Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.space

2002

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Date span: 2002-01-01 through 2002-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.space.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 1,342

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 4

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Ao-40 Freqs ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-01 00:44:28 UTC
From: M00SE <rredbeak@ihug.com.au>
Message-ID: <a0r0po$27a$1@bugstomper.ihug.com.au>
Source record: 5226

Hi ALL, Seasons greetings..
Is anyone aware of the up and down links of the AO-40 please.. are there
differrent freqs for OCEANIA [pacific region] ??

Cheers an TNX .. Rod... VK4XI

2. [ans] ANS 362

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-01 01:46:12 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C3114E4.1030007@exis.net>
Source record: 5227

-------- Original Message --------
Subject: [ans] ANS 362
Date: Sun, 30 Dec 2001 23:21:58 -0600
From: Dan James <nn0dj@wiktel.com>
To: "'ANS Release'" <ans@AMSAT.Org>

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS 362

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, the Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

This edition of ANS is dedicated to Jim Romelfanger, K9ZZ, who died recently of an apparent heart attack. K9ZZ made Wisconsin a ham radio household word by editing the statewide ham radio monthly newspaper called Badger State Smoke Signals. In addition to being the 32-year editor of Smoke Signals, Romelfanger was nationally published in several magazines. [ANS thanks ARNewsline for this information]

ANS salutes Martin Jue, W5FLU, the founder and president of MFJ Enterprises. W5FLU changed the way amateurs buy station accessories. Jue is among the inaugural group of 50 inductees into the CQ Amateur Radio Hall of Fame. [ANS thanks CQ Amateur Radio magazine, published by CQ Communications, Inc. for this information]

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-362.01
HAPPY NEW YEAR FROM AMSAT-NA PRESIDENT

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 362.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 30, 2001
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-362.01

On behalf of the Board of Directors, Officers and members of AMSAT-NA, may I pass seasons greetings and the wish for a happy and peaceful New Year to all AMSAT members worldwide.

73,

Robin Haighton, VE3FRH
President AMSAT-NA

[AMSAT News Service would also like to take this opportunity to wish everyone a bright and wonderful 2002!]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-362.02
AO-40 UPDATE

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 362.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 30, 2001
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-362.02

Command station team member Stacey Mills, W4SM, tells ANS of the latest AO-40 developments:

AO-40's schedule has been modified slightly to reflect the decreasing ALON. As expected, the satellite has lost sun sensor lock, so we are now officially in the 'dead zone'.

As the ALON for AO-40 continues to decrease, command stations have moved the scheduled events to earlier in the orbit including changes in the RUDAK window, S/K beacon and transponder off settings. Squint angles are getting quite poor in several parts of the orbit.
Currently, to save power, the passbands will be turned off at various times reflecting this situation. In addition, RUDAK will be off for 4-5 days. Stay tuned for further developments.

AO-40 is experiencing some intermittent RADAR-type pulse signal interference on both L and U-band. Whether this is related to our negative ALAT or some other source is unknown. Indeed, the source of the interference, whether terrestrial or space, is unclear to the command team. Virtually all Earth footprints seem to be affected at various times, suggesting either multiple terrestrial sites or a space site as the source.

Although this interference is not noticeable on the passbands, (except perhaps for the SSTV images), it often makes commanding AO-40 very difficult. Interestingly, the V-band receiver does not seem to be affected. Accordingly, the command team may occasionally need to switch on the V-band receiver for commanding during a passband usage. This move has the effect of switching off the U-band receiver. Therefore, U-band uplinks may occasionally "go dead" due to V-band receiver commanding.

These inconveniences should be of short duration.

If stations suddenly lose the U-band uplink, check AO-40's telemetry for U-Rx off and the V-Rx on. L-band uplinks will not be affected.

73,

Stacey Mills, W4SM

ANS also received this note from AMSAT-DL President Peter Guelzow, DB2OS;

May I take this chance to say a big thank you to our command stations, including James Miller, G3RUH; Stacey Mills, W4SM; Ian Ashley, ZL1AOX and Graham Ratcliff, VK5AGR.

Also, thank you to all those who support the command team with AO-40 telemetry, which results in keeping AO-40 operational and working. Special thanks also Paul Willmott, VP9MU, for keeping the telemetry Archive and organizing the mass of received telemetry data.

Happy New Year everyone!

73,

Peter, DB2OS

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-DL for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-362.03
NEW NAME FOR 'JJ'

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 362.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 30, 2001
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-362.03

AMSAT-NA's newest satellite project, known as 'Project JJ' for the past year, now has a new (and official) name.

AMSAT-NA President Robin Haighton, VE3FRH, informed ANS that effective January 1, 2002, the Project JJ satellite will officially be known as 'Eagle'.

The name was submitted by Bill Allen, W7US, of Tucson, Arizona - and was selected from a list of forty-five names submitted by twenty-nine satellite operators.

For his winning suggestion, W7US will receive a free dinner at the annual AMSAT dinner held during the Dayton Hamvention.

Congratulations Bill!

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA President Robin Haighton, VE3FRH, for this information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-362.04
ANS IN BRIEF

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 362.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 30, 2001
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-362.04

ANS news in brief this week includes the following:

** Russia successfully placed five satellites into orbit recently after launching them aboard a Zenit rocket. The cargo rocket, carrying three Russian, one Moroccan and one Pakistani satellite, took off from the Baikonur space center in Kazakhstan. -SpaceDaily

** Australian hospitals, restaurants and schools could soon source clean, reliable energy from mini power generators that operate independent of the main grid. The size of a small refrigerator, the turbine produces 30 kilowatts of power, independent of the electricity grid. -ARNewsline

** The 2001 AMSAT Symposium awards included a presentation to Mike Chepponis, K3MC. Because of a parts failure on the 10 GHz transmitter of Phase 3D, Mike immediately searched, found and purchased the needed replacement parts. This enabled the parts to be personally carried to Miami and then to Kourou. This enabled the satellite to be launched with all systems working. -ANS

** Researchers have known for three decades that the Earth is a potent radio transmitter, but they were never able to pinpoint where the noise was coming from. By using data from the four spacecraft of the European Space Agency's Cluster mission, NASA-funded scientists have now precisely located the source of the radio noise along the magnetic field lines several thousand miles above bright regions in the Earth's northern lights. -SpaceDaily

** The FCC has approved issued new rules permitting certain unlicensed Part 15 devices operating between 2405 and 2450 MHz to use higher power, but under significant restrictions. The band is allocated to amateurs on a co-secondary basis. -ARNewsline

** Dave, G4DPZ, reports that he has taken over the reigns as AMSAT-UK Oscar News editor. Articles or any additional thoughts or questions can be sent to < oscar_news@g4dpz.org >. Dave also would like to wish everyone a Happy New Year. -ANS

** When Space Shuttle Endeavour blasted into space recently it carried aboard the world's smallest version of a relatively new type of refrigerator -- a pulse-tube cryocooler. The device was designed, built and tested under an agreement between the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Boulder Laboratories, Lockheed Martin Corporation and NASA's Ames Research Center. -SpaceDaily

** DB2OS reported that 2001 has turned out to be the slowest year for space launches in nearly 40 years. Only 58 flights reached orbit, along with one complete failure. Historians note we must look back to 1963 to find a year that produced fewer launches. In 2000 there were 82 launches to orbit plus three failures. By contrast the most productive year was 1984 when 129 launches delivered payloads into orbit.
-Peter, DB2OS

** Murray, VK2KGM, noted the 470th recorded birthday of Johannes Kepler (in December). Kepler was the first astronomer to determine a mathematical relationship existed that could be used to predict the motion of planets, hence the Keplerian data we use today for

satellite orbits. -ANS

** With the highly successful primary, extended (and even
hyper-extended) missions behind it, the Deep Space-1 mission is over.
The spacecraft continues to function, but engineers held a bittersweet
retirement party for the veteran explorer. The guest of honor was, of
course, unable to attend because of travel commitments. -SpaceDaily

** The Board of Directors of the Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation
have decided to stop transmitting its shortwave programming - effective
as of December 31, 2001. -ARNewsline

--ANS BULLETIN END---

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-362.05
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 362.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 30, 2001
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-362.05

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/L-1 to S-2 passband is active.
Uplink U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/SSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch. For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]

INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz
TNC callsign NOCALL

ARISS initial station launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis.
ARISS is made up of delegates from major national Amateur Radio
organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

The ISS packet station (normally) available for UI packets. The mailbox
and keyboard are currently disabled. Please see the packet section of
the ARISS web page before attempting to first work ISS on packet.

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members
have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can
be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/2001/may/index.html

Miles, WF1F, has posted pictures of the new antenna system for ISS.
View < http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/galleryantenna.html > for
details.

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working NA1SS aboard the
International Space Station:

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KC1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]

RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink 145.910 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon 29.408 MHz
Robot
29.454 MHz (145.831 MHz uplink)
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was re-activated in mode-A on January 1, 2001

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]

RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]

OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, mode-B. AO-10 has
been locked into a 70-cm uplink and a 2-meter downlink for several
years.

DX continues to be heard and worked on AO-10. Several stations
report hearing EX8MLT recently.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]

AMRAD AO-27
Uplink 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

Periodically, AO-27's analog repeater will be turned off for a few days at
a time to enable ground controllers to gather Whole Orbital Data (WOD),
to verify the health of the satellite.

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

AO-27 uses a method called Timed Eclipse Power Regulation (TEPR) to
regulate the on-board batteries. In simple terms, TEPR times how long
the satellite has been in an eclipse (or in the sun) and decides what

subsystems to turn on or off. The AO-27 pages on the AMSAT-NA web site include an explanation of TEPR AO-27 operations (at):

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao27.html

On December 9, 2001 Chuck, KM4NZ, reset the TEPR states on AO-27 as follows: TEPR 4 - 19
TEPR 5 - 59

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]

UO-14
Uplink 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT web site - point your web browser to the following URL:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]

JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]

JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign 8J1JCS
Digitalker 435.910 MHz

Last reported, the JARL FO-29 command station announced the
operation schedule of FO-29 as mode JA through March 2002.

Mineo, JE9PEL, has a FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite (such as
current, voltage and temperature). The JE9PEL FO-29/shareware is
available at the following URL:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-362.06
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 362.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 30, 2001
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-362.06

PCSat
Uplink/downlink 145.830 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Uplink 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2
APRS Downlink 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak Alaska Launch Complex.
Status: Operational

Bob, WB4APR, reports PCSat is currently in a higher than average
eclipse period and the UHF 9600-baud receivers are off. "Limited
operations can continue as long as the telemetry is showing
00111111," said WB4APR. Bob also noted that no ground stations
should be using PCSat via the "safe mode" callsign of W3ADO-1.

The APRS-equipped PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S.
Naval Academy under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.
PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by stations
using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a central web
site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >.

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

TIUNGSAT-1
Uplink 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign MYSAT3-11
BBS MYSAT3-12

Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at

38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

UOSAT UO-22
Uplink 145.900 or 145.975 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign UOSAT5-11
BBS UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports UO-22 is unchanged, although recent traffic is a bit lower than usual on the satellite.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]

OSCAR-11
Downlink 145.825 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Operational

During the period of 17-November to 15-December, good signals have been received from the 145 MHz beacon. Internal temperatures have been fairly static, with no particular trend observed, indicating that the current eclipse cycle has reached a minimum value. Battery voltage observed during daylight passes has fallen slightly. The SEU counter increments have continued to increase from 479 to 614 counts per day, with permanent memory failures at several locations.

A WOD survey has been transmitted and shows the spin period to be 368 seconds. Around October 21, 2001 the Z-axis magnetorquer counter reached it's maximum count of 1024 pulses. This has stopped further attitude control. The satellite's attitude is now being controlled by the passive gravity boom gradient.

The operating schedule is unchanged.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)

BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]

PACSAT AO-16
Uplink 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS PACSAT-12

Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

Telemetry is as follows:

PACSAT-1>TIME-1 [30-Dec-01 13:27:29] <UI>:
PHT: uptime is 686/09:44:54. Time is Sun Dec 30 13:27:34 2001

PACSAT-1>AMSAT [30-Dec-01 13:27:33] <UI>:
December 2001
Happy Holidays to All!
Digipeat is ON
S-Band Tx Off
AO16 Command Team <WJ9F>

uptime is 670/17:56:06. Time is Fri Dec 14 21:33:10 2001
+10V Bus 9.950 V +Z Array V 0.102 V
+X (RX) Temp 1.814 D RX Temp 14.521 D
Bat 1 V 1.183 V Bat 2 V 1.163 V
Bat 3 V 1.162 V Bat 4 V 1.221 V
Bat 5 V 1.131 V Bat 6 V 1.205 V
Bat 7 V 1.163 V Bat 8 V 1.232 V
Bat 1 Temp 10.890 D Bat 2 Temp 9.680 D
Baseplt Temp 9.680 D PSK TX RF Out 0.747 W
+Y Array Temp -14.524 D PSK TX HPA Tmp 6.049 D

Total Array C= 0.000 Bat Ch Cur=-0.306 Ifb= 0.158 I+10V= 0.163
TX:1006 BCR:1E PWRC:36E BT:1E WC:25 EDAC:5E

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]

ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz FM (1200-baud)
Downlink 435.822 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign ITMSAT-11
BBS ITMSAT-12

Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-362.07
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 362.07 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 30, 2001
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-362.07

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL
OR SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

KITSAT KO-23
Uplink 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign HLO1-11
BBS HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Intermittent operation with the downlink
transmitter operating at unpredictable intervals.

Jim, AA7KC, reported that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]

KITSAT KO-25
Uplink 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign HL02-11
BBS HL02-12

Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-25 status remains unchanged with
poor downlink efficiencies continuing. A 9% downlink efficiency

was recently observed by AA7KC with no traffic.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for this information]

UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign UO121-11
BBS UO121-12

Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30th.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]

TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS TMSAT1-12

Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status information]

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign LUSAT-11
BBS LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

Telemetry is as follows:

Time is Fri Nov 30 21:03:00 2001 Orb-61900
CW-Code: ava abv aab ad6 atd abv ttu aee
5V-reg.: 4.85 V 8.5V-reg: 8.68 V
10V-Bat:
11.07 V 10V-Curr: 121.1 mA
TX-Pwr : 0.967 W TX-Temp.: 6.27 ?C
+Z-Sol.: 0.30 V Box-Temp: 9.97 ?C

CW-Code: avt abv aan ad6 aat abu ttu aee
5V-reg.: 4.89 V 8.5V-reg: 8.68 V
10V-Bat: 11.07 V 10V-Curr: 120.4 mA
TX-Pwr : 0.967 W TX-Temp.: 5.56 ?C
+Z-Sol.: 0.30 V Box-Temp: 9.26 ?C

CW-Code: avt abu aua ade aaa abu ttu aee
5V-reg.: 4.89 V 8.5V-reg: 8.68 V
10V-Bat: 11.01 V 10V-Curr: 120.4 mA
TX-Pwr : 0.957 W TX-Temp.: 4.85 ?C
+Z-Sol.: 0.30 V Box-Temp: 8.90 ?C

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]

SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink to be released
Downlink 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign SASAT1-11
BBS SASAT1-12

Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, this satellite has been in orbit for almost 8 months. ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1A will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink to be released
Downlink 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign SASAT2-11
BBS SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, this satellite has been in orbit for almost 8 months. ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

SUNSAT SO-35
Mode J Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Mode J Downlink: 436.250 MHz FM

Mode B Uplink: 436.291 MHz FM
Mode B Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM

Launched: February 23, 1999 by a Delta II rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Non-operational

The SunSat team released the following statement, dated February 1, 2001:

We regret to announce that the last communication with SunSat from our ground station at the Electronic Systems Laboratory at Stellenbosch University took place recently. We are certain, after having performed several tests since the last contact, that an irreversible, physical failure has occurred on the satellite. It is therefore unlikely that we will have any further contact with SunSat, apart from the occasional visual sighting by telescope!

When it was operational the SunSat package included 1200 and 9600 baud digital store-and-forward capability and a voice 'parrot' repeater system in addition to Mode B/J operation with two VHF and two UHF transmit-receive systems.

For more information on SunSat visit the following URL:

http://sunsat.ee.sun.ac.za

[ANS thanks Garth Milne, ZR1AFH, for this information]

RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon 145.860 MHz

Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: non-operational (last operational in mode-T)

RS-12 was re-activated in January 2001. Prior to this switch RS-13 was operational (mode T), but was apparently turned off following the recent RS-12 switch.

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]

TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink 435.225 MHz using HDLC telemetry
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

Efforts were reported to be underway to bring GO-32 on line, however, no information has been received by ANS (the last report was dated November 1999).

Last reported, the satellite does transmit a 9600-baud burst every 30 seconds (the GO-32 beacon sends one short telemetry status transmission of 44 bytes) and upon request the complete telemetry buffer.

Max White reported to ANS that two passes of GO-32 were received recently; it still issues the burst transmission as stated above with "quite a strong signal" according to White.

[ANS has no further information]

PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize this technology.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]

DOVE DO-17
Downlink 145.825 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
2401.220 MHz
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

DOVE stopped transmitting in March 1998. The 145.825 MHz and
2401.220 MHz downlinks are off the air and the satellite has not
responded to ground station control.

[ANS has no further information]

WEBERSAT WO-18
Downlink 437.104 MHz SSB (1200 baud PSK AX.25)
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

WO-18 was last reported to be in MBL mode after a software crash.

[ANS has no further information]

SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral,
Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the
image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of
Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the
performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel
Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and
experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This
information has provided NASA with useful information. With the
exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders,
SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the
following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a
live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on
14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS
bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Initially, there will two levels for donations - Gold and Silver. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed a on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator, for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to the memory of past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of long-time AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

Daniel (Dan) James
AMSAT News Service Bulletin Editor

AMSAT-NA Vice President/Public Affairs
Amateur callsign: NN0DJ
Grid Square EN28iv
Warroad, Minnesota U.S.A.
E-mail: nn0dj@amsat.org

/EX

Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe ans" to Majordomo@amsat.org

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73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

3. ARLP056 Propagation de K7VVV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-01 01:47:21 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C311529.7090204@exis.net>
Source record: 5228

-------- Original Message --------
Subject: ARLP056 Propagation de K7VVV
Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 07:48:51 EST
From: "W1AW Mailing List" <w1aw-list-request@p1k.arrl.org>
To: w8jsa@exis.net
CC: W1AW List: ;

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP056
ARLP056 Propagation de K7VVV

ZCZC AP56
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 56 ARLP056
>From Tad Cook, K7VVV
Seattle, WA December 31, 2001
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP056
ARLP056 Propagation de K7VVV

Thanks to K9LA for writing last week's bulletin while I was vacationing in New York City. One of the highlights of my visit was watching the new star show at the Hayden Planetarium in the Rose Center for Earth and Space at the American Museum of Natural History. See http://www.amnh.org/rose/haydenplanetarium.html and http://www.amnh.org/rose/index.html for more information.

This bulletin was prepared Sunday night to update the solar and geomagnetic data.

Average daily solar flux was up nearly 34 points for the December 20 through 26 period, compared to December 13 through 19. Solar flux is predicted at 250 for December 31 and January 1, 245 for January 2, and 255 for January 3 and 4.

A coronal mass ejection on December 28 was not directly aimed at earth, but caused a rise in geomagnetic activity on December 30. Planetary K indices rose as high as 4. The planetary A index is predicted at 20, 15 and 10 for December 31 and January 1 and 2.

WD4NIT asked about the holographic technique used for detecting sunspots on the sun's far side. You can read a very interesting explanation of helioseismic holography on NASA's web site at http://spaceweather.com/glossary/farside.html .

We get email occasionally asking for more information on some of the terms used in this bulletin. This has been covered from time to

time, and you can find a large list of old bulletins on the ARRL web site at http://www.arrl.org/w1aw/prop/ .

A recent explanation was in Propagation Forecast Bulletin ARLP038, available at that same URL. The propagation chapter in any recent edition of the ARRL Handbook is also an excellent resource.

Sunspot numbers for December 20 through 26 were 171, 215, 234, 220, 176, 246 and 290 with a mean of 221.7. 10.7 cm flux was 221.1, 234.3, 242.8, 254.6, 274.5, 258.8 and 267.8, with a mean of 250.6, and estimated planetary A indices were 5, 11, 8, 7, 19, 8 and 7 with a mean of 9.3.
NNNN
/EX

.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

4. Re: FM Satellite work. FM Uplink and Downlink. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-01 01:58:45 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C3117D5.1020608@exis.net>
Source record: 5229

-------- Original Message --------
Subject: Re: FM Satellite work. FM Uplink and Downlink...
Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 19:30:58 -0500
From: "Greg Mauldin" <glmaulrl@telocity.com>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf
References: <3c19512a.5023195@news.direct.ca>

UO-14 and AO-27 are the best FM sats to work. If possible get your hands on an Arrow Antenna, costs about $80 US from AES. This is a handheld antenna that has 3 2m elements and 7 70cm elements configured in a cross pattern (one band is vertical while the other is horizontal). It also would be of benefit to obtain a UHF preamp to boost the downlink signals. Just make sure you don't transmit through it. The Arrow Antenna works well when mounted on a camera tripod, this way you can adjust it as needed and you don't have to hold it. Hope this helps.
Greg- AF4RZ
--
Greg Mauldin
glmaulrl@telocity.com

"VE7HCP" <harrypoulos@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:3c19512a.5023195@news.direct.ca...
> Does anyone know which amateur satellite I can track so I can do 2
> metres or 70cm uplink and 2 metres or 70cm downlink. I just
> downloaded a program called Satscape and I want to give it a try to
> make a contact via FM mode. Reason is all I have is FM equipment and
> no SSB gear. I can hear all the packet traffic when ISS comes over
> head and I can't seem to catch them when they are doing voice
> operations. 73's guys......VE7HCP
>
>
>
>
> My email address is harrypoulos@yahoo.com

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

5. Re: UO-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-01 01:59:10 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C3117EE.5000607@exis.net>
Source record: 5230

-------- Original Message --------
Subject: Re: UO-14
Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 19:20:39 -0500
From: "Greg Mauldin" <glmaulrl@telocity.com>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf
References: <hPvR7.224556$8q.21416800@bin2.nnrp.aus1.giganews.com>

I have worked UO-14 more than any of the others and one thing I discovered
is it really helps to have a UHF preamp to boost those downlink signals. I
can receive a strong signal from UO-14 with the preamp on, turn it off and
the signal disappears. I use both my base station w/ 50 watts out on 2m for
uplink into a 5el VHF/5el UHF yagi mounted vertically with only azimuth
rotation capability, no elevation capability and also an Icom W32A HT with
an Arrow antenna mounted on a photo tripod for full pointing capability.
Vertical or Horizontal (or anything in between). My base station is a Yaesu
FT847 and we used it with the Arrow antenna for Field Day last summer. It
worked rather well except for our location, too many tall trees around kept
blocking the signals.
The preamp I use was built from a kit I obtained at RadioShack.com
for $18
plus a small case to install it in. It provides about 8db gain roughly from
a 9v battery. You just have to be extra careful to make sure you don't
transmit through it.
Hope that helps some.
AF4RZ - Greg

--
Greg Mauldin
glmaulrl@telocity.com

"Dave Parker" <kg4fta@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:hPvR7.224556$8q.21416800@bin2.nnrp.aus1.giganews.com...
> Anyone here work UO-14 regularly? Just wondering as to the
reliability and
> ease of use, with this bird. I've worked SO-35 several times, before it
went
> down.
>
> I have for RX, either a Radioshack scanner, or a Heath HW24T handheld,
using
> a Ringo UHF base vertical. For TX, I have a TS-700A allmode, with between
10
> and 90 watts out, on a Ringo VHF base vertical, or a 1/4 wave
vertical. (I
> have also 2x11, but no way to track the sat with antennas.

>
> What abt any other sats I could work with this? Besides AO-27, that
is....
>
> One of the RS sats has a 2m up and 10m down...I only have currently a
Tech
> nocode license, (but working on the code!) Would it be legal for me
to use
> this mode? (145MHz up, 29 MHz down)
> I'm a bit rusty on the FCC regs for 10 meter/2 meter relationships....
>
> How well would this setup probably work for UO-14?
>
> 73's and tnx,
> KG4FTA EM67
> -Dave
>
>

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

6. Re: Ao-40 Freqs ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-01 02:55:26 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C31251E.7090909@exis.net>
Source record: 5231

M00SE wrote:

> Hi ALL, Seasons greetings..
> Is anyone aware of the up and down links of the AO-40 please.. are there
> differrent freqs for OCEANIA [pacific region] ??
>
> Cheers an TNX .. Rod... VK4XI
>
>
>

Check my posting to this NG [ans] ANS 362 and it should give you the answer.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

7. opnions on the FT847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-01 21:55:42 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C32302B.D1A02D3@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5232

hello everyone
i am considering buying the yaesu FT847 but i want to work satellites
and weak signal stuff on VHF/UHF so any of you guys own one and know how
it compares to the other sat rigs out on the market?

8. Re: opnions on the FT847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-02 11:03:13 UTC
From: Pete Moscatt <pmoscatt@bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <53q53uspktlg1i38800fgpd66khop6l835@4ax.com>
Source record: 5233

G'Day Dennis,

Yea, I bought one just the other week and will be working the Sats
when I have more knowledge on them, but my decision to buy one was
based on many tests and reports indicating thay are an awsome rig.

Pete
VK4CCV

On Tue, 01 Jan 2002 21:55:42 GMT, Dennis Kaylor
<k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:

>hello everyone
>i am considering buying the yaesu FT847 but i want to work satellites
>and weak signal stuff on VHF/UHF so any of you guys own one and know how
>it compares to the other sat rigs out on the market?

9. WHAT SATS CAN VK HEAR ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-02 11:04:53 UTC
From: Pete Moscatt <pmoscatt@bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <d8q53uotr29ppjca2sb0ek5r6r9r1uh5n3@4ax.com>
Source record: 5234

Just reasonably new to the Satelire arena and would like to know what satelites can be worked from VK ?

Pete
VK4CCV

10. Re: WHAT SATS CAN VK HEAR ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-02 11:28:51 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3C32EEF3.14002AF7@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 5235

Go to www.amsat.org and look.

Pete Moscatt wrote:
>
> Just reasonably new to the Satelire arena and would like to know what
> satelites can be worked from VK ?
>
> Pete
> VK4CCV

11. Re: Ao-40 Freqs ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-02 12:47:08 UTC
From: jo <captjoejoe@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <gjDY7.60112$va.31413768@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 5236

Try here sir

regards

Jo
w0ant

http://www.angelfire.com/tv2/kpwb/satcom.htm

"Jeff Austin" <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote in message
news:3C31251E.7090909@exis.net...
> M00SE wrote:
>
> > Hi ALL, Seasons greetings..
> > Is anyone aware of the up and down links of the AO-40 please.. are there
> > differrent freqs for OCEANIA [pacific region] ??
> >
> > Cheers an TNX .. Rod... VK4XI
> >
> >
> >
>
> Check my posting to this NG [ans] ANS 362 and it should give you the
answer.
>
> --
> 73 DE JEFF W8JSA
> Chesapeake VA
> 36.76156N -076.25094W
> FM16vr
>

12. Re: opnions on the FT847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-02 16:17:48 UTC
From: BR <nospam@thank.you>
Message-ID: <tAHY7.27702$ok6.692900@news.webusenet.com>
Source record: 5238

I really like my FT847. Good stuff:
- Nice small box with the VHF/UHF money bands; great for mobile/rover
- More sensitive HF receiver than my Ten Tec Omni D on 160m (worked my first DX I couldn't hear on Ten Tec)
- Covers most satellites
- I get lots of compliments on my clear audio
- Can program satellite frequencies/offsets into it, allowing rapid QRV
Bad stuff:
- Receiver filters have a lot of "blow by" with strong signals
- Sub tune frequency control is too slow (used for uplink Doppler correction)
- It takes a while to figure out how to use it

Since I bought this to replace my IC-211 that died, I can't compare it to any of the other comparable rigs on the market now.

73 de N7VM

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message news:3C32302B.D1A02D3@tampabay.rr.com...
> hello everyone
> i am considering buying the yaesu FT847 but i want to work satellites
> and weak signal stuff on VHF/UHF so any of you guys own one and know how
> it compares to the other sat rigs out on the market?
>

13. Re: WHAT SATS CAN VK HEAR ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-02 17:01:16 UTC
From: "Edgar J. Kaiser" <edgar.kaiser@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <3C333CDC.FDD99F16@t-online.de>
Source record: 5237

It is much easier to tell which satellites VK cannot hear: Those in a
geostationary orbit that is not visible from VK and those in low orbit
with close to zero inclination. The former won't be very interesting for
amateur work and to my knowledge there aren't many of the latter.
AO40 with it's small inclination has a high enough apogee to be visible
in VK.

Regards
Edgar/DF2MZ

Pete Moscatt wrote:

> Just reasonably new to the Satelire arena and would like to know what
> satelites can be worked from VK ?
>
> Pete
> VK4CCV

14. Re: opnions on the FT847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-02 18:59:07 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3c33583c.8716624@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 5239

Hi!

I've also had an interest for reviews on this radio and was wondering
if it had 1.2 gHz capability with a module?

Jeff Y.

On Wed, 2 Jan 2002 09:17:48 -0700, "BR" <nospam@thank.you> wrote:

>I really like my FT847. Good stuff:
>- Nice small box with the VHF/UHF money bands; great for mobile/rover
>- More sensitive HF receiver than my Ten Tec Omni D on 160m (worked my first
>DX I couldn't hear on Ten Tec)
>- Covers most satellites
>- I get lots of compliments on my clear audio
>- Can program satellite frequencies/offsets into it, allowing rapid QRV
>Bad stuff:
>- Receiver filters have a lot of "blow by" with strong signals
>- Sub tune frequency control is too slow (used for uplink Doppler
>correction)
>- It takes a while to figure out how to use it
>
>Since I bought this to replace my IC-211 that died, I can't compare it to
>any of the other comparable rigs on the market now.
>
>73 de N7VM
>
>"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
>news:3C32302B.D1A02D3@tampabay.rr.com...
>> hello everyone
>> i am considering buying the yaesu FT847 but i want to work satellites
>> and weak signal stuff on VHF/UHF so any of you guys own one and know how
>> it compares to the other sat rigs out on the market?
>>
>
>
>

15. Re: opnions on the FT847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-02 21:17:50 UTC
From: "Alan P. Biddle" <WA4SCA@AMSAT.ORG>
Message-ID: <cut63u4en9ljm8c9pjepj0ath8f6lic2be@4ax.com>
Source record: 5240

Jeff,

One of the drawbacks of this rig, which I use daily, is that it does not have transverter connections, nor does it take any modules for other bands. Basically an excellent VHF/UHF rig, and a good HF rig for general use.

Not really up to HF contesting though. I bought some of the better filters, which make a great improvement in RX audio. The stock filters can really pump the AGC, which DSP filtering will not help.

--
Alan
WA4SCA

16. WTB: FT-847, FT726/FT736 or similar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-02 21:24:36 UTC
From: maddrewski@aol.comno.com
Message-ID: <20020102162436.25754.00004795@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 5241

Decided to enhance my VHF/UHF system....looking for something that will do weak signals work on VHF/UHF and with some output (the 817 is a NEAT little rig, but not quite what I'm looking for at this moment). I already have the LNAs for 2 and 432, just looking for a more modern rig. Satellite capability would be a plus. I'm in NC, being able to do a try out would be a plus.

Email to maddrewski@aol.com, please.

Tnx Drew
"If bad manners are tolerated, anarchy results. I must find the person which did this, explain to him his error, give him a chance to apologise, then kill him." (Heinlein, "The Cat Who Walks Through Walls")

17. Re: ISS Packet off the air?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-02 22:46:00 UTC
From: Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org>
Message-ID: <3C338DA8.95F7B30F@lennik.org>
Source record: 5242

ISS is reboosted by the Progress-cargoship that is currently attached to
it or by the Space Shuttle when present.
So every so often you need new keps, because every reboost is a change
in orbit.

Indeed during the last shuttle-mission to ISS an extra manouvre was
executed to avoid collision with some spacejunk.

But orbitchanges are actually quite common. These are required to keep
the station aloft and to avoid collisions.

Roger Conroy wrote:
>
> I've also heard theat the ISS is being moved to a different orbit, Something
> to do with a collision risk with a piece of old rocket - so we'll need new
> keps to find the thing!
>
> "Peter Fournia" <w2sky@localnet.com> wrote in message
> news:3C1D70A8.E7E1B425@localnet.com...
> > I don't hear the ISS packet digi repeater any more.
> >
> > Please tell me they have it turned off. I hope it is not me or my
> > equipment. I assume it was turned off for the crew change around
> > December 10 and they have not gotten around to turn it on again.
> >
> > Peter F.
> > W2SKY

--
Peter O
http://www.lennik.org

Each kiss is as the first.
-- Miramanee, Kirk's wife, "The Paradise Syndrome",
stardate 4842.6

18. Re: WHAT SATS CAN VK HEAR ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-02 22:56:03 UTC
From: e04588 <e04588@ems.rmit.edu.au>
Message-ID: <3C339003.9D30C2FB@ems.rmit.edu.au>
Source record: 5243

Pete,

Talk to AMSAT-VK for help getting started...

HF Net/Forum:
7.068MHz @ 0900UTC (Check-in from 0845UTC) on 2nd Sunday each month

Postal :
AMSAT-VK
GPO Box 2141
Adelaide SA 5001

Website:
http://www.physics.usyd.edu.au/~ptitze/amsatvk/index2.html

Dave VK3MLY

Pete Moscatt wrote:

> Just reasonably new to the Satelire arena and would like to know what
> satelites can be worked from VK ?
>
> Pete
> VK4CCV

19. Re: opnions on the FT847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-03 00:21:47 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3c33a315.378280@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 5244

Hi Allen,

Thanks for the info. I was looking at their site and it appeared that it lacked a 1.2 gHz module, I wanted to be sure from somebody who has one. OK on the absent of transverter connections as well. Though I'm not looking at getting this rig any time soon, I've been doing some shopping and comparisons between this and teh IC-910H. I've heard and read some big drawbacks on that rig, low output, frequency not accurate, etc. The 847 looks like a solid rig indeed. Oh another thing Allen, do you need filters for the VHF/UHF portion or just the HF? And what filters did you use? Yaesu?

Jeff Y.

On Wed, 02 Jan 2002 21:17:50 GMT, Alan P. Biddle <WA4SCA@AMSAT.ORG> wrote:

>Jeff,
>
>One of the drawbacks of this rig, which I use daily, is that it does
>not have transverter connections, nor does it take any modules for
>other bands. Basically an excellent VHF/UHF rig, and a good HF rig
>for general use.
>
>Not really up to HF contesting though. I bought some of the better
>filters, which make a great improvement in RX audio. The stock
>filters can really pump the AGC, which DSP filtering will not help.
>
>
>
>--
>Alan
>WA4SCA

20. Re: opnions on the FT847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-03 01:54:25 UTC
From: Charlie Rubenstein <charlier@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <u37e3jrnesp194@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5245

I have had my FT647 since they first came out. I love the rig. While I haven't been on the sats in a while, it worked flawlessly and was MUCH easier to use on sats than the IC-820 it replaced. It also replaced my IC-735 HF rig and the DSP box. Much less clutter on the desk. The DSP is great, but if you are a serious CW op, I'd prefer a real filter for CW. All in all, a wonderful rig. Get one.

Charlie
KB8BWE

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message news:3C32302B.D1A02D3@tampabay.rr.com...
> hello everyone
> i am considering buying the yaesu FT847 but i want to work satellites
> and weak signal stuff on VHF/UHF so any of you guys own one and know how
> it compares to the other sat rigs out on the market?
>

21. Re: opnions on the FT847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-03 02:11:15 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3c33bd3a.7072296@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 5246

Hi Charlie,

Thanks for the input. I'm a CW op so the filter would be the way to
go. I currently do not have a dual badn VHF/UHF rig and that's why I
am looking, also for satellite use as well.

Jeff

On Wed, 2 Jan 2002 20:54:25 -0500, "Charlie Rubenstein"
<charlier@fuse.net> wrote:

>I have had my FT647 since they first came out. I love the rig. While I
>haven't been on the sats in a while, it worked flawlessly and was MUCH
>easier to use on sats than the IC-820 it replaced. It also replaced my
>IC-735 HF rig and the DSP box. Much less clutter on the desk. The DSP is
>great, but if you are a serious CW op, I'd prefer a real filter for CW. All
>in all, a wonderful rig. Get one.
>
>Charlie
>KB8BWE
>
>
>"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
>news:3C32302B.D1A02D3@tampabay.rr.com...
>> hello everyone
>> i am considering buying the yaesu FT847 but i want to work satellites
>> and weak signal stuff on VHF/UHF so any of you guys own one and know how
>> it compares to the other sat rigs out on the market?
>>
>
>

22. Re: ISS Packet off the air?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-03 02:44:30 UTC
From: Keith Zimmermann <K5WX_remove@qcwa.net>
Message-ID: <3C33C554.8B494F70@qcwa.net>
Source record: 5248

Peter O wrote:

> ISS is reboosted by the Progress-cargoship that is currently attached to
> it or by the Space Shuttle when present.
> So every so often you need new keps, because every reboost is a change
> in orbit.
>
> Indeed during the last shuttle-mission to ISS an extra manouvre was
> executed to avoid collision with some spacejunk.
>
> But orbitchanges are actually quite common. These are required to keep
> the station aloft and to avoid collisions.
>
> Roger Conroy wrote:
> >
> > I've also heard theat the ISS is being moved to a different orbit, Something
> > to do with a collision risk with a piece of old rocket - so we'll need new
> > keps to find the thing!
> >
> > "Peter Fournia" <w2sky@localnet.com> wrote in message
> > news:3C1D70A8.E7E1B425@localnet.com...
> > > I don't hear the ISS packet digi repeater any more.
> > >
> > > Please tell me they have it turned off. I hope it is not me or my
> > > equipment. I assume it was turned off for the crew change around
> > > December 10 and they have not gotten around to turn it on again.
> > >
> > > Peter F.
> > > W2SKY
>
> --
> Peter O
> http://www.lennik.org
> --
> Each kiss is as the first.
> -- Miramanee, Kirk's wife, "The Paradise Syndrome",
> stardate 4842.6

True. However, I've been monitoring 24 hrs/day and haven't seen any packets
through ISS for several weeks.

Keith

23. ARLB001 W1AW 2002 Winter Operating Schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-03 02:45:19 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C33C5BF.5030201@exis.net>
Source record: 5247

```
-------- Original Message --------
Subject: ARLB001 W1AW 2002 Winter Operating Schedule
Date: Wed, 02 Jan 2002 12:35:31 EST
From: "W1AW Mailing List" <w1aw-list-request@p1k.arrl.org>
To: w8jsa@exis.net
CC: W1AW List: ;

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB001
ARLB001 W1AW 2002 Winter Operating Schedule

ZCZC AG01
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 1 ARLB001
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT January 2, 2002
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB001
ARLB001 W1AW 2002 Winter Operating Schedule

Morning Schedule:

Time Mode Days
------------------- ---- ---------
1400 UTC (9 AM EST) CWs Wed, Fri
1400 UTC (9 AM EST) CWf Tue, Thu

Daily Visitor Operating Hours:

1500 UTC to 1700 UTC - (10 AM to 12 PM EST)
1800 UTC to 2045 UTC - (1 PM to 3:45 PM EST)

(Station closed 1700 to 1800 UTC (12 PM to 1 PM EST))

Afternoon/Evening Schedule:

2100 UTC (4 PM EST) CWf Mon, Wed, Fri
2100 '' '' CWs Tue, Thu
2200 '' (5 PM EST) CWb Daily
2300 '' (6 PM EST) RTTY Daily
0000 '' (7 PM EST) CWs Mon, Wed, Fri
0000 '' '' CWf Tue, Thu
0100 '' (8 PM EST) CWb Daily
0200 '' (9 PM EST) RTTY Daily
0245 '' (9:45 PM EST) VOICE Daily
0300 '' (10 PM EST) CWf Mon, Wed, Fri
0300 '' '' CWs Tue, Thu
```

0400 '' (11 PM EST) CWb Daily

Frequencies (MHz)

CW: 1.818 3.5815 7.0475 14.0475 18.0975 21.0675 28.0675 147.555
RTTY: - 3.625 7.095 14.095 18.1025 21.095 28.095 147.555
VOICE: 1.855 3.990 7.290 14.290 18.160 21.390 28.590 147.555

Notes:

CWs = Code practice (slow) = 5 - 7.5 - 10 - 13 - 15 WPM
CWf = Code practice (fast) = 35 - 30 - 25 - 20 - 15 - 13 - 10 WPM
CWb = Code Bulletins = 18 WPM

CW frequencies include code practices, Qualifying Runs and CW bulletins.

RTTY = Teleprinter Bulletins = BAUDOT (45.45 baud) and AMTOR-FEC (100 Baud). ASCII (110 Baud) is sent only as time allows.

Code practice texts are from QST, and the source of each practice is given at the beginning of each practice and at the beginning of alternate speeds.

On Tuesdays and Fridays at 2330 UTC (6:30 PM EST), Keplerian Elements for active amateur satellites are sent on the regular teleprinter frequencies.

A DX bulletin replaces or is added to the regular bulletins between 0100 UTC (8 PM EST) Thursdays and 0100 UTC (8 PM EST) Fridays.

In a communications emergency, monitor W1AW for special bulletins as follows: Voice on the hour, Teleprinter at 15 minutes past the hour, and CW on the half hour.

FCC licensed amateurs may operate the station from 1500 UTC to 1700 UTC (10 AM to 12 PM EST), and then from 1800 UTC to 2045 UTC (1 PM to 3:45 PM EST) Monday through Friday. Be sure to bring your current FCC amateur license or a photocopy.

The W1AW Operating Schedule may also be found on page 104 in the January 2002 issue of QST or on the web at http://www.arrl.org/w1aw.html .
NNNN
/EX

.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

24. ARLK001 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-03 03:22:12 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C33CE64.7010707@exis.net>
Source record: 5099

```
-------- Original Message --------
Subject: ARLK001 Keplerian data
Date: Wed, 02 Jan 2002 16:21:35 EST
From: "W1AW Mailing List" <w1aw-list-request@p1k.arrl.org>
To: w8jsa@exis.net
CC: W1AW List: ;

SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK001
ARLK001 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK01
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 1 ARLK001
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT January 2, 2002
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK001
ARLK001 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 01361.78284923 -.00000073 00000-0 10000-3 0 8562
2 14129 26.0514 235.8618 6055252 211.1978 91.6420 2.05869149111463
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 02001.21625513 .00006174 00000-0 91416-3 0 7084
2 14781 98.0579 329.0838 0011112 94.3036 265.9446 14.75466026955225
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 02001.22576931 .00000825 00000-0 32978-3 0 8590
2 20437 98.3324 58.2625 0011561 352.6768 7.4244 14.30923234623379
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 02001.23134391 .00001005 00000-0 39708-3 0 6624
2 20439 98.3802 67.5418 0012021 357.4716 2.6413 14.31092274623404
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 01363.54380812 .00000019 00000-0 12094-3 0 3657
2 20480 99.0320 35.2279 0539692 226.7339 128.7523 12.83305538557152
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 01362.89737771 .00000224 00000-0 22036-3 0 3907
2 21089 82.9219 130.5576 0030470 9.0121 351.1575 13.74320117546558
```

```
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 02001.52213644 .00001543 00000-0 51788-3 0 3949
2 21575 98.1225 10.1620 0006717 307.1773 52.8806 14.38527348548885
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 02001.86607691 .00000860 00000-0 35894-3 0 1633
2 22825 98.3261 46.5442 0009513 41.6901 318.5005 14.28625963430942
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 01365.13637264 .00000811 00000-0 33781-3 0 1331
2 22826 98.3276 45.7986 0009963 45.6462 314.5537 14.28812777430732
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 02002.18154981 .00000839 00000-0 34636-3 0 1146
2 22828 98.3243 47.9984 0010873 20.6568 339.5052 14.29207775399215
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 02001.43121608 -.00000027 00000-0 44392-3 0 5929
2 23439 64.8187 349.5740 0159473 192.2893 167.4122 11.27543759289019
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 01365.52692877 .00000133 00000-0 17226-3 0 4677
2 24278 98.5141 203.7053 0350314 210.1997 147.8547 13.52809754265326
ISS
1 25544U 98067A 02002.16666667 .00064709 00000-0 73435-3 0 9124
2 25544 51.6390 167.4124 0002676 69.2344 274.1317 15.61735329178126
AO-40
1 26609U 00072B 01365.49218993 -.00000228 00000-0 10000-3 0 1878
2 26609 6.7642 135.7883 7947649 6.0464 359.1572 1.25597316 5388
Starshine 3
1 26929U 01043A 02001.66461391 .00044763 00000-0 11699-2 0 1203
2 26929 67.0497 194.3042 0004532 305.5413 54.5741 15.38521566 14341
PCSat
1 26931U 01043C 02001.13915012 .00001269 00000-0 53759-3 0 782
2 26931 67.0514 239.5817 0004828 261.1033 98.9529 14.28592874 13285
Sapphire
1 26932U 01043D 02001.04575947 .00000858 00000-0 37172-3 0 764
2 26932 67.0533 239.7275 0003958 239.7296 120.3423 14.28919012 13282
Starshine 2
1 26996U 01054B 02001.67264176 .00105604 00000-0 96566-3 0 244
2 26996 51.6400 169.3335 0019854 63.9296 296.4092 15.66744074 2527

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Friday,
January 4, 2002, at 2330z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr
```

25. Re: opnions on the FT847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-03 04:29:50 UTC
From: "Alan P. Biddle" <WA4SCA@AMSAT.ORG>
Message-ID: <kpm73u029i1eu819jmodtj80er964l86ak@4ax.com>
Source record: 5100

Jeff,

The need for better filters should only be on the HF bands, where there are a lot of strong, close signals. I got the Collins mechanical filters from Yaesu, because they were all that was available at the time. Inrad now has some filters which are slightly better, and slightly cheaper. Having used them before, I would go that way. You could probably get by with just the RX filter. There is also a TX filter, though I have never heard any reports on the effects of changing that one out.

Take a look at:
http://www.en.com/users/rayd/ft-847/wwwboard/wwwboard.html
which is/was the unofficial users' group. There is a note that it is offline, but that is only for new posts. Check out the FAQ. There is a wealth of information about the rig, including the filters.

You will also see that the FT-847 is not free of minor defects, including a slight frequency error. However, it seems to be about the best all around rig for satellite use, which is my primary interest.

--
Alan
WA4SCA

26. Re: WHAT SATS CAN VK HEAR ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-03 08:48:37 UTC
From: Pete Moscatt <pmoscatt@bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <vk683usmj5a0run4gdt7fdl1b8efr631mh@4ax.com>
Source record: 5101

Thanks heaps for that - I knew there may have been a chapter of AMSAT here in VK but was unsure how to contact them - you have answered the question :-)

Pete
VK4CCV

On Thu, 03 Jan 2002 09:56:03 +1100, e04588 <e04588@ems.rmit.edu.au> wrote:

>Pete,
>
>Talk to AMSAT-VK for help getting started...
>
>HF Net/Forum:
>7.068MHz @ 0900UTC (Check-in from 0845UTC) on 2nd Sunday each month
>
>Postal :
>AMSAT-VK
>GPO Box 2141
>Adelaide SA 5001
>
>Website:
>http://www.physics.usyd.edu.au/~ptitze/amsatvk/index2.html
>
>
>Dave VK3MLY
>
>
>Pete Moscatt wrote:
>
>> Just reasonably new to the Satelire arena and would like to know what
>> satelites can be worked from VK ?
>>
>> Pete
>> VK4CCV

27. Satelite Tracking Programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-03 11:59:35 UTC
From: Pete Moscatt <pmoscatt@bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <lrh83ucolrn0llk1vb8c0au7p2kbmcln6t@4ax.com>
Source record: 5102

Which are considered to be the good Satelite Tracking programs ?

Pete
VK4CCV

28. Re: WHAT SATS CAN VK HEAR ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-03 13:17:10 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <3c3459d6$0$11494$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 5103

Edgar J. Kaiser <edgar.kaiser@t-online.de> wrote:
> It is much easier to tell which satellites VK cannot hear: Those in a
> geostationary orbit that is not visible from VK and those in low orbit
> with close to zero inclination. The former won't be very interesting for
> amateur work and to my knowledge there aren't many of the latter.
> AO40 with it's small inclination has a high enough apogee to be visible
> in VK.

Also be aware that AO-27 is not available here because of its power
regulation.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

29. Re: Satelite Tracking Programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-03 14:13:22 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3C346702.4B8DF6FB@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 5104

There are amny nice programs out. Here is a link to one that is very
nice and best of all it is free.

http://www.satscape.co.uk/

Pete Moscatt wrote:
>
> Which are considered to be the good Satelite Tracking programs ?
>
> Pete
> VK4CCV

30. Re: TM-V7A Owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-03 14:30:13 UTC
From: f6iqa <f6iqa@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <a11pod$i48$1@capella.worldonline.fr>
Source record: 5105
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

I've got one and here in Europe, it displays both frequencies.

"Mark Walsh" <mark@km6xu.die.spam.die.com> a crit dans le message de news:
a0mhutmmh1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> "Roger Halstead" <rdhalste@tm.net> wrote:
>
> > There isn't a whole lot to say about the TM-V7A.
> > I have two of them, or did.
>
> > It's handy and works both the 144 and 440 bands although not at the same
> > time. You can cross band...I.E...Transmit on one band and receive on
the
> > other. The display only shows one frequency/band at a time, but it does
> > switch with transmit and receive.
>
> Huh? Every V7A that I have ever seen (including my own)
> is a true dual-bander that displays VHF and UHF simultaneously.
> Perhaps they are different in other countries, I am in the USA...
>
> Mark Walsh ***** mark@die.spam.die.km6xu.com ***** http://www.km6xu.com
>
>

31. Re: opnions on the FT847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-03 17:39:31 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3c3494c6.719630@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 5106

Hi Alan!

Sorry I spelled you name wrong on the first go-around. BTW, I see your an AMSAT member as well. OK on all. I will certainly check out that page and try to get a better hold on what it can and can't do.

I already have an HF rig and wouldn't even think of using the 847 for HF, it would be 6 meters and up and more so the satellites. That's what has been making me research between the IC-910 and the FT-847. Do I really want to have a rig with HF, that I won't even use....maybe the shortwave broadcasts. Like anything else, there are good and bad. The 910 has better sensitivity and the ability to add a 1.2 gHz module, strictly VHF/UHF, whereas the 847 has a nicer layout, not boxy, has HF, good backup rig, and performance is comparable. Hmmmmm.

Jeff Y. WB3JFS

On Thu, 03 Jan 2002 04:29:50 GMT, Alan P. Biddle <WA4SCA@AMSAT.ORG> wrote:

>Jeff,
>
>The need for better filters should only be on the HF bands, where
>there are a lot of strong, close signals. I got the Collins
>mechanical filters from Yaesu, because they were all that was
>available at the time. Inrad now has some filters which are slightly
>better, and slightly cheaper. Having used them before, I would go
>that way. You could probably get by with just the RX filter. There
>is also a TX filter, though I have never heard any reports on the
>effects of changing that one out.
>
>Take a look at:
>http://www.en.com/users/rayd/ft-847/wwwboard/wwwboard.html
>which is/was the unofficial users' group. There is a note that it is
>offline, but that is only for new posts. Check out the FAQ. There is
>a wealth of information about the rig, including the filters.
>
>You will also see that the FT-847 is not free of minor defects,
>including a slight frequency error. However, it seems to be about the
>best all around rig for satellite use, which is my primary interest.
>
>
>
>--
>Alan

>WA4SCA

32. Re: ARLK001 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-03 21:25:17 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna39j1t.lsd.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5107

Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote:

>-------- Original Message --------
>Subject: ARLK001 Keplerian data
>Date: Wed, 02 Jan 2002 16:21:35 EST
>From: "W1AW Mailing List" <w1aw-list-request@p1k.arrl.org>
>To: w8jsa@exis.net
>CC: W1AW List: ;

>SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK001
>ARLK001 Keplerian data

Do you think we need these on a Usenet group??

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

33. ARLD001 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-03 22:34:47 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C34DC87.3060707@exis.net>
Source record: 5108

-------- Original Message --------
Subject: ARLD001 DX news
Date: Thu, 03 Jan 2002 14:26:08 EST
From: "W1AW Mailing List" <w1aw-list-request@p1k.arrl.org>
To: w8jsa@exis.net
CC: W1AW List: ;

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD001
ARLD001 DX news

ZCZC AE01
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 1 ARLD001
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT January 3, 2002
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD001
ARLD001 DX news

This week's bulletin was made possible with information provided by Tedd, KB8NW, the OPDX Bulletin, WA7BNM, DS1BHE, OA4AHW, 425DXnews, DXNL and Contest Corral from QST. Thanks to all.

MALDIVES, 8Q. Giovanni, I5JHW will be active for one week as 8Q7CG beginning January 6. QSL to home call.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, A6. Huraiz, A61AU has been active on 20 meters SSB usually after 0400z and on 10 meters SSB around 1300z. QSL to home call.

BAHAMAS, C6. John, WZ8D is active as C6AIE from Abaco, IOTA NA-080, until January 10. He hopes to work as many F2 contacts as possible on 6 meters during the daytime. If 6 meters is not open he may be QRV on 40 to 10 meters using CW and some SSB. QSL to home call.

SOUTH SHETLAND ISLANDS. Oleg, CE9/R1ANF is QRV from Ripamonti Base, Ardley Island. QSL via RK1PWA.

REUNION ISLAND, FR. Roland, FR5AB has been QRV on 10 meters using SSTV and PSK31 around 1100z and 1030z, respectively. He has also been active on 20 meters using RTTY. Joseph, FR5HA has also been QRV using PSK31 on 20 meters after 1630z and again after 0245z. QSL to home calls.

SOUTH KOREA, HL. The Korean Amateur Radio League is QRV using Special Event call HL17FWC in celebration of the 17th FIFA World Cup

until May 30. QSL via HL0HQ.

OGASAWARA, JD1. JA9XBW/JD1 has been QRV on 40, 30, 20, 17 and 12 meters using CW. JD1BIA has been QRV on 12 meters just after 0000z. JE1PIO/JD1 has been QRV on 40 meters CW just before 1300z. QSL via operators' instructions.

MIDWAY ISLAND, KH4. Dick, AH7G, Barbara, NH7YL, Norm, NH7CT, Lori, AH6OS and NH6FP are QRV as AH4/homecalls. Activity is on 40, 20, 17, 15, 12 and 10 meters. QSL to home calls.

PERU, OA. Rene, DL2JRM and Daniel, DL3SE are QRV as 4T4X and 4T4V, respectively, on 160 to 10 meters, using mostly CW, with some SSB, until January 13. QSL to home calls.

CURACAO, PJ2. Martin, NW0L is active as PJ2/NW0L until January 9. He plans to operate as PJ2T in the ARRL RTTY Roundup as a Single Op/High Power entry. QSL PJ2/NW0L to home call and PJ2T via KN7Y.

SEYCHELLES, S7. Luca, I5IHE is active as S79LC from Praslin Island, IOTA AF-024, using mainly SSB and RTTY, with some CW and SSTV until January 11. QSL via I5JZP.

WEST KIRIBATI, T30. Steve, T30ED has been QRV on 15 meters around 0630z. QSL via 3D2SJ.

INDIA, VU. Sabu, VU2ELJ has been QRV on 80 meters long-path around 1400z.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The ARRL RTTY Roundup, Kid's Day and the AGCW QRP Winter CW Contest are all scheduled for this weekend. Please see January 2002 QST, page 107 for details.
NNNN
/EX

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73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

34. Re: Satelite Tracking Programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-04 01:40:19 UTC
From: Garvin@Truss.net
Message-ID: <1f5fok9.10x2kzt1smo6ebN%Garvin@Truss.net>
Source record: 5109

Pete Moscatt <pmoscatt@bigpond.net.au> wrote:

> Which are considered to be the good Satelite Tracking programs ?
>
> Pete
> VK4CCV

On the Windows platform I use STSORBIT PLUS. On the Mac I use
MacDoppler pro. Both programs are excellent.

--
Why is the alphabet in that order? Is it because of that
song?□ - George Carlin□□□□□□□□□□□□

35. [keps] orb02003.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-04 07:21:12 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C3557E8.10803@exis.net>
Source record: 5110

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORB02003.O
Orbital Elements 02003.OSCAR

BID: ORB02003.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 01362.75343594
Element set: 0857
Inclination: 026.0477 deg
RA of node: 235.6914 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6055457
Arg of perigee: 211.4738 deg
Mean anomaly: 090.9730 deg
Mean motion: 02.05869738 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.48e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13945
Checksum: 326

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 02003.52197331
Element set: 710
Inclination: 98.0577 deg
RA of node: 331.3815 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011330
Arg of perigee: 88.3825 deg
Mean anomaly: 271.8681 deg
Mean motion: 14.75498655 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.550e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 95556
Checksum: 311

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 02002.74475068
Element set: 0041
Inclination: 082.9264 deg
RA of node: 091.1188 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010935
Arg of perigee: 298.4413 deg
Mean anomaly: 061.5641 deg
Mean motion: 13.72619308 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.34e-06 rev/day^2
```

Epoch rev: 72801
Checksum: 282

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 02002.59799060
Element set: 366
Inclination: 99.0309 deg
RA of node: 38.5134 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0539628
Arg of perigee: 217.5439 deg
Mean anomaly: 138.6809 deg
Mean motion: 12.83306380 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 55767
Checksum: 315

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 02003.74905093
Element set: 229
Inclination: 82.9422 deg
RA of node: 261.6136 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034192
Arg of perigee: 317.9475 deg
Mean anomaly: 41.9056 deg
Mean motion: 13.74838177 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.68e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 54843
Checksum: 307

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 02002.84804443
Element set: 0396
Inclination: 082.9226 deg
RA of node: 126.8861 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030328
Arg of perigee: 355.7334 deg
Mean anomaly: 004.3558 deg
Mean motion: 13.74322583 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.56e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 54723
Checksum: 298

Satellite: RS-15
Catalog number: 23439
Epoch time: 02002.93898801
Element set: 0599
Inclination: 064.8189 deg
RA of node: 347.1355 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0159710
Arg of perigee: 191.9967 deg
Mean anomaly: 167.7137 deg
Mean motion: 11.27543676 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28918
Checksum: 354

Satellite: FO-29
Catalog number: 24278
Epoch time: 02002.59786494
Element set: 0481
Inclination: 098.5147 deg
RA of node: 205.4907 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0350405
Arg of perigee: 204.8030 deg
Mean anomaly: 153.5903 deg
Mean motion: 13.52811041 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.85e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26560
Checksum: 293

Satellite: SO-33
Catalog number: 25509
Epoch time: 02003.15113176
Element set: 478
Inclination: 31.4350 deg
RA of node: 314.8906 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0362400
Arg of perigee: 312.7432 deg
Mean anomaly: 44.3244 deg
Mean motion: 14.26273382 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.866e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16650
Checksum: 269

Satellite: AO-40
Catalog number: 26609
Epoch time: 01365.49218993
Element set: 187
Inclination: 6.7642 deg
RA of node: 135.7883 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7947649
Arg of perigee: 6.0464 deg
Mean anomaly: 359.1572 deg
Mean motion: 1.25597316 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.28e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 538
Checksum: 339

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORB02003.D
Orbital Elements 02003.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX January 3, 2002
SEND SUBSCRIBE/UNSUBSCRIBE TO majordomo@amsat.org ONLY
BID: ORB02003.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 02002.76411805
Element set: 860
Inclination: 98.3323 deg
RA of node: 59.7368 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011444
Arg of perigee: 348.7221 deg
Mean anomaly: 11.3704 deg
Mean motion: 14.30926812 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.02e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 62359
Checksum: 276

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 02002.76950855
Element set: 663
Inclination: 98.3799 deg
RA of node: 69.0247 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011866
Arg of perigee: 353.6799 deg
Mean anomaly: 6.4229 deg
Mean motion: 14.31096665 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.103e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 62362
Checksum: 323

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 02003.18377373
Element set: 633
Inclination: 98.3931 deg
RA of node: 72.4040 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011536
Arg of perigee: 351.2006 deg
Mean anomaly: 8.8978 deg
Mean motion: 14.31337719 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.160e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 62374
Checksum: 275

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 02003.54373821
Element set: 690
Inclination: 98.3906 deg
RA of node: 72.2064 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011850
Arg of perigee: 351.4589 deg
Mean anomaly: 8.6391 deg
Mean motion: 14.31186885 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.053e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 62378
Checksum: 295

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 02003.70756353
Element set: 660
Inclination: 98.4031 deg
RA of node: 74.6900 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012723
Arg of perigee: 349.4632 deg
Mean anomaly: 10.6284 deg
Mean motion: 14.31340459 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.168e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 62385
Checksum: 276

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 02003.88703306
Element set: 396
Inclination: 98.1226 deg
RA of node: 12.4003 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006661
Arg of perigee: 299.4940 deg
Mean anomaly: 60.5585 deg
Mean motion: 14.38535738 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.600e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 54922
Checksum: 290

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 02002.91174645
Element set: 0123
Inclination: 066.0883 deg
RA of node: 267.7998 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003757
Arg of perigee: 186.6601 deg
Mean anomaly: 173.4368 deg
Mean motion: 12.86382288 rev/day

Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 44135
Checksum: 318

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 02003.19678701
Element set: 164
Inclination: 98.3260 deg
RA of node: 47.8143 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009443
Arg of perigee: 38.2044 deg
Mean anomaly: 321.9805 deg
Mean motion: 14.28628714 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.91e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 43113
Checksum: 290

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 02003.63777515
Element set: 134
Inclination: 98.3279 deg
RA of node: 49.1432 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009875
Arg of perigee: 37.3990 deg
Mean anomaly: 322.7877 deg
Mean motion: 14.28821406 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.60e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 43123
Checksum: 313

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22828
Epoch time: 02003.65173596
Element set: 115
Inclination: 98.3239 deg
RA of node: 49.4016 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010794
Arg of perigee: 17.0958 deg
Mean anomaly: 343.0585 deg
Mean motion: 14.29210921 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.88e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 39942
Checksum: 312

Satellite: TO-31
Catalog number: 25396
Epoch time: 02003.87706114
Element set: 634
Inclination: 98.6679 deg

RA of node: 83.1245 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0002051
Arg of perigee: 246.4720 deg
Mean anomaly: 113.6246 deg
Mean motion: 14.23215029 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18110
Checksum: 265

Satellite: GO-32
Catalog number: 25397
Epoch time: 02002.90389792
Element set: 0499
Inclination: 098.6666 deg
RA of node: 081.5242 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0000479
Arg of perigee: 292.2342 deg
Mean anomaly: 067.8787 deg
Mean motion: 14.22739708 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.96e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18095
Checksum: 350

Satellite: UO-36
Catalog number: 25693
Epoch time: 02003.82620813
Element set: 513
Inclination: 64.5574 deg
RA of node: 185.7449 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0029546
Arg of perigee: 221.6307 deg
Mean anomaly: 138.2546 deg
Mean motion: 14.74681149 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.472e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14566
Checksum: 314

Satellite: AO-37
Catalog number: 26065
Epoch time: 02002.88317482
Element set: 410
Inclination: 100.2147 deg
RA of node: 337.1587 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0037711
Arg of perigee: 6.3937 deg
Mean anomaly: 353.7717 deg
Mean motion: 14.34993199 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.810e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10132
Checksum: 286

Satellite: SAUDISAT-1A
Catalog number: 26545
Epoch time: 02003.04185709
Element set: 227
Inclination: 64.5565 deg
RA of node: 214.9345 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0052473
Arg of perigee: 303.3010 deg
Mean anomaly: 56.3059 deg
Mean motion: 14.76795975 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.189e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6839
Checksum: 309

Satellite: TIUNGSAT-1
Catalog number: 26548
Epoch time: 02003.09054178
Element set: 230
Inclination: 64.5564 deg
RA of node: 211.7421 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0048879
Arg of perigee: 297.4170 deg
Mean anomaly: 62.1909 deg
Mean motion: 14.78485232 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.379e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6846
Checksum: 313

Satellite: SAUDISAT-1B
Catalog number: 26549
Epoch time: 02002.72401869
Element set: 354
Inclination: 64.5518 deg
RA of node: 217.9863 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0054207
Arg of perigee: 306.8417 deg
Mean anomaly: 52.7712 deg
Mean motion: 14.75815924 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.036e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6831
Checksum: 303

Satellite: PCSAT
Catalog number: 26931
Epoch time: 02002.74937165
Element set: 79
Inclination: 67.0509 deg
RA of node: 235.4404 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004868
Arg of perigee: 260.1376 deg
Mean anomaly: 99.9176 deg
Mean motion: 14.28597541 rev/day

Decay rate: 1.293e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1351
Checksum: 303

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORB02003.W
Orbital Elements 02003.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX January 3, 2002
SEND SUBSCRIBE/UNSUBSCRIBE TO majordomo@amsat.org ONLY
BID: ORB02003.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 02003.84758024
Element set: 166
Inclination: 98.6948 deg
RA of node: 354.6299 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012217
Arg of perigee: 200.0647 deg
Mean anomaly: 160.0054 deg
Mean motion: 14.26647717 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.318e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 79533
Checksum: 312

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 02003.85780949
Element set: 996
Inclination: 98.9417 deg
RA of node: 80.8350 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011241
Arg of perigee: 289.6648 deg
Mean anomaly: 70.3310 deg
Mean motion: 14.14172534 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.001e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 68474
Checksum: 300

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 02003.88532580
Element set: 454
Inclination: 98.5878 deg
RA of node: 356.4633 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013401
Arg of perigee: 134.7531 deg
Mean anomaly: 225.4743 deg
Mean motion: 14.24436737 rev/day

Decay rate: 1.815e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 55273
Checksum: 296

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 02002.98119215
Element set: 0537
Inclination: 082.5559 deg
RA of node: 329.6189 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013883
Arg of perigee: 142.5609 deg
Mean anomaly: 217.6483 deg
Mean motion: 13.16949571 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49930
Checksum: 323

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 02003.02605493
Element set: 170
Inclination: 82.5485 deg
RA of node: 181.3055 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023299
Arg of perigee: 61.1304 deg
Mean anomaly: 299.2197 deg
Mean motion: 13.83429501 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.35e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 42118
Checksum: 274

Satellite: OKEAN-4
Catalog number: 23317
Epoch time: 02003.53819705
Element set: 968
Inclination: 82.5381 deg
RA of node: 350.8510 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0022802
Arg of perigee: 325.9556 deg
Mean anomaly: 34.0194 deg
Mean motion: 14.78862514 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.133e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 38930
Checksum: 295

Satellite: NOAA-14
Catalog number: 23455
Epoch time: 02003.81937324
Element set: 20
Inclination: 99.1897 deg

RA of node: 6.4174 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008861
Arg of perigee: 305.9885 deg
Mean anomaly: 54.0464 deg
Mean motion: 14.12939181 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.041e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36146
Checksum: 291

Satellite: SICH-1
Catalog number: 23657
Epoch time: 02002.91284152
Element set: 0885
Inclination: 082.5310 deg
RA of node: 132.1288 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0025208
Arg of perigee: 302.2849 deg
Mean anomaly: 057.5921 deg
Mean motion: 14.77792638 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.217e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 34138
Checksum: 295

Satellite: NOAA-15
Catalog number: 25338
Epoch time: 02003.85468946
Element set: 486
Inclination: 98.5822 deg
RA of node: 31.5035 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011460
Arg of perigee: 73.2312 deg
Mean anomaly: 287.0124 deg
Mean motion: 14.23838260 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.047e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18934
Checksum: 288

Satellite: RESURS
Catalog number: 25394
Epoch time: 02003.77874726
Element set: 130
Inclination: 98.6711 deg
RA of node: 83.4739 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0001081
Arg of perigee: 182.0016 deg
Mean anomaly: 178.1158 deg
Mean motion: 14.23404479 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.235e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18108
Checksum: 280

Satellite: FENGYUN1
Catalog number: 25730
Epoch time: 02003.72013105
Element set: 445
Inclination: 98.6719 deg
RA of node: 38.0687 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015157
Arg of perigee: 90.8065 deg
Mean anomaly: 269.4842 deg
Mean motion: 14.10442721 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.70e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13668
Checksum: 278

Satellite: OKEAN-0
Catalog number: 25860
Epoch time: 02003.68563191
Element set: 584
Inclination: 97.9203 deg
RA of node: 58.2942 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0000566
Arg of perigee: 53.5907 deg
Mean anomaly: 306.5353 deg
Mean motion: 14.71455748 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.951e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13248
Checksum: 302

Satellite: NOAA-16
Catalog number: 26536
Epoch time: 02003.79044363
Element set: 642
Inclination: 98.8530 deg
RA of node: 311.4035 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010997
Arg of perigee: 31.9147 deg
Mean anomaly: 328.2710 deg
Mean motion: 14.11452719 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6619
Checksum: 287

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORB02003.M
Orbital Elements 02003.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX January 3, 2002
SEND SUBSCRIBE/UNSUBSCRIBE TO majordomo@amsat.org ONLY
BID: ORB02003.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 02003.85177363
Element set: 811
Inclination: 28.4661 deg
RA of node: 181.7746 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011723
Arg of perigee: 262.0271 deg
Mean anomaly: 97.8980 deg
Mean motion: 14.96343758 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.385e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 44104
Checksum: 302

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 02002.68916002
Element set: 508
Inclination: 56.9826 deg
RA of node: 257.2901 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004590
Arg of perigee: 118.1739 deg
Mean anomaly: 241.9795 deg
Mean motion: 15.01165521 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.227e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 56382
Checksum: 281

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 02003.65084156
Element set: 142
Inclination: 98.3250 deg
RA of node: 49.8082 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010760
Arg of perigee: 18.1276 deg
Mean anomaly: 342.0290 deg
Mean motion: 14.29348437 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.201e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 43134
Checksum: 259

Satellite: PO-34
Catalog number: 25520
Epoch time: 02002.63740183
Element set: 0527
Inclination: 028.4575 deg
RA of node: 081.0401 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007228
Arg of perigee: 209.7243 deg
Mean anomaly: 150.2943 deg
Mean motion: 15.10309235 rev/day

Decay rate: 8.574e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17516
Checksum: 268

Satellite: ISS
Catalog number: 25544
Epoch time: 02003.85731317
Element set: 918
Inclination: 51.6384 deg
RA of node: 158.8890 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0002587
Arg of perigee: 79.5876 deg
Mean anomaly: 55.8630 deg
Mean motion: 15.61914649 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.6297e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17839
Checksum: 345

Satellite: WO-39
Catalog number: 26061
Epoch time: 02003.88274180
Element set: 440
Inclination: 100.2140 deg
RA of node: 339.2576 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0035828
Arg of perigee: 359.5173 deg
Mean anomaly: 0.5969 deg
Mean motion: 14.36556763 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.273e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10153
Checksum: 290

Satellite: OO-38
Catalog number: 26063
Epoch time: 02003.89901071
Element set: 406
Inclination: 100.2135 deg
RA of node: 338.2937 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0037192
Arg of perigee: 2.0250 deg
Mean anomaly: 358.1080 deg
Mean motion: 14.35013898 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.657e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10147
Checksum: 264

Satellite: SO-43
Catalog number: 26929
Epoch time: 02003.74474661
Element set: 122
Inclination: 67.0489 deg

RA of node: 187.9422 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004848
Arg of perigee: 311.2958 deg
Mean anomaly: 48.7461 deg
Mean motion: 15.38711013 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.5363e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1466
Checksum: 310

Satellite: SAPHIRE
Catalog number: 26932
Epoch time: 02002.65561506
Element set: 77
Inclination: 67.0528 deg
RA of node: 235.5848 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003898
Arg of perigee: 243.9890 deg
Mean anomaly: 116.0873 deg
Mean motion: 14.28922902 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.35e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1351
Checksum: 301

/EX

Via the keps mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe keps" to Majordomo@amsat.org

.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

36. Re: opnions on the FT847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-04 10:28:08 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <3c3583b7$0$13264$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 5111

Jeff Y. <vswrref@hotmail.com> wrote:
> I already have an HF rig and wouldn't even think of using the 847 for
> HF,

Why? It's quite usable, especially with the Inrad filters.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

37. Re: Satelite Tracking Programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-04 13:30:07 UTC
From: Pete Moscatt <pmoscatt@bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <4gbb3uciccj7ln8ubh2edhlvd8795dgse0@4ax.com>
Source record: 5112

Thanks Ralph,

Yea, I see quiet a lot of programs available.
Currently I have got WinOrbit and AgSatTrack both seem Ok at this
point.

Pete
VK4CCV

On Thu, 03 Jan 2002 09:13:22 -0500, Ralph Mowery
<rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:

>There are amny nice programs out. Here is a link to one that is very
>nice and best of all it is free.
>
>http://www.satscape.co.uk/
>
>
>
>Pete Moscatt wrote:
>>
>> Which are considered to be the good Satelite Tracking programs ?
>>
>> Pete
>> VK4CCV

38. Re: Satelite Tracking Programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-04 14:16:06 UTC
From: John Lindenberg <lindy_j@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <MMiZ7.365541$er5.9187266@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 5113

Pete,

"Pete Moscatt" <pmoscatt@bigpond.net.au> wrote in message
news:4gbb3uciccj7ln8ubh2edhlvd8795dgse0@4ax.com...
> Thanks Ralph,
>
> Yea, I see quiet a lot of programs available.
> Currently I have got WinOrbit and AgSatTrack both seem Ok at this
> point.
>
> Pete
> VK4CCV

Don't forget to include "Satscape"

http://www.satscape.co.uk/

Nice "FREE" windows software. On line Keps updating, Multi-View, Satallite
Selection, and Radio & Rotor Control (interface via Wisp interface).

39. ARLP001 Propagation de K7VVV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-04 17:25:38 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C35E592.2010903@exis.net>
Source record: 5114

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP001
ARLP001 Propagation de K7VVV

ZCZC AP01
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 1 ARLP001
From Tad Cook, K7VVV
Seattle, WA January 4, 2002
To all radio amateurs BT

SB PROP ARL ARLP001
ARLP001 Propagation de K7VVV

Because this is the first bulletin of the new year, we'll spend some time reviewing last year.

If we look at the average daily solar flux and sunspot numbers for 2001, it was really a very good year with lots of activity, considering that the peak was supposed to be in 2000. Average daily sunspot numbers for the years 1997-2001 were 30.7, 88.5, 136.3, 172.8 and 170.3. Average daily solar flux values for those same years were 81, 117.7, 153.7, 179.5 and 181.6. Given those numbers, both 2000 and 2001 look like peak years for the cycle.

Average quarterly sunspot numbers for 2001 were 147.3, 164.8, 170.4 and 198.1. Average quarterly solar flux for the same period was 164.4, 166.7, 175.5 and 219.1, so solar activity increased over the year.

Over the past week, average sunspot numbers were up 13 points and average solar flux was about the same. Sunday had unsettled geomagnetic conditions, probably from a flare on Friday. Friday's flare upset the 10.7 cm receiver at the Penticton observatory, which read a solar flux of 655.6 for the day. This was adjusted downward by NOAA SESC to 263.

Predicted solar flux for Friday through Monday is 220, 215, 210 and 210.

Carl Luetzelschwab K9LA has written another piece explaining basic shortwave propagation principles, titled The Sun, the Earth, the Ionosphere, What the Numbers Mean, and Propagation Predictions - a brief introduction to propagation and the major factors affecting it.

Here it is:

The Sun emits electromagnetic radiation and matter as a consequence of the nuclear fusion process. Electromagnetic radiation at wavelengths of 100-1000 Angstroms (ultraviolet) ionizes the F region, radiation at 10-100 Angstroms (soft X-rays) ionizes the E region, and radiation at 1-10 Angstroms (hard X- rays) ionizes the D region. Solar matter (which includes charged particles - electrons and protons) is ejected from the Sun on a regular basis, and this comprises the solar wind. On a 'quiet' solar day the speed of this solar wind heading toward Earth averages about 400km per second.

The Sun's solar wind significantly impacts the Earth's magnetic field. Instead of being a simple bar magnet, the Earth's magnetic field is compressed by the solar wind on the side facing the Sun and is stretched out on the side away from the Sun (the magnetotail, which extends tens of earth radii downwind). While the Sun's electromagnetic radiation can impact the entire ionosphere that is in daylight, charged particles ejected by the Sun are guided into the ionosphere along magnetic field lines and thus can only impact high latitudes where the magnetic field lines go into the Earth.

Additionally, when electromagnetic radiation from the Sun strips an electron off a neutral constituent in the atmosphere, the resulting electron can spiral along a magnetic field line (it spirals around the magnetic field line at the electron gyrofrequency). Thus the Earth's magnetic field plays an important and critical role in propagation. Variations in the Earth's magnetic field are measured by magnetometers. There are two measurements readily available - the daily A index and the 3-hour K index. The A index uses a linear scale and goes from 0 (quiet) to 400 (severe storm). The K index uses a quasi-logarithmic scale (which essentially is a compressed version of the A index) and goes from 0 to 9 (with 0 being quiet and 9 being severe storm). Generally an A index at or below 15 or a K index at or below 3 is best for propagation.

Sunspots are areas on the Sun associated with ultraviolet radiation. Thus they are tied to ionization of the F region. The daily sunspot number, when plotted over a month time frame, is very spiky. Averaging the daily sunspot numbers over a month results in the monthly average sunspot number, but it is also rather spiky when plotted. Thus a more averaged, or smoothed, measurement is needed to measure solar cycles. This is the smoothed sunspot number (SSN). The SSN is calculated using 6 months of data before and 6 months of data after the desired month, plus the data for the desired month. Because of this amount of smoothing, the official SSN is one half year behind the current month.

Sunspots come and go in an approximate 11-year cycle. The rise to maximum (4 to 5 years) is usually faster than the descent to minimum (6 to 7 years). At and near the maximum of a solar cycle, the increased number of sunspots causes more ultraviolet radiation to impinge on the atmosphere. This results in significantly more F region ionization, allowing the ionosphere to refract higher

frequencies (15, 12, 10, and even 6 meters) back to Earth for DX contacts. At and near the minimum between solar cycles, the number of sunspots is so low that higher frequencies go through the ionosphere into space. Commensurate with solar minimum, though, is less absorption and a more stable ionosphere, resulting in the best propagation on the lower frequencies (160 and 80 meters). Thus in general high SSNs are best for high frequency propagation, and low SSNs are best for low frequency propagation.

Most of the disturbances to propagation come from solar flares and coronal mass ejections (CMEs). The solar flares that affect propagation are called X-ray flares due to their wavelength being in the 1-8 Angstrom range. X-ray flares are classified as C (the smallest), M (medium size), and X (the biggest). Class C flares usually have minimal impact to propagation. Class M and X flares can have a progressively adverse impact to propagation. The electromagnetic radiation from a class X flare in the 1-8 Angstrom range can cause the loss of all propagation on the sunlit side of the Earth due to increased D region absorption. Additionally, big class X flares can emit very energetic protons that are guided into the polar cap by the Earth's magnetic field. This can result in a polar cap absorption event (PCA), with high D region absorption on paths passing through the polar areas of the Earth.

A CME is an explosive ejection of a large amount of solar matter, and can cause the average solar wind speed to take a dramatic jump upward - kind of like a shock wave heading toward Earth. If the polarity of the Sun's magnetic field is southward when the shock wave hits the Earth's magnetic field, the shock wave couples into the Earth's magnetic field and can cause large variations in the Earth's magnetic field. This is seen as an increase in the A and K indices. In addition to auroral activity, these variations to the magnetic field can cause those electrons spiraling around magnetic field lines to be lost into the magnetotail. With electrons gone, maximum usable frequencies (MUFs) decrease, and return only after the magnetic field returns to normal and the process of ionization replenishes lost electrons. Most of the time elevated A and K indices reduce MUFs, but occasionally MUFs at low latitudes may increase (due to a complicated process) when the A and K indices are elevated.

Solar flares and CMEs are related, but they can happen together or separately. Scientists are still trying to understand the relationship between them. One thing is certain, though - the electromagnetic radiation from a big flare, traveling at the speed of light, can cause short-term radio blackouts on the sunlit side of the Earth within about 10 minutes of the eruption. Unfortunately we detect the flare visually at the same time as the radio blackout since both the visible light from the flare and the electromagnetic radiation in the 1-10 Angstrom range from the flare travel at the speed of light - in other words, we have no warning. On the other

hand, the energetic particles ejected from a flare can take up to several hours to reach Earth, and the shock wave from a CME can take up to several days to reach Earth, thus giving us some warning of their impending disruptions.

Each day the Space Environment Center (a part of NOAA, the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration) and the US Air Force jointly put out a Solar and Geophysical Activity Report. The current and archived reports are at http://sec.noaa.gov/Data/near-earth.html in the 'Daily or less' section in the 'Solar and Geophysical Activity Report and 3-day Forecast' row. Each daily report consists of six parts.

Part IA gives an analysis of solar activity, including flares and CMEs. Part IB gives a forecast of solar activity. Part IIA gives a summary of geophysical activity. Part IIB gives a forecast of geophysical activity. Part III gives probabilities of flare and CME events. These first three parts can be summarized as follows: normal propagation (no disturbances) generally occurs when no X-ray flares higher than class C are reported or forecasted, along with solar wind speeds due to CMEs near the average of 400km/sec.

Part IV gives observed and predicted 10.7 cm solar flux. A comment about the daily solar flux - it has little to do with what the ionosphere is doing on that day. This will be explained later.

Part V gives observed and predicted A indices. Part VI gives geomagnetic activity probabilities. These last two parts can be summarized as follows: good propagation generally occurs when the forecast for the daily A index is at or below 15 (this corresponds to a K index of 3 or below).

WWV, at 18 minutes past the hour every hour, puts out a shortened version of this report. It gives the previous day's 10.7 cm solar flux, the previous day's A index, and the current 3-hour K index. Current solar activity and geomagnetic field activity are also given, along with forecasts for both. As in the Solar and Geophysical Activity Report, normal propagation (no disturbances) is expected when the solar activity is low and the geomagnetic field is quiet. A comment is appropriate here - both the Solar and Geophysical Activity Report and WWV give a status of solar activity. This is not a status of the 11-year sunspot cycle, but rather a status on solar disturbances (flares and CMEs). For example, if the solar activity is reported as low, that doesn't mean we're at the bottom of the solar cycle - it means the Sun has not produced any major flares or CMEs.

In order to predict propagation, much effort was put into finding a correlation between sunspots and the state of the ionosphere. The best correlation turned out to be between SSN and monthly median ionospheric parameters. This is the correlation that our propagation prediction programs are based on, which means the outputs (usually

MUF and signal strength) are values with probabilities over a month time frame tied to them. They are not absolutes - they are statistical in nature. Understanding this is a key to the proper use of propagation predictions.

Sunspots are a subjective measurement - they are counted visually. It would be nice to have a more objective measurement, one that actually measures the Sun's output. The 10.7 cm solar flux has become this measurement. But it is only a general measure of the activity of the Sun, since a wavelength of 10.7 cm is way too low in energy to cause any ionization. Thus 10.7 cm solar flux has nothing to do with the formation of the ionosphere. The best correlation between 10.7 cm solar flux and sunspots is the smoothed 10.7 cm solar flux and the smoothed sunspot number - the correlation between daily values, or even monthly average values, is not very acceptable.

Since our propagation prediction programs were set up based on a correlation between SSN and monthly median ionospheric parameters, the use of SSN or the equivalent smoothed 10.7 cm solar flux gives the best results. Using the daily 10.7 cm solar flux, or even the daily sunspot number, can introduce a sizable error into the propagation predictions outputs due to the fact that the ionosphere does not react to the small daily variations of the Sun. Even averaging 10.7 cm solar flux over a week's time frame can contribute to erroneous predictions. To reiterate, for best results use SSN or smoothed 10.7 cm solar flux, and understand the concept of monthly median values. If there were a good correlation between what the ionosphere is doing today and today's solar flux (or today's sunspot number), then we'd have a daily propagation model as opposed to a monthly median propagation model.

Sunspot numbers for December 27 through January 2 were 268, 263, 222, 218, 209, 222 and 241 with a mean of 234.7. 10.7 cm flux was 274.6, 263, 264.4, 246.6, 245.6, 232.2 and 231.1, with a mean of 251.1, and estimated planetary A indices were 6, 5, 10, 17, 11, 7 and 7 with a mean of 9.
NNNN
/EX

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73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

40. Converter for AM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-04 19:14:17 UTC
From: Johnathon and Courtney Chihonik <chihonjcnospam@mb.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3C35FF09.DE94989F@mb.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 5115

Hi all, i am interested in getting into weather satellite apt reception, and was wondering if anyone know a good simple circuit that i could build to recieve apt transmissions. I dont expect to get high quality pics with anything homebuilt, I just want something fairly quick and easy to build to get a "taste" of working satellites.

TIA
Johnathon Chihonik

41. Re: Converter for AM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-04 21:33:37 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0201041333.c7a1c75@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5116

Johnathon and Courtney Chihonik <chihonjcnospam@mb.sympatico.ca> wrote in message news:<3C35FF09.DE94989F@mb.sympatico.ca>...

> Hi all, i am interested in getting into weather satellite apt reception,

> and was wondering if anyone know a good simple circuit that i could

> build to recieve apt transmissions. I dont expect to get high quality

> pics with anything homebuilt, I just want something fairly quick and

> easy to build to get a "taste" of working satellites.

Converter for what?

The downlink is FM.

The brightness information is amplitude modulated on a
2400 Hz audio subcarrier, hence the characteristic sound
of APT downlinks.

Demodulating the subcarrier is dead easy with any remotely
modern computer and sound card, and will recover all the
information there is to recover.

Do a search and you'll find all sorts of software. Or roll
your own. It's very basic DSP. Kids stuff...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

42. Re: Satelite Tracking Programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-05 19:00:20 UTC
From: jo <captjoejoe@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <83IZ7.69723$va.35240821@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 5117

check out
nova for windows...seems awsome..

http://www.nlsa.com

43. The ARRL Letter, Vol 21, No 01

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-05 23:00:14 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C37857E.8040501@exis.net>
Source record: 5118

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***************
The ARRL Letter
Vol. 21, No. 01
January 4, 2002
***************

IN THIS EDITION:

* +ARRL mulling Congressional action on CC&Rs
* +New Hampshire Supreme Court decision favors PRB-1
* +AO-40 enters dark period
* +FCC seeks help in peculiar interference case
* +Mitnick's ham ticket designated for renewal hearing
* +Badger State Smoke Signals Editor Jim Romelfanger, K9ZZ, SK
* +Rhode Island Section Manager Armand Lambert, K1FLD, SK
* Solar Update
* IN BRIEF:
This weekend on the radio
Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Course January registration
Question pools to remain valid for four years
New Zealand amateur LF signal heard in Nova Scotia!
Almost--but not quite--2 million cards in 2001
Cards invited for soon-to-be-nonagenarian New Zealand ham
Guantanamo Bay QSL bureau closes
Spark gap signal heard for hundreds of miles
Standardized list applies only to ARRL Club Competition participants

+Available on ARRL Audio News

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==>FCC DENIAL LEAVES LEAGUE EYEING CONGRESSIONAL ACTION ON DEED RESTRICTIONS

The ARRL got the proverbial lump of coal in its stocking in late December,
but it wasn't from Santa. The FCC affirmed a November 2000 staff-level
decision that declined to include privately imposed deed covenants,
conditions and restrictions--CC&Rs--under the limited federal preemption
known as PRB-1. That policy requires municipalities to "reasonably
accommodate" amateur communication in antenna-related zoning and regulation.

The ARRL a year ago appealed to have the full FCC review the earlier denial.
The Commission turned down the League's Application for Review December 18
in a Memorandum Opinion and Order released December 26.

"There has not been a sufficient showing that CC&Rs prevent Amateur Radio
operators from pursuing the basis and purpose of the Amateur Service," the
FCC said. The Commission said hams still can get on the air without
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installing residential antenna systems by operating away from home, while mobile or at club stations.

The FCC said it recognizes the importance of preserving the integrity of contractual relations that CC&Rs represent. It asserted that the ARRL had submitted no specific evidence that would persuade it to abandon its long-standing policy of excluding CC&Rs from PRB-1.

ARRL President Jim Haynie, W5JBP, expressed disappointment in the Commission's ruling. "The biggest problem Amateur Radio operators face today is being able to put up an antenna," Haynie said. "Our only approach now is to get a bill into Congress."

The FCC itself even hinted that Congressional action ought to be a next logical step. "However, should Congress see fit to enact a statutory directive mandating the expansion of our reasonable accommodation policy," the FCC declared in its MO&O, "the Commission would expeditiously act to fulfill its obligation thereunder."

Haynie conceded that extending PRB-1 protection to CC&Rs would be "a tough sell" to members of Congress. He noted, however, that it's getting more difficult all the time for amateurs to find desirable housing that does not come with deed covenants and restrictions. "It's extremely serious for the amateur community, because it restricts what hams will be able to do in the future," he said.

The topic is likely to be the focus of additional discussion at this month's meeting of the ARRL Board of Directors.

In its Application for Review in late 2000, the ARRL maintained that the FCC should have the same interest in the effective performance of an Amateur Radio station and in the promotion of amateur communications regardless of whether the licensee's property is publicly regulated or privately governed by homeowners' associations and their architectural control committees.

A copy of the FCC's Memorandum Opinion & Order in RM-8763 is available on the FCC Web site <http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-01-372A1.doc>.

==>NEW HAMPSHIRE ANTENNA DECISION UPHOLDS PRB-1

A New Hampshire ham appears to have won a battle to erect an antenna support structure on his property. It remains to be seen, however, whether Jerry Muller, K0TV, of Hudson will be allowed to erect the extensive system of towers that he'd originally planned. In a 4-0 vote, with one justice abstaining, the Supreme Court of New Hampshire reversed a lower court ruling that ordered Muller, an ARRL Life Member, to dismantle the three towers he had erected on part of his six-acre residential tract.

Writing for the court in Marchand v. Town of Hudson, New Hampshire Chief Justice David A. Brock concluded that the lower court's order requiring Muller to dismantle his towers violated the limited federal preemption known as PRB-1 as well as New Hampshire's statutory codification of PRB-1. "In

light of the FCC's clear directive, we agree that the superior court erred when it ordered the towers removed," Brock stated in a ruling issued December 31, 2001. The Supreme Court ruling vacates the dismantling order and sends the matter back to the town's zoning board of adjustment for consideration in light of PRB-1.

ARRL New England Division Vice Director and Volunteer Counsel Mike Raisbeck, K1TWF, represented Muller in written and oral arguments before the New Hampshire Supreme Court. ARRL General Counsel Chris Imlay, W3KD, also filed an amicus brief on ARRL's behalf.

Unlike many amateur antenna battles, this case did not pit Muller against the town. In December 1998, Muller applied for a permit to erect three 100-foot antenna structures on his property, and the Town of Hudson granted the permit. Three of Muller's neighbors appealed the grant of the permit, but the Hudson ZBA affirmed the grant. The neighbors then sued the town and won, resulting in the order for Muller to dismantle that's now been vacated.

While Muller has won the right to get on the air in some capacity, he will still have to make a case for his proposed three-tower installation. Brock agreed with the lower court that Muller's three-tower installation did not qualify as a "customary, incidental and subordinate" accessory use permitted by Hudson's ordinance. Another amateur in Hudson has a tower at the same height, but there are no instances of three such towers on the same property. Raisbeck explained that New Hampshire's accessory use statute relies on the prevailing local, not statewide, standard.

Nevertheless, Brock said that Muller's installation may be permitted within the framework of PRB-1, if Muller can demonstrate that his three towers are necessary to "reasonably accommodate" his communications needs.

Thirteen states have incorporated PRB-1 into their statutes. The full text of the New Hampshire Supreme Court decision is available on the Court's Web site <http://www.state.nh.us/courts/supreme/opinions/0112/march221.htm>.

==>AO-40 "OFFICIALLY IN THE 'DEAD ZONE'"

AO-40 satellite ground controllers have begun adjusting the spacecraft's attitude as it enters a period of unfavorable sun angles. AO-40 command station team member Stacey Mills, W4SM, says that AO-40's operating schedule has been modified slightly to reflect the decreasing attitude longitude (ALON).

"As expected, the satellite has lost sun sensor lock, so we are now officially in the 'dead zone'," Mills reported. The satellite is currently in a long period during which Earth eclipses the sun near perigee--its point closest to Earth. These periods will continue well into next June.

The satellite relies on solar panels for its power. In late November, Mills said that necessary adjustments to AO-40's attitude to compensate for unfavorable sun angles over the next several months would lead to some down time for the spacecraft's transponders. The attitude shifting necessary to compensate for the unfavorable sun angle will leave AO-40's antennas

pointing away from Earth for several weeks.

To save power, the transponder passbands were being turned off at various times, and the RUDAK digital transponder was scheduled to be off for up to five days.

Mills has said there will be periods of no transponder activity and a much longer period of limited--but progressively increasing--transponder activity. "AO-40 command stations will make every effort to activate AO-40's transponders, even if for only a short time each orbit, when conditions are appropriate," he said. Mills said he anticipated being able to keep the transponders active through the eclipse period for an hour or so right after perigee.

Yoshi Takeyasu, JA6XKQ, of the JAMSAT SCOPE team, recently announced the release of several new photos taken by the SCOPE cameras aboard AO-40. The photos are available on the JAMSAT Web site <http://www.jamsat.or.jp/scope/011215/>.

For more information on AO-40, visit the AMSAT-NA Web site <http://www.amsat.org/>.

==>FCC ASKS BROADCASTER, POWER COMPANY TO HELP CURE WEIRD INTERFERENCE

The FCC has written a Cincinnati AM radio station and the electric utility serving that region to help resolve an unusual and longstanding interference situation affecting local amateurs. Sharon Bowers of the FCC's Consumer Information Bureau in December wrote Clear Channel-owned WLW and Cinergy Corp citing numerous reports of apparently spurious signals associated with WLW transmissions that have been monitored over a wide area and frequency range.

"Many of these reports indicate that, although the noise is associated with WLW transmissions, the strongest signals appear to be originating some distance from the WLW transmitter site, possibly on a high-voltage tower owned by Cinergy Corp," Bowers wrote. The FCC said the circumstances suggest that multiple sources of interference are involved. According to the FCC database, WLW operates on 700 kHz with 50,000 W into a single, top-loaded half-wave vertical tower.

One of the amateurs affected--Bob Reiff, WA8ULW, of Mason, where WLW's tower is sited--said that while the noise is most noticeable on 160 meters, it's showing up elsewhere. "It is pervasive in the spectrum," Reiff told ARRL, "and, we suspect, it is causing us problems even on our 2-meter repeater."

The FCC said that Reiff and the other complainants attempted unsuccessfully for the past two years to work with WLW and Cinergy.

Bowers noted that WLW and Cinergy already have "expended considerable efforts" to locate the noise source and cause, but the noise remained "as strong as ever according to recent reports." She noted that the noise became intermittent after some recent work done on a Cinergy high-voltage tower, and she expressed the FCC's appreciation for the cooperation to date. But,

Bowers admonished, the FCC expects the responsible party to address any reports causing harmful interference to a licensed radio service.

"While the Commission recognizes that this is an unusual case, and the source could turn out to be something unexpected," Bowers wrote, "the Commission is turning to the radio station and electric utility company, asking for your help and cooperation in finding the source of the noise."

Ohio ARRL Section Manager Joe Phillips, K8QOE, credited the activities of the Greater Cincinnati Local Interference Committee with helping to bring the interference case to the FCC's attention.

==>FCC DESIGNATES COMPUTER HACKER'S HAM TICKET RENEWAL FOR HEARING

Citing character issues, the FCC has designated for hearing the Amateur Radio license renewal application of convicted computer hacker Kevin D. Mitnick, N6NHG. Mitnick's history of illegal computer-related activity--which includes several convictions and prison sentences--dates back more than a decade. Not long after his latest US District Court conviction in August 1999, Mitnick filed with the FCC to renew his General ticket.

"Mr. Mitnick's criminal background raises a substantial and material question of whether he possesses the requisite character qualifications to be and remain a Commission licensee," the FCC said in a Hearing Designation Order released December 21. "Given his propensity to engage in criminal activities, particularly those involving fraud, we have serious reservations about Mr. Mitnick's ability to comply with our rules and regulations in the future."

Mitnick, 38, has been licensed for about 25 years. In 1999, Mitnick was sentenced to 46 months in federal prison, the FCC said, after pleading guilty to wire fraud, computer fraud and illegally intercepting a wire communication--all felonies. Prior to that, the FCC Order stated, he'd received a 22-month term for possessing cloned cell phones and for violating his supervised release after a 1989 conviction for computer fraud. He's currently on probation following his January 2001 release from federal prison.

This is not the first time that the FCC has attempted to apply character issues to a ham radio license renewal case. In designating Mitnick's license renewal for hearing, the FCC invoked the case of Herbert Schoenbohm, ex-KV4FZ, whose lengthy efforts to renew his amateur license were scuttled on the basis of character issues that, in part, stemmed from a 1992 federal fraud conviction.

The Order also referenced the case of Leslie Brewer, ex-KC4HAZ, whose license was revoked and a fine levied last year after the FCC said he lacked the basic character qualifications to be and remain a Commission licensee on the basis of his "pirate radio and other unlawful activities."

Mitnick's license expired December 12, 1999, but he may continue to operate until action is taken on his renewal application. The FCC's Order is

available on the FCC Web site
<http://www.fcc.gov/Daily_Releases/Daily_Business/2001/db1221/fcc01359.doc>.

==>BADGER STATE SMOKE SIGNALS EDITOR JIM ROMELFANGER, K9ZZ, SK

A voice for Amateur Radio in Wisconsin has gone silent. Jim Romelfanger, K9ZZ, of Baraboo, died December 22 at his home after suffering an apparent heart attack. He was 60. An ARRL Life Member, Romelfanger had served as Wisconsin's Public Information Coordinator. He also was the editor of the Badger State Smoke Signals, a Wisconsin Amateur Radio newspaper.

K9ZZ was a prime mover behind the annual Circus World Museum Circus Train Amateur Radio special event each summer and a guiding force in efforts to see a ham radio antenna bill enacted in Wisconsin.

"Jim was a force in Wisconsin Amateur Radio for many years, and he will be missed," said ARRL Wisconsin Section Manager Don Michalski, W9IXG.

A polio patient as a youngster in the mid-1950s, Romelfanger was first licensed in 1958 as KN6LWB, later K6LWB, on the West Coast. He became K9PKQ after moving back to his native Wisconsin and later obtained K9ZZ via the vanity call sign program. Romelfanger was a charter member of the Yellow Thunder Amateur Radio Club.

An ARRL member for 40 years, Romelfanger was a contributor to various Amateur Radio publications, including QST, CQ and Popular Electronics, the ARRL Web site, and The ARRL Letter.

In addition to his Amateur Radio-related activities, Romelfanger edited the monthly newsletter of the Sauk County chapter of Wisconsin Right to Life. An accomplished photographer, his photos appeared in the Baraboo News Republic and the Wisconsin State Journal. He also once worked at the Badger Army Ammunition Plant and later participated in the filming of a documentary on the facility, which has been shut down.

He enjoyed a radio career at stations in Nebraska and Wisconsin. In his later years he appeared in a television ad campaign for HIS jeans and was an extra in the Julia Roberts-Nick Nolte film I Love Trouble. Among his friends he counted Dean Torrance of the surfing music duo Jan and Dean.

A service was held December 28. Memorial gifts are invited to the St Vincent DePaul Society, the American Heart Association, the Wisconsin State Historical Society, Wisconsin Right to Life or mass offerings.

==>RHODE ISLAND SECTION MANAGER ARMAND LAMBERT, K1FLD, SK

Rhode Island ARRL Section Manager Armand E. Lambert, K1FLD, died December 31, 2001, at his home in Woonsocket following a lengthy illness. He was 58.

"Armand was one of the nicest people I've ever met, and he was a steady hand as Rhode Island Section Manager," said New England Division Director Tom Frenaye, K1KI. "He was someone who really left the world better as a result of his efforts."

In 1999, Lambert outpolled two other candidates to succeed Rick Fairweather, K1KYI, who did not run for another term. He also had served as an ARRL VEC volunteer examiner. An ARRL member, Lambert was a regular participant in the New England Division cabinet meetings and, on Field Day, he made it a practice to visit as many sites in Rhode Island as possible. He also was president of the Blackstone Valley Amateur Radio Club.

Lambert's wife, Simone, KA1YVF, reported that Armand had suffered a recurrence of kidney cancer nine weeks ago which was untreatable and that he passed on peacefully on New Year's Eve. She also thanked all who had sent expressions of support. "You made Armand's transition one of love," she said.

A memorial service will be held Saturday, January 12, 2:30 PM at Lafayette Masonic Temple Lodge, Nate Whipple Highway, Arnold Mills, Cumberland, Rhode Island. Part of the service will be a time for stories, and she asked those unable to attend to share their memories via e-mail <simlamb@home.com> for reading at the service.

Simone Lambert invited memorial donations in lieu of flowers to Rhode Island Satsang Society Inc, ECKANKAR, Religion of the Light and Sound of God, 2914 Post Road--Unit #3, Warwick, RI 02886-3168.

A successor as Rhode Island's SM will be appointed to complete Lambert's term of office.

==>SOLAR UPDATE

Heliophile Tad Cook, K7VVV, Seattle, Washington, reports: Happy new year! Because this is the first bulletin of the new year, we'll spend some time reviewing last year.

If we look at the average daily solar flux and sunspot numbers for 2001, it was really a very good year with lots of activity, considering that the peak was supposed to be in 2000. Average daily sunspot numbers for the years 1997-2001 were 30.7, 88.5, 136.3, 172.8 and 170.3. Average daily solar flux values for those same years were 81, 117.7, 153.7, 179.5 and 181.6. Given those numbers, both 2000 and 2001 look like peak years for the cycle.

Average quarterly sunspot numbers for 2001 were 147.3, 164.8, 170.4 and 198.1. Average quarterly solar flux for the same period was 164.4, 166.7, 175.5 and 219.1, so solar activity increased over the year.

Over the past week, average sunspot numbers were up 13 points, and average solar flux was about the same. Sunday had unsettled geomagnetic conditions, probably from a flare on Friday. Friday's flare upset the 10.7-cm receiver at the Penticton observatory, which read a solar flux of 655.6 for the day. This was adjusted downward by NOAA SESC to 263.

Predicted solar flux for Friday through Monday is 220, 215, 210 and 210.

Sunspot numbers for December 20 through 26 were 171, 215, 234, 220, 176, 246 and 290, with a mean of 221.7. The 10.7-cm flux was 221.1, 234.3, 242.8, 254.6, 274.5, 258.8 and 267.8, with a mean of 250.6. Estimated planetary A indices were 5, 11, 8, 7, 19, 8 and 7, with a mean of 9.3.

Sunspot numbers for December 27 through January 2 were 268, 263, 222, 218, 209, 222 and 241, with a mean of 234.7. The 10.7-cm flux was 274.6, 263, 264.4, 246.6, 245.6, 232.2 and 231.1, with a mean of 251.1. Estimated planetary A indices were 6, 5, 10, 17, 11, 7 and 7, with a mean of 9.

==>IN BRIEF:

* This weekend on the radio: The ARRL RTTY Roundup, Kid's Day, and the AGCW QRP Winter Contest are the weekend of January 5-6. JUST AHEAD: The North American QSO Party (CW), the Japan International DX Contest, Hunting Lions in the Air, Midwinter Contest (CW and SSB), the NRAU-Baltic Contest (CW and SSB), and the DARC 10-Meter Contest are the weekend of January 12-13. See the ARRL Contest Branch page, http://www.arrl.org/contests/ and the WA7BNM Contest Calendar, <http://www.hornucopia.com/contestcal/index.html> for more info.

* Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Course January registration: Registration for the Level I Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Course (EC-001) will open Monday, January 7, 2002, at 4 PM Eastern Time. Registration for Level II (EC-002) will open on Monday, January 14; registration for Level III (EC-003) will open January 21. Courses must be completed in order, starting with Level I. To learn more, visit the ARRL Certification and Continuing Education Web page <http://www.arrl.org/cce> and the C-CE Links found there. For more information, contact Certification and Continuing Education Coordinator Dan Miller, K3UFG, cce@arrl.org.

* Question pools to remain valid for four years: The Question Pool Committee of the National Conference of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators has announced that starting with the new Amateur Extra (Element 4) question pool released November 30 and going into effect this July 1, all question pools will be valid for four years. QPC Chairman Scotty Neustadter, W4WW, says the shift from a three to a four-year schedule will enable the QPC to do a better job in developing syllabi and pools for the various examination elements and allow more opportunities for public input.

* New Zealand amateur LF signal heard in Nova Scotia! Another new low-frequency distance record is being claimed. New Zealand DX tests coordinator Bob Vernall, ZL2CA, reports that on December 15, John Currie, VE1ZJ, in Canada, managed to receive and positively identify 136-kHz signals from ZL6QH, in New Zealand. ZL6QH, the Quartz Hill club station, is run by the Wellington Amateur Radio Club. The path from ZL6QH near Wellington to VE1ZJ in Sydney, Nova Scotia, has been calculated at 15,645 km--around 9700 miles. VE1ZJ detected the ZL6QH transmission using a PC and ARGO DSP software. An Amateur Radio LF signal spanned the Pacific for the first time on June 30, 2001, when Steve McDonald, VE7SL, of British Columbia, Canada, detected a 184-kHz signal from ZL6QH. The feat was repeated in September. Vernall said the next test from ZL6QH in the 136-kHz band likely would occur in mid-January. The ARRL has petitioned the FCC to authorize Amateur Radio allocations at 136 kHz and in the 160-190 kHz band. The petition is pending.

* Almost--but not quite--2 million cards in 2001: ARRL QSL Service Manager Martin Cook, N1FOC, reports that the final shipment of 138,925 QSL cards on December 31, 2001, brought the total for the year to 1,932,315 cards. "This is 63,420 more than last year," Cook said. The upswing in the number of QSL cards handled via the outgoing QSL service over the past couple of years has roughly corresponded with the current solar cycle peak.

* Cards invited for soon-to-be-nonagenarian New Zealand ham: The daughter of a New Zealander who might just be that country's oldest active amateur has invited hams to send birthday greetings to her dad. Len Hopkinson, ZL3IE, will turn 90 on January 14. His daughter, Noeline Sapwell, says he's been a ham since 1925. "He is still active daily on the air even though he is nearly blind and can no longer attend the local radio club," she told ARRL. "What I would love for Dad for his 90th birthday is to receive some cards from hams from all around the world wishing him a happy 90th birthday. I know it will definitely bring great joy to Dad." Cards go to Len G. Hopkinson, ZL3IE, 17 Andrew St, Timaru 8601, New Zealand.

* Guantanamo Bay QSL bureau closes: The QSL bureau for KG4 two-letter suffix call signs in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, has been closed. All operations from "Gitmo" should specify QSL manager information.

* Spark gap signal heard for hundreds of miles: David Wilson, VE3BBN, reports his commemorative spark gap transmissions December 12 to celebrate the 100th anniversary of Marconi's 1901 transatlantic experiments were heard hundreds of miles away. Wilson, who lives near Niagara Falls, Ontario, built a low-power rotary spark transmitter and secured permission from Industry Canada (that country's FCC equivalent) to use it briefly on 80 meters. He transmitted "MARCONI S" twice a minute and said he got more than 450 reports but estimated that only about 60 of them were valid. "The best distance was Kansas City," he said--some 850 miles away. He noted that the majority of the reports were in the 200 to 400-mile range. Additional information, photos and audio of what his transmitter sounds like are available on the "Spark Gap Transmitter Signals for Marconi Centennial" Web site <http://www.qsl.net/g4rfr/marconi.htm>.

* Standardized list applies only to ARRL Club Competition participants: ARRL Contest Branch Manager Dan Henderson, N1ND, notes that the recently announced list of club abbreviations that appears on the ARRL Web site <http://www.arrl.org/contests/club-list.html> is only for the convenience of operators whose clubs typically participate in the ARRL November Sweepstakes, the ARRL International DX Contest, the ARRL 160-Meter Contest, the ARRL 10-Meter Contest and the ARRL-sponsored VHF events in January and September. Points for these contests count toward the club competition totals. Field Day participation, while appreciated, does not count toward the ARRL Affiliated Club Competition program. It is not necessary for clubs that only participate in Field Day to be shown on the club list. The standardized list of club designators enables the ARRL contest robot to properly count electronically submitted contest scores toward a club's ARRL Affiliated Club Competition point total.

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The ARRL Letter offers a weekly e-mail digest of essential news of interest to active amateurs. The ARRL Letter strives to be timely, accurate, concise, and readable. Visit ARRLWeb at http://www.arrl.org for the latest news, updated as it happens. The ARRLWeb Extra at http://www.arrl.org/members-only/extra offers ARRL members access to informative features and columns.

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The ARRL Letter also is available to all, free of charge, from these sources:

* ARRLWeb, http://www.arrl.org/arrlletter/. (NOTE: The ARRL Letter will be posted each Friday when it is distributed via e-mail.)

* The QTH.net listserver, thanks to volunteers from the Boston Amateur Radio Club: Send e-mail to majordomo@qth.net (no subject needed). The body of the message should say "subscribe letter-list" to subscribe or "unsubscribe letter-list" to unsubscribe. (NOTE: The ARRL cannot assist subscribers who receive The ARRL Letter via this listserver.)

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Rick Lindquist, N1RL
Senior News Editor
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(or call 860-594-0384)
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73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

44. Re: creation or ancestral ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-06 16:01:37 UTC
From: jo <jo@jo.com>
Message-ID: <n6tg3ucvln9gi355bu6tmjqra1jj4401rl@4ax.com>
Source record: 5119

What is truth?
On Sat, 5 Jan 2002 22:46:13 -0500 (EST), tempuser1232@webtv.net (Temp
User) wrote:

>A long long time ago there was a planet
>between Mars and Jupiter.
>
> The people of this planet were technologically
>advance, but they where too advance for
>there own good.
>
> There technology and power got the best of
>them.They started to colonize Mars and after that they said they where
>going to Earth.
>
> They sent a probe to Earth with three people
>aboard to explore Earth. During the time it took them to reach Earth a
>cataclysmic event happened.
>
>Though we have no way of knowing what
>actually happened. The planet between
>Mars and Jupiter exploded ripping the
>atmosphere from Mars and sending huge
>astroids of rock at the earth and moon.
>
>Although most of them hit the moon,
>some of them hit the Earth. where
>the people from the probe where.
>
>They were ultimately cut off from there
>home world ....
>
>Because of the magnitude of this devastation, The probe that was sent to
>earth
>couldn't get home ever.
>
>ï¿½The Truthï¿½
>Gregory J. Meyers

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

45. Re: ARLP001 Propagation de K7VVV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-06 17:47:56 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna3h3ec.ban.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5120

```
Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote:
>SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP001
>ARLP001 Propagation de K7VVV

>ZCZC AP01
>QST de W1AW
>Propagation Forecast Bulletin 1 ARLP001
> From Tad Cook, K7VVV
>Seattle, WA January 4, 2002
>To all radio amateurs BT

>SB PROP ARL ARLP001
>ARLP001 Propagation de K7VVV

Could you please stop re-posting these bulletins? Thanks.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
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46. ARNewsine 1273 - Jan 4 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-06 19:26:47 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020106142647.08107.00000038@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 5121

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1273 - January 4 2002
(Total Running Time with RAIN Promo: 24:48)

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A NOTE TO THOSE WHO ONLY “READ” AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm)

For those of you who only know of the Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) as a text newsletter we would like to invite you to listen to the audio version. This Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) script is actually written for the “spoken word.” It is recorded each by professional broadcasters and is available for private listening or rebroadcast over your repeater. Three methods of delivery are available: Streaming audio using RealAudio, FTP RealAudio, FTP MP3 or dial-in telephone. Please visit our website at http://www.arnewsline.org for a list of telephone numbers (you have to pay your own long distance charges) and links to audio servers providing our voice newscast. On site free FTP Downloads are available at our site by clicking on the newscast number at the top of the page.

de
The Newsline Production Team

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Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1273 with a release date of Friday, January 4 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. A “V-E team” finds a way to test kids in one of the most remote regions of the country and the FCC again says no to expanding PRB-. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1273 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

HAM RADIO TESTING REACHES WHITE MOUNTAIN ALASKA

Ham radio examinations have finally come to one of the remotest areas of the nation. This, after a team of examiners from the W5YI VEC perform a fly-in examination session in White Mountain Alaska. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has the details:

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White Mountain is a remote fishing village in the far North-West of Alaska. It’s major claim to fame is that its the next to the last checkpoint for the famed Iditarod dog sled race. And it wanted someone to come in and give ham

radio exams.

The closest big city is Nome. White Mountain is only about sixty miles from Nome but its over some rather treacherous terrain. There are no roads in or out and all supplies to White Mountain have to be delivered by plane or boat.

But White Mountain does ham a ham radio operator for its mayor. He is reindeer farmer Tom Gray KL0CQ. And one of its school board members is Eric Morris KL7HT. Both will tell you that a temperature of minus 40 degrees Fahrenheit and a wind-chill factor of minus 100 degrees is not uncommon in winter. These were the conditions faced by a four member W5YI VEC test team when it chartered a plane and flew in on December 11th to administer exams to four adults and fourteen youngsters who were determined to make ham radio a part of their life.

The trip which cost $800 for the flight alone was sponsored by the Seward Peninsula Amateur Radio Club. Braving the weather were examiners Ramon Gandia AL7X, Michael Nurse KL7UJ, Scott Webber AL7RJ and Thomas Busch NL7H. Al four are from Nome. Most of those to be tested came from the Bearing Strait School District’s only inland school. They had all been studying for their Amateur license as part of a search and rescue course. Neither the applicant or the VE team were disappointed. All eighteen passed the Technician class exam.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP.

--

Those involved in ham radio testing are keenly aware of the problems faced by remote areas of Alaska. At last July’s VEC Conference in Gettysburg Pennsylvania Jim Wiley KL7CC told the group that many applicants in Alaska are denied n Amateur Radio license exam due to the inaccessibility of their locations or the high cost of travel in that state. (W5YI)

**

HAM RADIO AND THE LAW: FCC SAYS NO ON PRB-1 EXPANSION REQUEST

Ham radio has lost yet another battle against deed restrictions, but the war is not over yet. At least that’s what the ARRL appears to be saying in a bulletin that describes the latest skirmish with the FCC over this politically volatile issue.

In the latest round, the FCC has affirmed a November 2000 staff-level decision that declined to include privately imposed deed covenants, conditions and restrictions under the limited federal preemption known as PRB-1. That’s the federal government policy requires municipalities to ''reasonably accommodate'' amateur communication in antenna-related zoning and regulation.

The ARRL last year appealed to have the full FCC review the earlier denial. The Commission turned down the League's Application for Review December 18 in a Memorandum Opinion and Order released December 26. As a result, it now looks as if the ARRL will bypass any further dealings on this issue with the FCC and will look for congressional relief instead.

The FCC itself even hinted that Congressional action by the ham community might be a next logical step. Its memorandum, opinion and order of dismissal did note that if Congress were to see fit to enact a statutory directive mandating the expansion of the FCC’s reasonable accommodation policy that the Commission would expeditiously act to fulfill its obligation there under. Translated: If Congress tells the FCC to include deed restrictions under the provisions of PRB-1, it will be more than happy to do so. (ARRL)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: PROJECT JJ - HE EAGLE HAS LANDED

AMSAT-NA's newest satellite project, known as Project JJ for the past year, now has a new and official name. This, as AMSAT North America President Robin Haighton, VE3FRH, announces that effective January 1, 2002, the satellite will officially be known as 'Eagle'.

The name Eagle was submitted by Bill Allen, W7US, of Tucson, Arizona. It was selected from a list of forty-five names submitted by twenty-nine satellite operators.

For his winning suggestion, W7US will receive a free dinner at the annual AMSAT dinner held during the Dayton Hamvention. We will have more ham radio space related news later on in this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline report. (AMSAT-NA, ANS)

**

BREAK 1

Welcoming in the new year with ham radio news coming to you from the United States of America. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world, including the N7VGS repeater serving the Salt River Star Valley Wyoming and congratulating 13 year old Devin Cassity, on becoming the youngest ham in South West Wyoming. Devin is now KD7PHN.

(5 Sec Pause Here)

**

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS: NORTHERN CAL TOWN CHOOSES HAM RADIO

Ham radio started the year with some very positive public exposure in the Los Angeles Times. The January 1st edition featured an in depth article about a Northern California town that will tap into older technology to prepare for future emergencies.

Worried that a disaster will knock out e-mail and cell phones, Los Altos Hills has decided to turn to its local ham radio community and make it the primary back-up to normal disaster preparedness communications. And as you might expect, the hams are more than ready to oblige

The complete story can be read at the Los Angeles Times website. The complex URL is http://www.latimes.com/news/local/la-000000203jan01.story. (Highlighted by ARNewsline™)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: POPCOMM COLUMNISTS SAYS “DONT TURN THE OTHER CHEEK”

Popular Communications writer Eric Force has some strong words that are obviously aimed at the pacifists who oppose the United States military retaliation against Osuma bin Laden and his al-Quida terrorist network. As a response to those he calls the “do-gooders of the world” who promote turning the other cheek, Force says to look, really look at the attack that brought down New York City’s World Trade Center twin towers. He then says that it could have struck a lot closer to them.

Force says and we quote: “Consider that it could have been you, your mom, dad, brother, sister other relative or a close friend in those planes and buildings who were terrorized, murdered and buried in the rubble.” He adds that just thinking about the incomprehensible terror, suffering and losses incurred by innocent human beings a the cowardly hands of international thugs continues to tear at his heart.

Force has dedicated his latest I-Waves column to the sights and sounds of September 11th that are available on the Internet and to the victims of the tragedy. Its a very compelling article. You can find it starting on page 66 of the January edition of Popular Communications Magazine that’s on newsstands right now. (PopComm)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: FEDS TO AID NYC TV STATION REBUILD

New York television stations will be getting federal help rebuilding transmitters that were destroyed in the September 11th terrorist attack on the World Trade Center. A total of ten New York area stations will receive eight point two million to offset the thirty million to forty million dollar price tag for purchasing and
constructing a new transmission facility.

According to the Broadcasting and Cable newsletter, Senator Charles Schumer managed to secure the funding as addition to emergency aid appropriation for victims of the attacks. As previously reported, there is some speculation that the replacement transmitting facility could be a 1500 to 2000 foot high stand-alone tower constructed near the former site of the Twin Towers. (Broadcasting & Cable)

**

ENFORCEMENT: NAL CANCELED

The FCC has canceled a proposed ten thousand dollar fine that it had issued to Jeffrey Alan Pettrey, This, for his apparent violation of Section 301 of the Communications Act involving operation of an unlicensed radio transmitter.

Back on July 30, 2001, the District Director of the Commission's Columbia, Maryland Field Office issued a Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture in the amount of $10,000 to Pettrey for the infraction. Pettrey filed a response to the N-A-L on August 7, 2001 accompanied by documentation regarding his

inability to pay the proposed fine. After reviewing Pettrey's response, the FCC conclude that cancellation of the proposed $10,000 forfeiture is warranted based on Pettrey’s inability to pay. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC CANCELS CONVICTED HAMS LICENSE

The FCC has canceled the Amateur license of Kenneth P. Kelly, WT2FBI, of Greensboro North Carolina after Kelly failed to show up for a re-examination. But at the time of the FCC retest order Kelly was otherwise occupied. He was fighting criminal charges in relation to a jamming case in Ohio. We have this report:

--
On November 30, 2001, Kenneth Kelly, the ex-WT2FBI was sentenced to 5 years probation by the Judge H. J. Bressler in a Butler County Ohio court. He had previously been indicted on a 4 th degree felony charge of disrupting public service by his jamming and talking on the Middletown Ohio police radio system.

At his hearing, Kelly agreed to a plea bargain. He admitted his guilt to a reduced charge attempted disrupting public services. At the time the FCC pulled his ham radio ticket Kelly was being held in the Butler County Ohio Jail pending sentencing.

By way of background, a person later proven to be Kelly was first noticed on the Middletown police radio channel the third week of July 2001. Initially the police dispatch radio system was not recording him but that was soon remedied by city radio technicians. After several days of taping, it was observed that the voice on the police radio was similar to one heard on the local 2 meter Amateur frequencies.

Several members of the Dial Radio Club then assisted police by monitoring and taping Kelly on the 2 meter band. Tapes from 2 meters and from the police were then voice printed the aid of computers to check similarities. Dial club members also tried to direction find and locate the signal both on 2 meters and on the police channel.

Through some luck, detectives working with a metro housing police officer and discovered that Kelly was now living in their jurisdiction. After they interviewed him, they felt that he was the person interfering. As the investigation progressed, he admitted to detectives that he may have accidentally transmitted on their frequency by accident. He claimed that his signal may have been mixing with an FM broadcast station and another ham repeater.

But Police did not believe it was accidental, because he was taped trying to talk directly to the police dispatcher and the cars. Later Kelly did admit his guilt and entered into the plea bargain. Now sentence has been passed by both the local court and the FCC.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Burt Hicks, WB6MQV, reporting.

--

When he was finally caught Kelly had a Yaesu VX-5 hand held in his possession that had been modified to transmit out of band. The assistance of the Dial Radio Club members is credited with helping to solve this case.

Note: Information and documents from the case can be obtained from the Butler County Ohio Clerk's office or online at: http://www.butlercountyclerk.org/ Click on Butler County Court Records Search. Then enter Kenneth Kelly. (FCC, Dial ARC, others)

**

ENFORCEMENT: MITNICK TO FIGHT TO KEEP HIS HAM LICENSE

Another ham who appears to be getting ready to do battle with the FCC is former computer hacker turned talk show host Kevin David Mitnick, N6NHG. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF has the latest:

--

As reported last week, the FCC is challenging Kevin David Mitnick's request to renew his ham radio license. The agency claims that his criminal background raises a substantial and material question of fact as to whether Mitnick possesses the requisite character qualifications to be and remain a commission licensee.

Now, N6NHG has told the U-K Newspaper the Register: "It's just another example of them trying to harass me. Now I've got to spend money to keep a ham license."

Mitnick insists that he has totally abandoned his former ways. The Register article notes that that he was recently called to testify before Congress on federal computer security matters. Also that he spent two days briefing the U-S Commission on National Security on these issues. Mitnick tells the Register that he cannot understand why the government is now questioning his character.

Mitnick is currently the host of the radio program called The Dark Side of the Internet. It airs in the Los Angeles area from 5 to 7 a.m. Sunday mornings over radio station KFI 640 AM. And in a recent appearance on Coast to Coast A-M hosted by Art Bell, W6OBB, Mitnick said that he is hoping for a career in computer security once his term of supervised release from prison has been completed.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.

--

The complete Register story and interview with Mitnick is on the web at a rather long and complex U-R-L. You will find it at http://www.theregister.co.uk/content/55/23494.html (Adapted from the Register)

**

INTERNET SECURITY: CIA GOES OUT OF ENCRYPTION COMPANY FUNDING

And speaking of Internet security, word that a Central Intelligence Agency funded company that allowed Web surfers to browse anonymously has closed. According to news reports, Emeryville California based SafeWeb enabled Internet users to gain access to the World Wide Web and browse sites through its encrypted service. This made their on-line habits and history untraceable. In the 2000 - 2001 fiscal year, SafeWeb received one million dollars in funding from the U-S Central Intelligence Agency's venture capital arm. (published reports)

**

BREAK 2

From the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, with links to the world from our only official website - www.arnewsline.org.

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAM RADIO BUSINESS: AMATEUR RADIO TRADER CEASES PUBLICATION

Ham radio Internet auction sites may be responsible for a twice a month ham radio equipment sales magazine going away. This, after Amateur Radio Trader magazine announces that it has ceased publication.

According to Editor Barbara Patterson, KF4MMV, the Amateur Radio Trader was no longer a viable product. She says that the firm will be redirecting its resources into other areas.

Meantime, the company has also pulled its amateuradiotrader.com website off line. But unlike other publications which have gone under, in this case subscribers are being reimbursed for any outstanding issues. In addition to handling buy and sell ads, Amateur Radio Trader also donated page space to advertising the annual Newsline Young Ham of the Year award. (ARNewsline™)

**

HAM RADIO HERITAGE: MAKING WCC A PART OF THE FUTURE

A ham is campaigning to preserve part of radios past and have it become a part of the future. This as Lewis Masson, K1LJ-S, says that the town of Chatham Massachusetts should convert the site of radio station WCC into an Amateur Radio station along with a training curriculum to teach the kids in the area about communications technology.

WCC is one of the original Marconi Marine Radio Stations. Masson is an ex-marine telex operator at WCC. The site was recently turned over to the town of Chatham and Masson believes it is important to preserve the operations building as an operating amateur radio station and keep the hotel building as a museum to preserve and display memorabilia.

Masson says over the Internet that he has formed a committee to work on this project and that they are looking for nationwide support for this campaign. If preserving the past as an investment in the future is of interest to you, please contact K1LJS by e-mail to lemasson@juno.com. (Internet)

**

SPECIAL EVENTS: HAM RADIO UNIVERSITY 2002

A reminder the third annual Ham Radio University event takes place on January 20, 2002. Location is the Babylon Long Island New York Town Hall Annex with the doors opening at 9 a-m Eastern time.

Ham Radio University is a day of education about Amateur Radio. This there will be twenty, one-hour presentations with special forums geared to the non-ham as well as the experienced Amateur Radio operator. The focus will be "hands on" with many demonstrations. Besides the forums, there will be tables set up with information about the different groups, ham radio classes, exam session schedules, public service and other activities.

For more information about Ham Radio University, please contact its Chairman Phil Lewis N2MUN by e-mail to n2mun@optonline.net. You can also get in touch with ARRL New York and Long Island Section Manager, George Tranos N2GA by e-mail to n2ga@arrl.org. Also check the Ham Radio University website for a full list of forums, directions and talk-in information. Its in cyberspace at www.arrlhudson.org/nli/hru2002.htm (N2DO)

**

HAM RADIO RECORDS: BEST OF THE WEST AND VHF CONTEST HONOR ROLLS

Tim Marek, K7XC, says that he has updated W6 / W7 & "Best In The West" VHF Contest Honor Rolls. They are now available at the following web sites.

http://k7xc.tripod.com/VHF_Records/index.html s the stand alone records page. http://k7xc.tripod.com/K7XCweaksignal/ is where individual links can be found to each contest. (VHF Reflector)

**

HAM RADIO SCIENCE: NEW 6 METER PROPAGATION BEACON IN WASHINGTON STATE

Rich Ewing, KO7N reports over the VHF Reflector that Bruce Shurtz, W7BAS, has installed a propagation beacon in gridsquare CN87TG near Kennmore Washington. It operates on 50.069 MHz putting out 10 watts to a 5 element yagi pointing 90 degrees. The beacon is operational 24 hours a day, seven days a week. QSN reports go to W7BAS, at his callbook address. (VHF Reflector)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: VERY FEW LAUNCHES

Peter Guezlow, DB2OS, reported that 2001 has turned out to be the slowest year for space launches in nearly 40 years. Ham radio or otherwise. According to DB2OS, only 58 flights reached orbit, and there was one complete failure.

Guezlow says that historians note that we must look back to 1963 to find a year that produced fewer launches. He says that in 2000 there were 82 launches to orbit plus three failures. By contrast the most productive year was 1984 when 129 launches delivered payloads into orbit.

But there is at least one bright note. Russia successfully placed five satellites into orbit recently after launching them aboard a Zenit rocket. The cargo rocket, carrying three Russian, one Moroccan and one Pakistani satellite, took off from the Baikonur space center in Kazakhstan. (AMSAT, ANS)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: NEW INDIA WEBSITE

The AMSAT-India website has been officially launched recently by the government of India and the Department of Space. VU2POP says that you can check it out by taking your browser over to www.amsatindia.org. (ANS)

**

CONTESTS: HUNTING LIONS ON THE AIR

The 31st annual Hunting Lions in the Air contest will take place on the weekend January 12th to the 13th. The contest period will be 48 hours and will run from midnight UTC Friday night to midnight UTC Sunday night, and all hams are welcome to participate.

According to its sponsors, the objective of this operating event is to create and foster a spirit of international understanding and cooperation among radio amateurs and members of the Lions Clubs through the use of world-wide radio communication. The contest also commemorates the birthday of Melvin Jones, the founder of the Association of Lions Clubs who was born at Ft. Thomas, Arizona on January 13, 1879. (Q-News)

**

DX

In DX, word that the recently postponed Ducie Island Dxpedition is on again for March. Ducie Island became a DXCC entity last November and it immediately jumped to the top of the most wanted contact list. But rough seas scuttle the first attempt to put it on the air. (RSGB)

Meantime 6 meters continues to be the V-H-F D-X band of choice. On Monday December 31st, Kevin Bishop WB8XX, says that he started hearing O-H-1-X-T at 1300 U-T-C on a backscatter path. From then on until 1620 U-T-C he worked 8 new countries and over thirty new grids in Europe and Asia. (VHF Reflector)

**

STRANGE TECHNOLOGY: ARE CELLPHONES KILLING GHOSTS?

Now, from radio communications to the effect of radio communications on supernatural communications. This, as a British expert who has spent years researching the occult says that cellular and other mobile phones are killing off ghosts. Don Wilbanks KC5MFA has the details:

--

No, we are not kidding you. In fact, Tony Cornell, of the Society for Psychical Research, has told the London Sunday Express that reports of ghost

sightings started to decline when mobile phones were introduced 15 years ago.

According to Cornell, ghost sightings had remained consistent for centuries. In fact, until three years ago the society received one or two new ghost sighting reports every week. But with the introduction of mobile phones 15 years ago, ghost sightings began to decline to the point where they are not receiving any.

And why are there no longer any ghosts being observed? Apparently paranormal events, which many scientists attribute to unusual electrical activity, my be drowned out by the electronic noise produced by cellular telephones and text messaging pager transmitters. And according to the newspaper, the lack of ghost sightings could adversely impact on the nations economy. It says that haunted tourist attractions in Britain could be under threat if the number of cellphones continues to grow from the present figure of about 39 million now in use in the U-K.

Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA.

--

And all of this begs that one question be asked. If ghosts are the spirits of the dead, how can anything actually kill them? (Science Today)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Mert Garlick, N6AWE, saying welcome to the year 2002, 73 and we thank you for listening."
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**

END NEWSCAST - RAIN PROMO

47. Re: creation or ancestral ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-06 19:40:18 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C38A822.8010500@exis.net>
Source record: 5122

I think this guy was profiled in The National Enquirer.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

48. Re: creation or ancestral ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-06 20:15:13 UTC
From: Rick Riverman <rbriver@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <lf2_7.21273$MK.281859@rwcrnsc54>
Source record: 5123

Interesting. The Bible says that was the same question Pontius Pilate asked as he looked into the eyes of Jesus. It was arguably the greatest irony of all time.

"jo" <jo@jo.com> wrote in message news:n6tg3ucvln9gi355bu6tmjqra1jj4401rl@4ax.com...
> What is truth?

> On Sat, 5 Jan 2002 22:46:13 -0500 (EST), tempuser1232@webtv.net (Temp
> User) wrote:
>
> >A long long time ago there was a planet
> >between Mars and Jupiter.
> >
> > The people of this planet were technologically
> >advance, but they where too advance for
> >there own good.
> >
> > There technology and power got the best of
> >them.They started to colonize Mars and after that they said they where
> >going to Earth.
> >
> > They sent a probe to Earth with three people
> >aboard to explore Earth. During the time it took them to reach Earth a
> >cataclysmic event happened.
> >
> >Though we have no way of knowing what
> >actually happened. The planet between
> >Mars and Jupiter exploded ripping the
> >atmosphere from Mars and sending huge
> >astroids of rock at the earth and moon.
> >
> >Although most of them hit the moon,
> >some of them hit the Earth. where
> >the people from the probe where.
> >
> >They were ultimately cut off from there
> >home world ....
> >
> >Because of the magnitude of this devastation, The probe that was sent to
> >earth
> >couldn't get home ever.
> >
> >?The Truth?
> >Gregory J. Meyers

>
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

49. Re: opnions on the FT847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-06 22:19:53 UTC
From: "www.SunSunSun.net" <dbwoodw@abraxis.com>
Message-ID: <3c38ca92_4@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 5124

Check out http://www.downeastmicrowave.com/aos.htm - $75 - it allows interfacing a transverter - that's how I'm going to hookup my 10Ghz rig.

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
kd4app@amsat.org
http://www.w-ent.com/ao40/index.htm

"Alan P. Biddle" <WA4SCA@AMSAT.ORG> wrote in message
>
> One of the drawbacks of this rig, which I use daily, is that it does
> not have transverter connections

<snip>

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

50. Re: Satelite Tracking Programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-07 18:40:16 UTC
From: perry chamberlain <kato@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <3C39EB90.F1AB509F@qnet.com>
Source record: 5125

The easiest to set up was stsplus, the worst was" the station."
the most dysfunctional, being that no matter how I added in the
keps either as two line or in amsat .kep form was win orbit.
It looks nice but just simply does not work.
something about the program does not compute the sats right, in
three days I could not get it to track one sat properly.
stsplus is in ms dos, run in a dos window but works flawlessly.
amazing that with such a poor program, they wanted donations.

Pete Moscatt wrote:

> Which are considered to be the good Satelite Tracking programs ?
>
> Pete
> VK4CCV

--
Perry Chamberlain
Kato@qnet.com
Liv'n on de Edge n de Desert
Everyone has someone in their family who is crazy,
if you don't know who it is, its you!

51. pcsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-07 18:58:29 UTC
From: perry chamberlain <kato@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <3C39EFD5.3F787E97@qnet.com>
Source record: 5126

I am trying amsats for
the first time.
I heard about pcsat, and
tried it the other day
for the first time. it
was very exciting but no
luck uplinking a message
to the sat.
As it passed over I hear
w3ados alert, on 145.830.

I transmitted a few
messages using the aprs
built in but got no ack
or other response.
running 50 watts on an
omni diamond antenna.
What uplink frequency it
best to send e-mail to
pcsat.
I have several tnc's
including a pk-900, a
kpc3, a mfj tnc-2, and a
tmd700a.
Do I need to get a sat
tnc like the 232 to work
this bird or can i get by
with high power and the
equipment I have.
I saw on the aprs home
pages that some people
have ben able to work it
on their thd7a, is this
possible.
if I was way out in the
deep desert (I live in
the Mojave) could I use
this to let people know
my location using packet
aprs
any advice appreciated.
also, anyone have any
helpful info on winorbit,
it just does not seem to

be able to Track the sats
no matter what I try,
stsplus works great and
shows them dead on in
conjunction with
findu.com.
but winorbit show it some
other place completely,
with no correlation to
findu.com's tracking of
pcsat.
thnx for any help

Ke6anm
Perry Chamberlain
Kato@qnet.com
Liv'n on de Edge n de
Desert
Everyone has someone in
their family who is
crazy,
if you don't know who it
is, its you!

52. Re: creation or ancestral ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-07 19:00:18 UTC
From: perry chamberlain <kato@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <3C39F042.C60D02CB@qnet.com>
Source record: 5127

Oh no, some ones tin foil pyramid hat fell off, quick, get the beryllium duct tape

jo wrote:

> What is truth?
> On Sat, 5 Jan 2002 22:46:13 -0500 (EST), tempuser1232@webtv.net (Temp
> User) wrote:
>
> >A long long time ago there was a planet
> >between Mars and Jupiter.
> >
> > The people of this planet were technologically
> >advance, but they where too advance for
> >there own good.
> >
> > There technology and power got the best of
> >them.They started to colonize Mars and after that they said they where
> >going to Earth.
> >
> > They sent a probe to Earth with three people
> >aboard to explore Earth. During the time it took them to reach Earth a
> >cataclysmic event happened.
> >
> >Though we have no way of knowing what
> >actually happened. The planet between
> >Mars and Jupiter exploded ripping the
> >atmosphere from Mars and sending huge
> >astroids of rock at the earth and moon.
> >
> >Although most of them hit the moon,
> >some of them hit the Earth. where
> >the people from the probe where.
> >
> >They were ultimately cut off from there
> >home world .....
> >
> >Because of the magnitude of this devastation, The probe that was sent to
> >earth
> >couldn't get home ever.
> >
> >☐The Truth☐
> >Gregory J. Meyers
>

> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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```
--
Perry Chamberlain
Kato@qnet.com
Liv'n on de Edge n de Desert
Everyone has someone in their family who is crazy,
if you don't know who it is, its you!
```

53. Re: pcsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-07 19:21:16 UTC
From: Paul Graver <nospam@here.net>
Message-ID: <3C39F52C.5C9DEAF9@here.net>
Source record: 5128

perry chamberlain wrote:
>
> I am trying amsats for
> the first time.
> I heard about pcsat, and
> tried it the other day
> for the first time. it
> was very exciting but no
> luck uplinking a message
> to the sat.
> As it passed over I hear
> w3ados alert, on 145.830.
>
[snip]
>
>

Hi Perry,

Please read the following re the use of PCSat, it is important that all users understand the purpose of this satellite...

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat/contract.txt

--

Paul Graver | 52.6550 N 001.2914 E 16m asl
NORWICH | TG22591149 JO02PP47
England | Packet - M1CCZ@GB7LDI.#35.GBR.EU
| E-mail - mailto:m1ccz@qsl.net
| Web - http://www.qsl.net/m1ccz

54. Re: Satelite Tracking Programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-08 00:29:12 UTC
From: jo <captjoejoe@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <s3r_7.77660$va.37991929@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 5129

Perry try nova or satscape they are easy friendly and little or no work !!

regards
Jo
w0ant

"perry chamberlain" <kato@qnet.com> wrote in message
news:3C39EB90.F1AB509F@qnet.com...
>
> The easiest to set up was stsplus, the worst was" the station."
> the most dysfunctional, being that no matter how I added in the
> keps either as two line or in amsat .kep form was win orbit.
> It looks nice but just simply does not work.
> something about the program does not compute the sats right, in
> three days I could not get it to track one sat properly.
> stsplus is in ms dos, run in a dos window but works flawlessly.
> amazing that with such a poor program, they wanted donations.
>
> Pete Moscatt wrote:
>
> > Which are considered to be the good Satelite Tracking programs ?
> >
> > Pete
> > VK4CCV
>
> --
> Perry Chamberlain
> Kato@qnet.com
> Liv'n on de Edge n de Desert
> Everyone has someone in their family who is crazy,
> if you don't know who it is, its you!
>
>

55. home brew help!! sat antennas!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-08 00:38:31 UTC
From: jo <captjoejoe@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <bcr_7.77705$va.38004004@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 5130

I know i know amsat handbooksand arrl satellite experimenters handbook
and k50e website... However...
Iam looking for a helical or helixwound 70cm schematic ie blue print other
than the above sources?
to make a circular polarized antenna
for sats
anybody have one they builtthey could e-mail me????????
pleaseeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee!
regardsJo Leto
W0ANT
psalso looking for any kind of affordable heheh LOLsatellite antennas? to
buy!
Anybody have some twisters or cushcraft or klm's or
anything laying around collecting cobwebs?
Thanks

56. ao-40 in the dead zone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-08 01:01:26 UTC
From: perry chamberlain <kato@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <3C3A44E5.CD44817B@qnet.com>
Source record: 5131

==>AO-40 "OFFICIALLY IN
THE 'DEAD ZONE'"
>
>AO-40 satellite ground
controllers have begun
adjusting the
spacecraft's
>attitude as it enters a
period of unfavorable sun
angles. AO-40 command
>station team member
Stacey Mills, W4SM, says
that AO-40's operating
schedule
>has been modified
slightly to reflect the
decreasing attitude
longitude
>(ALON).
>
>"As expected, the
satellite has lost sun
sensor lock, so we are
now
>officially in the 'dead
zone'," Mills reported.
The satellite is
currently
>in a long period during
which Earth eclipses the
sun near perigee--its
point
>closest to Earth. These
periods will continue
well into next June.
>
>The satellite relies on
solar panels for its
power. In late November,
Mills
>said that necessary
adjustments to AO-40's
attitude to compensate
for

>unfavorable sun angles
over the next several
months would lead to some
down
>time for the
spacecraft's
transponders. The
attitude shifting
necessary to
>compensate for the
unfavorable sun angle
will leave AO-40's
antennas
>pointing away from Earth
for several weeks.
>
>To save power, the
transponder passbands
were being turned off at
various
>times, and the RUDAK
digital transponder was
scheduled to be off for
up to
>five days.
>
>Mills has said there
will be periods of no
transponder activity and
a much
>longer period of
limited--but
progressively
increasing--transponder
>activity. "AO-40 command
stations will make every
effort to activate
AO-40's
>transponders, even if
for only a short time
each orbit, when
conditions are
>appropriate," he said.
Mills said he anticipated
being able to keep the
>transponders active
through the eclipse
period for an hour or so
right after
>perigee.

>
>Yoshi Takeyasu, JA6XKQ,
of the JAMSAT SCOPE team,
recently announced the
>release of several new
photos taken by the SCOPE
cameras aboard AO-40. The

>photos are available on
the JAMSAT Web site
><http://www.jamsat.or.jp/scope/011215/>.

>
>For more information on
AO-40, visit the AMSAT-NA
Web site

--
Perry Chamberlain
Kato@qnet.com
Liv'n on de Edge n de
Desert
Everyone has someone in
their family who is
crazy,
if you don't know who it
is, its you!

57. Re: Satelite Tracking Programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-08 01:02:57 UTC
From: perry chamberlain <kato@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <3C3A4541.CA6FD127@qnet.com>
Source record: 5132

thanks for the info, ill try it

jo wrote:

> Perry try nova or satscape they are easy friendly and little or no work !!
>
> regards
> Jo
> w0ant
>
> "perry chamberlain" <kato@qnet.com> wrote in message
> news:3C39EB90.F1AB509F@qnet.com...
> >
> > The easiest to set up was stsplus, the worst was" the station."
> > the most dysfunctional, being that no matter how I added in the
> > keps either as two line or in amsat .kep form was win orbit.
> > It looks nice but just simply does not work.
> > something about the program does not compute the sats right, in
> > three days I could not get it to track one sat properly.
> > stsplus is in ms dos, run in a dos window but works flawlessly.
> > amazing that with such a poor program, they wanted donations.
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> > Pete Moscatt wrote:
> >
> > > Which are considered to be the good Satelite Tracking programs ?
> > >
> > > Pete
> > > VK4CCV
> >
> > --
> > Perry Chamberlain
> > Kato@qnet.com
> > Liv'n on de Edge n de Desert
> > Everyone has someone in their family who is crazy,
> > if you don't know who it is, its you!
> >
> >

--
Perry Chamberlain
Kato@qnet.com
Liv'n on de Edge n de Desert
Everyone has someone in their family who is crazy,
if you don't know who it is, its you!

58. ARLX001 Rhode Island Section Manager Armand Lambert, K1FLD, SK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-08 01:33:54 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C3A4C82.6060709@exis.net>
Source record: 5133

SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX001
ARLX001 Rhode Island Section Manager Armand Lambert, K1FLD, SK

ZCZC AX01
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 1 ARLX001
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT January 7, 2002
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX001
ARLX001 Rhode Island Section Manager Armand Lambert, K1FLD, SK

A memorial service is set for January 12 for Rhode Island ARRL Section Manager Armand E. Lambert, K1FLD. Lambert died December 31, 2001, at his home in Woonsocket following a lengthy illness. He was 58.

''Armand was one of the nicest people I've ever met, and he was a steady hand as Rhode Island Section Manager,'' said New England Division Director Tom Frenaye, K1KI. ''He was someone who really left the world better as a result of his efforts.''

In 1999, Lambert outpolled two other candidates to succeed Rick Fairweather, K1KYI, who did not run for another term. He also had served as an ARRL VEC volunteer examiner. An ARRL member, Lambert was a regular participant in the New England Division cabinet meetings and, on Field Day, he made it a practice to visit as many sites in Rhode Island as possible. He also was president of the Blackstone Valley Amateur Radio Club.

Lambert's wife, Simone, KA1YVF, reported that Armand had suffered a recurrence of kidney cancer nine weeks ago which was untreatable and that he passed on peacefully on New Year's Eve.

The memorial service will be held Saturday, January 12, 2:30 PM at Lafayette Masonic Temple Lodge, Nate Whipple Highway, Arnold Mills, Cumberland, Rhode Island.

A successor as Rhode Island's SM will be appointed to complete Lambert's term of office.
NNNN
/EX

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--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

59. Re: Satelite Tracking Programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-08 02:43:38 UTC
From: jo <captjoejoe@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <u1t_7.78414$va.38150713@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 5134

http://www.nlsa.com for nova

http://www.satscape.co.uk/ for satscape

regards
Jo
w0ant

60. Re: Satelite Tracking Programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-08 11:29:43 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <3c3ad827$0$31001$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 5135

perry chamberlain <kato@qnet.com> wrote:
> The easiest to set up was stsplus, the worst was" the station."
> the most dysfunctional, being that no matter how I added in the
> keps either as two line or in amsat .kep form was win orbit.
> It looks nice but just simply does not work.

The Station is good once set up. Works well for automatically
tracking with FT-847 etc.

I never had any problems with Winorbit.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

61. Re: Satelite Tracking Programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-08 18:10:39 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3C3B361F.EF633EB2@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 5136

I use Instantrak, WinOrbit, Nova, and Satscape. Keep coming back to Satscape more than the others. Not familiar with "The Station." Where can it be found? K4AVO

Pete Moscatt wrote:

> Which are considered to be the good Satelite Tracking programs ?
>
> Pete
> VK4CCV

62. ARLB002 Vanity processing may resume soon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-08 19:53:13 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C3B4E29.9040002@exis.net>
Source record: 5137

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB002
ARLB002 Vanity processing may resume soon

ZCZC AG02
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 2 ARLB002
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT January 8, 2002
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB002
ARLB002 Vanity processing may resume soon

Vanity call sign processing--an unintentional anthrax scare victim--may soon resume. The FCC has not processed any vanity call sign applications--paper or electronic--since October 14. Vanity applications received after that date remain on hold, although all vanity fees have been collected.

The vanity gridlock got started after mail received between October 15 and November 1 was diverted from the FCC's Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, office for decontamination in the Washington, DC, area. That mail, believed to contain more than 100 vanity applications filed on paper, has not been returned to Gettysburg. Current FCC policy says that paper and electronic vanity applications get equal processing priority, so the Commission halted vanity processing altogether until it could resolve the mail snafu.

FCC staffers in Gettysburg have been attempting to work around the roadblock. Using vanity fee payment data from the FCC's fiscal agent, Mellon Bank in Pittsburgh, the Licensing and Technical Analysis Branch of the FCC's Wireless Telecommunications Bureau in Gettysburg has been contacting applicants directly to have them resubmit their applications.

The FCC now is asking applicants whose paper vanity filings may have arrived at Mellon Bank between October 15 and November 1 and who have not been contacted to get in touch with the FCC to find out if they need to forward a copy or facsimile of their original paperwork. The request affects only vanity applicants who filed on paper--not electronic filers.

Before contacting the FCC, however, applicants were being asked to check the Universal Licensing System to see if their applications are already on file with the FCC (under ''SEARCH,'' click ''Applications,'' click ''Continue,'' enter present call sign in the

''Call Sign'' field, and press the Enter key or click ''Search''--at the bottom of the page. Click on the underlined number, if any, under ''File Number'' to view an application). If an application already is on file, no further action is required.

If no application is on file, or if no Web access is available, applicants should telephone the FCC Call Center, toll-free 888-225-5322; e-mail rtaylor@fcc.gov or fax 717-338-2696.

The Licensing Division believes it now has all paper applications received October 15, 2001, in hand, and it could process all applications received on that date as soon as this week. The FCC has a record of when it received the paper vanity applications, and all submittals will be processed in chronological order.

The FCC has been acting on amateur renewals and administrative updates filed on-line via the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau's Universal Licensing System. As of December 3, 2001, anyone filing an application with the FCC must include an FCC Registration Number (FRN).
NNNN
/EX

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--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

63. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. December 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-08 22:51:37 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <ivtm3ugvunpfkv4k52td0edpn0fb0bpqp8@4ax.com>
Source record: 5138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 101 of December 2001 (59 K) is available now on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0112.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

64. Re: home brew help!! sat antennas!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-09 02:06:44 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C3BA5B4.80101@exis.net>
Source record: 5139

jo wrote:

> I know i know amsat handbooksand arrl satellite experimenters handbook
> and k50e website... However...
> Iam looking for a helical or helixwound 70cm schematic ie blue print other
> than the above sources?
> to make a circular polarized antenna
> for sats
> anybody have one they builtthey could e-mail me????????
> pleaseeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee!
> regardsJo Leto
> W0ANT
> psalso looking for any kind of affordable heheh LOLsatellite antennas? to
> buy!
> Anybody have some twisters or cushcraft or klm's or
> anything laying around collecting cobwebs?
> Thanks
>
>
>

Jo,

Try these URLs for help:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/articles/w6shp/ant_tips.html

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/articles/w6shp/lindy.html

. . . and as for "cheap" antennas, the least expensive quality antennas
I've found are the M2 Eggbeaters. I have the EB-144 and EB-432 and found
that I can work AO-10 almost as well as yagis at apogee.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

65. Re: home brew help!! sat antennas!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-09 04:12:24 UTC
From: jo <captjoejoe@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <IqP_7.82175$va.39336038@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 5140

Thanks Jeff
I am checking into that little antenna jem now

Regards
God Bless
73

Jo
W0ANT

66. Re: Satelite Tracking Programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-09 05:18:28 UTC
From: Graham <graver@icon.co.za>
Message-ID: <3c3bd2a5$0$228@hades.is.co.za>
Source record: 5141

I found Logsat to be the most user friendly and very easy to use.

Graham
ZS6GPM
graver@icon.co.za

67. Re: home brew help!! sat antennas!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-09 08:19:28 UTC
From: George Demirjian <George.Demirjian@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <k2T_7.731$yF2.167900197@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 5142

In case you do decide to buy the eggbeaters I thought you might like to know that I just bought a pair of them (one for 2m and one for 70 cm). Texas Towers had them for about 25 bucks cheaper (each) than HRO and AES, and about 15 bucks cheaper than SSB, and all of them beat the factory price. (Disclaimer: I have no relationship to any of the above companies other than being a customer.)

Also, if you are an ARRL member they have reviews of both antennas in the members only section of their web site.

As far as my experiences with them, the 70 cm unit has not yet arrived, but I got the 2 meter unit (with the radial kit) about a week ago and have just played with it a little. It's sitting on the piano bench inside my apartment (upper floor, fake Spanish tile roof, for what its worth) and I have been able to get a good signal from PCSAT, and decode a few packets of data off of UO-11 (which is kinda' weak) I expect to get a good signal off of the ISS which I was previouslt able to receive with a 5/8 wave mag mount indoors. My biggest problem is EMI from my PC raising the noise floor of my receiver (TS-2000), but if I could get the antennas outside and away it would clear that up.

By the way, if you are into experimenting , you might just try to build a pair of these from scratch from some PVC pipe and some heavy guage copper wire such as #10 or #12. It ***appears to me*** (I might be wrong) that these antennas are just a pair of orthogonal loops phased 90 degrees apart. The hardest part would be the balun/matching section/phasing harness. Just a suggestion.

73,
*** George ***
N6TCG

jo <captjoejoe@uswest.net> wrote in message
news:IqP_7.82175$va.39336038@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com...
> Thanks Jeff
> I am checking into that little antenna jem now
>
> Regards
> God Bless
> 73
>
> Jo
> W0ANT
>
>

68. Re: home brew help!! sat antennas!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-09 16:39:23 UTC
From: Steve <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <a1hrnm$n79$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 5143

Hi Jo,
Try W0FMS's Helix Calculator at http://vhf.worldsbest.com.au/Helix.htm
--
Steve

"W8JSA" <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote in message news:3C3BA5B4.80101@exis.net...
> jo wrote:
>
> > I know i know amsat handbooksand arrl satellite experimenters handbook
> > and k50e website... However...
> > Iam looking for a helical or helixwound 70cm schematic ie blue print
other
> > than the above sources?
> > to make a circular polarized antenna
> > for sats
> > anybody have one they builtthey could e-mail me????????
> > pleaseeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee!
> > regardsJo Leto
> > W0ANT
> > psalso looking for any kind of affordable heheh LOLsatellite antennas?
to
> > buy!
> > Anybody have some twisters or cushcraft or klm's or
> > anything laying around collecting cobwebs?
> > Thanks
> >
> >
> >
>
> Jo,
>
> Try these URLs for help:
>
> http://www.amsat.org/amsat/articles/w6shp/ant_tips.html
>
> http://www.amsat.org/amsat/articles/w6shp/lindy.html
>
> . . . and as for "cheap" antennas, the least expensive quality antennas
> I've found are the M2 Eggbeaters. I have the EB-144 and EB-432 and found
> that I can work AO-10 almost as well as yagis at apogee.
>
> --
> 73 DE JEFF W8JSA
> Chesapeake VA

> 36.76156N -076.25094W
> FM16vr
>

69. ARLK003 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-10 00:10:40 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C3CDC00.3070407@exis.net>
Source record: 5144

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK003
ARLK003 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK03
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 3 ARLK003
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT January 8, 2002
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK003
ARLK003 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 02007.94604781 .00000141 00000-0 10000-3 0 8572
2 14129 26.0100 233.9834 6057985 214.2562 84.9823 2.05864915111694
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 02007.92986324 +.00005658 +00000-0 +83679-3 0 07187
2 14781 098.0614 335.7729 0011428 077.0439 283.2025 14.75545793956218
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 02008.21824510 .00000811 00000-0 32426-3 0 8644
2 20437 98.3320 64.9653 0010893 333.3942 26.6677 14.30936038624377
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 02008.22298106 .00000968 00000-0 38283-3 0 6674
2 20439 98.3802 74.2847 0011523 338.1488 21.9188 14.31107558624409
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 02007.97761338 +.00000031 +00000-0 +14431-3 0 03736
2 20480 099.0306 042.8723 0539746 205.3360 152.0353 12.83306836558368
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 02007.87150812 +.00000233 +00000-0 +23011-3 0 04036
2 21089 082.9224 123.1592 0030052 342.2417 017.7685 13.74324638547927
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 02007.92124624 +.00001468 +00000-0 +49336-3 0 04031
2 21575 098.1222 016.2179 0006528 284.1940 075.8522 14.38547109549808
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 02008.23946258 .00000780 00000-0 32702-3 0 1687
2 22825 98.3256 52.6260 0009227 25.1699 334.9928 14.28636806431850
IO-26
```

```
1 22826U 93061D 02008.11955109 .00000849 00000-0 35278-3 0 1351
2 22826 98.3270 53.4212 0009825 24.8347 335.3289 14.28828921431871
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 02007.64223317 .00000741 00000-0 30768-3 0 1180
2 22828 98.3237 53.2116 0010671 6.1193 354.0106 14.29216472399995
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 02007.90576683 -.00000040 +00000-0 +61292-4 0 05951
2 23439 064.8200 339.1045 0159583 191.1048 168.6341 11.27543695289745
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 02007.62729173 +.00000172 +00000-0 +21143-3 0 04926
2 24278 098.5165 209.8282 0350481 191.7340 167.5473 13.52813014266281
ISS
1 25544U 98067A 02008.51945881 .00069749 00000-0 76529-3 0 9325
2 25544 51.6391 135.3646 0002412 72.8624 20.1219 15.62574386179125
AO-40
1 26609U 00072B 02008.45408230 -.00000327 00000-0 10000-3 0 1896
2 26609 6.8330 134.5022 7946999 8.6976 359.0188 1.25597155 5482
Starshine 3
1 26929U 01043A 02007.64446682 .00037868 00000-0 97639-3 0 1299
2 26929 67.0496 176.0107 0005573 313.0211 47.0220 15.38985198 15261
PCSat
1 26931U 01043C 02008.56013957 .00001146 00000-0 48847-3 0 835
2 26931 67.0496 220.4922 0004882 270.8109 89.2430 14.28611372 14348
Sapphire
1 26932U 01043D 02008.04510618 .00000744 00000-0 32668-3 0 810
2 26932 67.0525 221.7177 0003754 253.3347 106.7310 14.28931940 14286
Starshine 2
1 26996U 01054B 02008.36734933 .00086942 00000-0 75962-3 0 341
2 26996 51.6378 135.2841 0020261 88.5646 271.7243 15.67933929 3571

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Friday,
January 11, 2002, at 2330z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

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--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr
```

70. Re: ARLB002 Vanity processing may resume soon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-10 03:25:59 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20020109222559.19213.00002742@mb-fo.aol.com>
Source record: 5145

You have already been asked to stop cross-posting ARRL bulletins to this newsgroup..... this is request number two.

Request number three will go to your ISP.......

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

71. SATSCAPE TRUBBLES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-10 07:20:47 UTC
From: M00SE <rredbeak@ihug.com.au>
Message-ID: <1010647282.467845@bugstomper.ihug.com.au>
Source record: 5146

Hi All. im interrested as anyone to get a better tracking program. ive read with interrest about Satscal it ok but it WONT install.

Ive WIN 98SE WITH Dx 8.01 but no joy.. any ideas??? cheers... Rod

72. Re: ARLB002 Vanity processing may resume soon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-10 08:23:27 UTC
From: Mike <m.j.willis@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <a1jj3g$u32@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 5161

"Ka3hsw" <ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk> wrote in message
news:20020109222559.19213.00002742@mb-fo.aol.com...
> You have already been asked to stop cross-posting ARRL bulletins to this
> newsgroup..... this is request number two.
>
> Request number three will go to your ISP.......
>

I would have thought ARRL bulletins on space exactly the sort of thing that
should be posted to newsgroups. Is there some legal difficulty or is this
yet another USA amateur "policeman" under the delusion that the only place
in the world that newsgroups are used is the USA?

73. Re: SATSCAPE TRUBBLES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-10 11:34:10 UTC
From: "Alan P. Biddle" <WA4SCA@AMSAT.ORG>
Message-ID: <0juq3uo8td20s9paql444fcjutqbi5dd1m@4ax.com>
Source record: 5147

See the FAQ. There are a couple of machine environment specific
situations in which it will not install. The fixes are easy! It has
some excellent graphics for a freeware program.
Good luck.

--
Alan
WA4SCA

74. Re: SATSCAPE TRUBBLES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-10 12:43:43 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3C3D8C7F.EDA4AC5D@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 5148

Keep working on it. I prefer it to the $70 commerical program Nova. K4AVO

M00SE wrote:

> Hi All. im interrested as anyone to get a better tracking program. ive read
> with interrest about Satscal it ok but it WONT install.
>
> Ive WIN 98SE WITH Dx 8.01 but no joy.. any ideas??? cheers... Rod

75. Re: home brew help!! sat antennas!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-10 13:30:02 UTC
From: jo <captjoejoe@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <uHg%7.86036$va.40759140@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 5149

Wow thanks this is a great place for great advice.. iam looking into all
those awesome suggestions..

regards

JO

"Steve" <ai7w@NoSpam.com> wrote in message
news:a1hrnm$n79$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> Hi Jo,
> Try W0FMS's Helix Calculator at
http://vhf.worldsbest.com.au/Helix.htm
> --
> Steve
>
>
> "W8JSA" <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote in message news:3C3BA5B4.80101@exis.net...
> > jo wrote:
> >
> > > I know i know amsat handbooksand arrl satellite experimenters handbook
> > > and k50e website... However...
> > > Iam looking for a helical or helixwound 70cm schematic ie blue print
> other
> > > than the above sources?
> > > to make a circular polarized antenna
> > > for sats
> > > anybody have one they builtthey could e-mail me????????
> > > pleaseeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee!
> > > regardsJo Leto
> > > W0ANT
> > > psalso looking for any kind of affordable heheh LOLsatellite
antennas?
> to
> > > buy!
> > > Anybody have some twisters or cushcraft or klm's or
> > > anything laying around collecting cobwebs?
> > > Thanks
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> > Jo,
> >
> > Try these URLs for help:
> >

> > http://www.amsat.org/amsat/articles/w6shp/ant_tips.html
> >
> > http://www.amsat.org/amsat/articles/w6shp/lindy.html
> >
> > . . . and as for "cheap" antennas, the least expensive quality antennas
> > I've found are the M2 Eggbeaters. I have the EB-144 and EB-432 and found
> > that I can work AO-10 almost as well as yagis at apogee.
> >
> > --
> > 73 DE JEFF W8JSA
> > Chesapeake VA
> > 36.76156N -076.25094W
> > FM16vr
> >
>
>

76. Re: SATSCAPE TRUBBLES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-10 14:11:48 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C3DA0F2.85776897@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5150

it installed fine on my system which is a celeron 500 with 128 meg RAM and
win98SE
remember if you downloaded it in one big file its zipped up and you need to
unzip it ti install it

M00SE wrote:

> Hi All. im interrested as anyone to get a better tracking program. ive read
> with interrest about Satscal it ok but it WONT install.
>
> Ive WIN 98SE WITH Dx 8.01 but no joy.. any ideas??? cheers... Rod

77. Re: ARLB002 Vanity processing may resume soon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-10 18:41:44 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C3DE068.6070706@exis.net>
Source record: 5151

Ka3hsw wrote:

> You have already been asked to stop cross-posting ARRL bulletins to this
> newsgroup..... this is request number two.
>
> Request number three will go to your ISP.......
>
>
>
>
> delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.
>

George,
I have not already been asked to stop. In fact several hams have thanked me for posting space and amateur satellite bulletins to this newsgroup. There's no requirement for you to read what I've posted but there is one for using correct terminology. Cross-posting deals with posting a message on two or more newsgroups, in this case and all the others the messages were posted on only one newsgroup.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

78. Tracking Software for HP-UX (maybe soon, Linux)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-10 18:47:45 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C3DE1D1.4060709@exis.net>
Source record: 5152

I've found a package that I'll be loading on my HP workstation soon. It also has the source package that I'm going to try and port over to Linux soon. I keep you posted on my efforts. Below is the site for those that might have an urge to try also.

http://hpux.ee.ualberta.ca/hppd/hpux/Misc/usat-1.01a/

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

79. Re: ARLB002 Vanity processing may resume soon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-10 19:10:38 UTC
From: me <me@nowwhere.com>
Message-ID: <3C3DE72D.C441A83D@nowwhere.com>
Source record: 5153

Ka3hsw wrote:

> You have already been asked to stop cross-posting ARRL bulletins to this
> newsgroup..... this is request number two.
>
> Request number three will go to your ISP.......
>
> delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

who appointed you network cop moron?

bud

80. equipment for beginners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-10 21:40:06 UTC
From: oliver <nomail@web.de>
Message-ID: <a1l1ik$rle82$1@news.hansenet.net>
Source record: 5154

hey newsgroup,

since i will take my examen for the license in february, i have the
following beginners questions:

1. what equipment would you advise me to buy - please be cautios with the
price since i am a student - if i would like to experience connecting
satelites with my computer.

2. what connections would you test after setting up the equipment?

thanks and 73

oliver

81. Re: equipment for beginners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-10 21:56:39 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3C3E0E17.7CC77FBB@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 5155

Could you give a little more info on what kind of license , what
country you are in, how much total money you may spend. What you are
interisted in ?

It is almost like you are asking you are about to take a drivers license
test and want to know what kind of vehical to buy.

oliver wrote:
>
> hey newsgroup,
>
> since i will take my examen for the license in february, i have the
> following beginners questions:
>
> 1. what equipment would you advise me to buy - please be cautios with the
> price since i am a student - if i would like to experience connecting
> satelites with my computer.
>
> 2. what connections would you test after setting up the equipment?
>
> thanks and 73
>
> oliver

82. Re: equipment for beginners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-10 22:26:41 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C3E1521.4080903@exis.net>
Source record: 5156

Ralph Mowery wrote:

> Could you give a little more info on what kind of license , what
> country you are in, how much total money you may spend. What you are
> interisted in ?
>
> It is almost like you are asking you are about to take a drivers license
> test and want to know what kind of vehical to buy.
>
>
> oliver wrote:
>
>>hey newsgroup,
>>
>>since i will take my examen for the license in february, i have the
>>following beginners questions:
>>
>>1. what equipment would you advise me to buy - please be cautios with the
>>price since i am a student - if i would like to experience connecting
>>satelites with my computer.
>>
>>2. what connections would you test after setting up the equipment?
>>
>>thanks and 73
>>
>>oliver
>>

Oliver,
Dove would have been a good bird for you to copy. I think that Oscar-11 is also a 1200 baud AFSK bird meaning that any TNC and 2 metre rig should work for you. This satellite will be a receive only for you, meaning that it will talk to you but you can't talk to it. It will also give you practice setting up your equipment and copying the downlink. If you have a soundcard in your computer there're plenty of programmes for packet that use a soundcard and that will cut your cost. Check with your local ham club to see who might have a 2 metre rig that you could borrow until you get set. Also, check some websites for building kits. But, whatever you choose to do . . . welcome to Amateur Radio!

http://www.ramseyelectronics.com

http://www.tentec.com

http://www.hamtronics.com

Heed what Ralph has said. You need to give us more information so we can help you better.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

83. ARLS001 New Amateur Radio Antenna to be Installed During Spacewalk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-11 00:21:58 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C3E3026.6020500@exis.net>
Source record: 5157

SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS001
ARLS001 New Amateur Radio Antenna to be Installed During Spacewalk

ZCZC AS01
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 001 ARLS001
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT January 10, 2002
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS001
ARLS001 New Amateur Radio Antenna to be Installed During Spacewalk

Amateur Radio on the International Space Station Board Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, has announced that one of the four new ARISS antennas could be installed as soon as next week. It's anticipated that the ''WA3'' VHF-UHF flexible tape antenna will be installed on one end of the ISS Service Module during a scheduled January 14 spacewalk--or EVA.

''The Russian team is able to deploy this particular antenna sooner than the others because it is located very close to where the four RF connections go into the Service Module,'' Bauer said.

Expedition Four Commander Yuri Onufrienko, RK3DUO, and flight engineers Carl Walz, KC5TIE, and Dan Bursch, KD5PNU, are beginning their second month in orbit aboard the ISS. They have not yet been active on Amateur Radio, although several ARISS school contacts are pending. Onufrienko and Walz will carry out the EVA. NASA says the two will move a Russian cargo crane to the Russian Functional Cargo Block for future assembly work. Bursch will operate the Canadarm2 robotic arm from inside the space station.''

Installation of the new antenna on the Service Module paves the way for two separate ham stations aboard Space Station Alpha. Plans call for a 2-meter station to remain in the Functional Cargo Block using the Russian antennas that had been used to dock the FGB but now used for ARISS. A second 70-cm station will be set up in the Service Module using the new antenna.
NNNN
/EX

.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA

36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

84. Re: ARLB002 Vanity processing may resume soon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-11 02:41:14 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20020110214114.08127.00000513@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 5158

My apologies to the group, and to Jeff: my message was intended to go only to him, not the group. I accidentally hit "reply to group" instead of "reply to author", and didn't catch it before hitting "send".

I have moved the discussion to private e-mail.

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

85. Re: equipment for beginners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-11 05:12:15 UTC
From: George Demirjian <George.Demirjian@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <Puu%7.2067$nk.399911017@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 5159

```
--- snip ---
>
> Oliver,
> Dove would have been a good bird for you to copy.

--- snip ---

The key word here is "would". DOVE, also known as DO-17, has been off the
air for several years. Jeff meant that when he wrote it, but it sounded a
little ambiguous here so I thought I would, in a kind way, try to clarify.
It really was a great bird to start on. You could pick it up with a
walkie-talkie and a rubber duck antenna.

73,
*** George ***
N6TCG
```

86. Re: Tracking Software for HP-UX (maybe soon, Linux)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-11 09:49:53 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna3tda1.8f4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5160

W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote:
>I've found a package that I'll be loading on my HP workstation soon. It
>also has the source package that I'm going to try and port over to Linux
>soon. I keep you posted on my efforts. Below is the site for those that
>might have an urge to try also.

>http://hpux.ee.ualberta.ca/hppd/hpux/Misc/usat-1.01a/

It seems very basic to me. More modern trackers for Linux (modern in the
sense that they provide real-time on-screen graphical information) are
available.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

87. Gatewaying ARRL Bulletins to Usenet (was Re: ARLB002 Vanity processing may resume soon)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-11 14:30:09 UTC
From: pschleck@novia.net
Message-ID: <3c3ef658$0$95069$45beb828@newscene.com>
Source record: 5162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <a1jj3g$u32@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk> "Mike" <m.j.willis @rl.ac.uk> writes:

>"Ka3hsw" <ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk> wrote in message
>news:20020109222559.19213.00002742@mb-fo.aol.com...
>> You have already been asked to stop cross-posting ARRL bulletins to this
>> newsgroup..... this is request number two.
>>
>> Request number three will go to your ISP.......
>>

>I would have thought ARRL bulletins on space exactly the sort of thing that
>should be posted to newsgroups. Is there some legal difficulty or is this
>yet another USA amateur "policeman" under the delusion that the only place
>in the world that newsgroups are used is the USA?

Yes, it was intended that ARRL Space Bulletins would be crossposted here (and to rec.radio.info). The ARRL did this for a while, but then their newsfeed broke down. After it was restored, the responsible individuals at the League decided (rightly or wrongly) that newsgroups weren't a critical venue for distributing bulletins (apparently no one complained that they were absent) and discontinued the relay. AMSAT Bulletins never did develop such a convention for posting to newsgroups, despite requests that they do so. So currently, we lack an individual, or group of individuals, to take this over.

There was a scheme, developed in the early 90's, to accommodate such bulletins, and to encapsulate the packet radio bulletin ID (or "BID") into the Usenet Message ID so that multiple individuals could inject bulletins into the news stream without resulting in duplicates. This also seems to have been abandoned. Below is two messages from me on the subject. The first describes the established conventions for bulletin crossposting on Usenet. The other describes rec.radio.info crossposting via self-moderation, and the BID encapsulation scheme. These are not hard-and-fast "rules," but rather "best practices" developed from consensus from the ARRL, newsgroup votes (such as for rec.radio.info), and the input of interested volunteers such as myself.

Note that all of the addresses mentioned below are obsolete, and Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, is no longer moderator of rec.radio.info. Any interested party wishing to relay bulletins according to this "best practices" scheme should contact me.

(Crossposted, with followups set to, rec.radio.amateur.misc)

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
pschleck@novia.net
http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/ ICQ# 44218003
Finger pschleck@novia.net for PGP Public Key

>From: pschleck@gonix.com (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
>Subject: Re: dx bulletins on rec.radio.amateur.dx
>Date: 1996/06/12
>Message-ID: <pschleck.834588935@gonix>#1/1
>References: <31BB37A7.2EE5@ultranet.com> <31BB5968.167F@ix.netcom.com>
>Organization: Greater Omaha Public Access Unix
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.dx

In <31BB5968.167F@ix.netcom.com> AC6V
<ac6v@ix.netcom.com> writes: >Tom Chase wrote:
>>
>> It would be nice to see the dx bulletins (OPDX, ARRL...)
>> on this newsgroup! Could the people who post them to VE7TCP
>> also post them here?
>>
>> 73, Tom K1UM >
>

>Hi Tom, The ARRL DX Bulletins and the Ohio/Penn Dx bulletins are posted
>on : rec.radio.info >as well as ARRL Propagation News, QST Digest, IPS
>Daily Report, and the Elmers List, and Kleparian elements and some
>others. The rec.radio.info group is real clean -- seems like only
>Bulletins and info as opposed to a free for all like rec. ----- misc.,
>which I don't have a problem with but nice to see a info only place to
>look for stuff. Not sure if it is appropriate to repost them here on
>rec.radio.amateur.dx If you read all the past news items here I think
>there are guidelines to that effect. Anyway hope that helps
>
>73
>
>GD DX

>Rod

Hi Rod (et al), The rec.radio.info newsgroup is intended as a
cross-posting target. It uses what is known as a Usenet simultaneous
cross-post by accepting articles that specify all of its intended
newsgroups at once, e.g.:

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Then, to divert the followup discussions to an unmoderated discussion
newsgroup as follows:

Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc

The advantage of this approach is that only one article is propagated,
only one article takes up space on a file system, and modern newsreaders

will grok the Xref: header and only show you the article in the first
newsgroup you read that it's posted to. By using this technique,
clearly adding additional newsgroups (up to a reasonable limit) is
almost zero-cost, and can be encouraged to maximize coverage.

For ARRL bulletins that don't have a specific speciality group, the
cross-post and followup newsgroup is rec.radio.amateur.misc. Now that
we have rec.radio.amateur.dx, this should probably be that newsgroup for
the DX bulletins (already the Space bulletins are cross-posted to
rec.radio.amateur.space, for example).

I've forwarded a copy of this message to the W1AW Operator
(w1aw@arrl.org) and the rec.radio.info Moderator
(rec-radio-info@stat.com).

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
pschleck@gonix.com
http://www.gonix.com/pschleck/
Finger pschleck@gonix.gonix.com for PGP Public Key

>From: pschleck@unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space
>Subject: Re: WANTED: E-mail address for info from amsat.org
>Followup-To: poster
>Date: 22 May 1994 20:04:25 GMT
>Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
>Lines: 81
>Distribution: usa
>Message-ID: <2rods9$2v2@hecate.umd.edu>
>References: <WY1Z.94May22001922@bach.coe.neu.edu>
>Reply-To: elmers-request@unomaha.edu, rra-wg@amdahl.com
>NNTP-Posting-Host: w3eax.umd.edu
>Originator: pschleck@w3eax.umd.edu

In article <WY1Z.94May22001922@bach.coe.neu.edu>, Scott Ehrlich
<wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu> wrote:

>I am looking for the contact address to obtain info from amsat.org.
>
>I've tried info@amsat.org and help@amsat.org, but both messages
>bounced.
>
>Thanks.
>

Scott

As the maintainer of the "Elmers list" for this newsgroup (among
others), I too would be interested in this information. I know several
people who have AMSAT E-mail addresses, one or two being on the Elmers
list (such as Bob Carpenter, W3OTC), but don't have any official
customer service contacts for membership information, files, or mailing

lists.

If you wish to submit information about AMSAT, or find out more about the Elmers list and how to obtain a current copy of it, please finger pschleck@unomaha.edu or send E-mail to elmers-request@unomaha.edu.

On a related subject, something that the moderator of rec.radio.info (Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS) and I are very interested in is who is relaying the AMSAT-related bulletins like the Orbital Elements and Space News to the Info-Hams@ucsd.edu gateway. What is currently happening is that their respective maintainers are submitting them to Mark who cross-posts them to rec.radio.amateur.space and rec.radio.info (which causes them to be relayed to the Ham-Space and Radio-Info mailing lists), then they appear on Info-Hams (rec.radio.amateur.misc). E-mail to the maintainers reveals that they are not the ones doing the duplicate posting, a person or persons unknown within AMSAT is.

It's certainly not our place to dictate how bulletins should be posted, or even who should post them, but if they are going to posted to several newsgroups, a simultaneous cross-post is most desirable (propagating a single article within news that will appear in most modern newsreaders only once, although it will be duplicated on the mailing lists). Also, if there will be multiple submitters to news of bulletins with packet-radio BID's, they should use the Message-ID encapsulation convention like the following:

SB BID$NNN @ DISTRIBUTION becomes:

Message-ID: <bid$nnn.1994@ampr.org>

In this way any one news site will have only one copy of the bulletin, regardless of how many submitters post it.

Mark is perfectly willing to help anyone manage the complexity in properly formatting their bulletins. This could be as simple as mailing it to a different E-mail address (rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca instead of Info-Hams@ucsd.edu).

While rec.radio.amateur.space (and Ham-Space) is really the most appropriate target for these bulletins (based on their charters agreed to by a vote of the readership at the last newsgroup reorganization), in the interest of cooperation, we would be amenable to simultaneously cross-posting the AMSAT-related bulletins to rec.radio.info, r.r.a.space, *and* r.r.a.misc (as it's still only one article being propagated) if there is still a strong desire to relay these bulletins to their "traditional" mailing list (we realize that some of the conventions and procedures for relaying radio bulletins predate the rec.radio.info newsgroup and not everyone is going to adopt our recommended techniques overnight, if at all).

Mark and I would very much like to hear from individuals within AMSAT who are interested in using the net to publicize their organization and

distribute their bulletins in the most invisible and bandwidth-efficient ways possible. An excellent forum for discussing some of these issues with Mark, myself, and about a dozen other experienced radio information maintainers on the Internet is the rec.radio.amateur Working Group mailing list (rra-wg). To subscribe, send E-mail to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
pschleck@unomaha.edu
Maintainer, Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

88. Re: ARLB002 Vanity processing may resume soon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-11 18:07:06 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna3uaea.991.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5163

Mike <m.j.willis@rl.ac.uk> wrote:

>"Ka3hsw" <ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk> wrote in message
>news:20020109222559.19213.00002742@mb-fo.aol.com...
>> You have already been asked to stop cross-posting ARRL bulletins to this
>> newsgroup..... this is request number two.

>> Request number three will go to your ISP.......

>I would have thought ARRL bulletins on space exactly the sort of thing that
>should be posted to newsgroups. Is there some legal difficulty or is this
>yet another USA amateur "policeman" under the delusion that the only place
>in the world that newsgroups are used is the USA?

I fully agree with him. ARRL bulletins are published on ARRL sites and on
the packet radio network, and there is no need at all to relay them to a
Usenet group and have them fall between normal discussion items.

When one really wants to relay bulletins then create a newsgroup for it
that only people wanting to read them need to subscribe.
(rec.radio.amateur.bulletins)

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

89. ARLK004 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-12 01:01:24 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C3F8AE4.3040204@exis.net>
Source record: 5164

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK004
ARLK004 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK04
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 4 ARLK004
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT January 11, 2002
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK004
ARLK004 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 02008.91694110 +.00000209 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 08581
2 14129 026.0104 233.8154 6058348 214.5339 084.5243 02.05864728111718
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 02010.91360968 .00004659 00000-0 69017-3 0 7179
2 14781 98.0622 338.7482 0011409 69.9532 290.2890 14.75564953956654
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 02010.80545302 .00000622 00000-0 25241-3 0 8660
2 20437 98.3320 67.4458 0010819 325.4185 34.6275 14.30938007624749
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 02011.22937269 .00000734 00000-0 29426-3 0 6690
2 20439 98.3798 77.1828 0011194 329.1138 30.9377 14.31110632624834
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 02011.17421641 -.00000024 00000-0 19217-4 0 3688
2 20480 99.0309 45.4634 0539820 198.0837 160.0379 12.83306444558778
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 02010.78365870 .00000207 00000-0 20332-3 0 3934
2 21089 82.9227 120.9993 0029804 334.3554 25.6122 13.74325550548320
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 02010.21656527 .00001329 00000-0 44763-3 0 4012
2 21575 98.1225 18.3898 0006490 276.6764 83.3683 14.38551852550130
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 02010.90086809 .00000604 00000-0 25663-3 0 1707
2 22825 98.3257 55.1657 0008932 18.6178 341.5329 14.28638876432231
IO-26
```

```
1 22826U 93061D 02009.66015855 +.00000743 +00000-0 +31108-3 0 01459
2 22826 098.3269 054.8923 0009864 019.8537 340.3016 14.28830435432093
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 02010.16254263 .00000576 00000-0 24273-3 0 1208
2 22828 98.3239 55.6185 0010516 359.2793 0.8369 14.29218378400352
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 02010.38915770 -.00000040 00000-0 66199-4 0 5941
2 23439 64.8201 335.0863 0159168 190.6543 169.0996 11.27543590290020
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 02009.62427197 +.00000145 +00000-0 +18299-3 0 04725
2 24278 098.5165 211.5492 0350495 186.5548 173.0940 13.52813497266557
ISS
1 25544U 98067A 02011.26414758 .00062419 00000-0 85788-3 0 9464
2 25544 51.6411 121.5599 0007128 290.7987 108.0344 15.56670380179550
AO-40
1 26609U 00072B 02008.45408230 -.00000327 00000-0 10000-3 0 1896
2 26609 6.8330 134.5022 7946999 8.6976 359.0188 1.25597155 5482
Starshine 3
1 26929U 01043A 02011.15361732 .00035449 00000-0 90744-3 0 1329
2 26929 67.0501 165.2689 0006044 314.1327 45.9334 15.39224986 15802
PCSat
1 26931U 01043C 02010.94044338 .00000955 00000-0 41253-3 0 861
2 26931 67.0482 214.3693 0004965 276.9578 83.0837 14.28614440 14688
Sapphire
1 26932U 01043D 02010.56486491 .00000563 00000-0 25507-3 0 847
2 26932 67.0528 215.2350 0003435 250.1040 109.9685 14.28933670 14643
Starshine 2
1 26996U 01054B 02010.72527482 .00086396 00000-0 74296-3 0 367
2 26996 51.6377 123.2793 0019991 97.7804 262.5452 15.68330979 3947

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
January 15, 2002, at 2330z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

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--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr
```

90. rec.radio.info Newsgroup (was Re: ARLB002 Vanity processing may resume soon)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-12 04:22:08 UTC
From: pschleck@novia.net
Message-ID: <3c3fb961$0$59826$45beb828@newscene.com>
Source record: 5165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <slrna3uaea.991.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org> nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:

>Mike <m.j.willis@rl.ac.uk> wrote:

>>"Ka3hsw" <ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk> wrote in message
>>news:20020109222559.19213.00002742@mb-fo.aol.com...
>>> You have already been asked to stop cross-posting ARRL bulletins to this
>>> newsgroup..... this is request number two.

>>> Request number three will go to your ISP.......

>>I would have thought ARRL bulletins on space exactly the sort of thing that
>>should be posted to newsgroups. Is there some legal difficulty or is this
>>yet another USA amateur "policeman" under the delusion that the only place
>>in the world that newsgroups are used is the USA?

>I fully agree with him. ARRL bulletins are published on ARRL sites and on
>the packet radio network, and there is no need at all to relay them to a
>Usenet group and have them fall between normal discussion items.

>When one really wants to relay bulletins then create a newsgroup for it
>that only people wanting to read them need to subscribe.
>(rec.radio.amateur.bulletins)

Did you know that such a newsgroup exists? It was established all the way back in 1993, and is called rec.radio.info. The original welcome message is included below. The idea was to provide a cross-posting target for FAQ's and bulletins. With minimal configuration of your newsreader's kill/select file capabilities, you could have any of the following read options:

- Reading discussion and bulletins mixed together (the default option; sometimes valuable because bulletins often resulted in followup discussion; this is actually preferred by most readers)

- Reading just the bulletins in rec.radio.info (by only reading that newsgroup)

- Reading just the discussion articles (as you could filter out the articles cross-posted to rec.radio.info in the discussion newsgroups using some simple kill-file rules)

The exact configurations for several popular newsreaders (such as nn and rn) are given in the Welcome message, included below.

A bulletin maintainer can still use rec.radio.info today, if they are
familiar with the keys to newsgroup moderation, as it is an active
newsgroup with bulletins still being posted to it. Any interested
party can contact me for more information.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
pschleck@novia.net
http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/ ICQ# 44218003
Finger pschleck@novia.net for PGP Public Key

>From: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info Moderator)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.info,news.answers,rec.answers
>Subject: Welcome to rec.radio.info!
>Summary: This is the introduction article to the moderated group
>Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-welcome_736449637@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
>Date: Mon, 03 May 93 14:05:55 MDT
>Expires: Mon, 24 May 1993 23:59:59 GMT
>Sender: news@ve6mgs.ampr.org (UseNet News System)
>Reply-To: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
>Followup-To:
>rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortw
ave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,alt.radio.scanner
>Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
>Originator: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
>Supersedes: <rec.radio.info-welcome_734991206@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
>Lines: 228

Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome
Last-modified: $Date: 1993/05/03 10:36 $
Version: $Revision: 1.04 $

*** Welcome to rec.radio.info! ***

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free
source of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group
and to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first
article, which explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some
Frequently Asked Questions. The second article is titled "Submission
Guidelines", and you only need to read it if you want to submit an
article to rec.radio.info.

You can skip to the next section of this article by searching for the
next
" -- " string. The sections available are:
- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?
- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?
- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?
- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.
- What type of material is considered inappropriate?
- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to

rec.radio.info?
- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?
- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

-- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?

The purpose or charter of rec.radio.info is to provide the Usenet community with a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other rec.radio groups are intended for discussions and general chit chat about radio. Rec.radio.info will contain informational, factual articles only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further discussion (if any) will not take place in rec.radio.info.

In order to ensure that rec.radio.info contains only appropriate articles, it was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

-- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?

It provides a "tag" for each article to be assembled into a filtered presentation in rec.radio.info (even with cross-posting, only one message, with a unique Message-ID, is propogated across the net). This tag also facilitates a pre-existing method of dropping or cancelling the articles locally within the discussion groups if you don't want to see them. This accommodates individuals who want to separate the bulletins from the discussions, discussions from the bulletins, as well as those who are adamant about not reading another newsgroup and wanted to see everything all in one basket.

With the total size of Usenet (in number of newsgroups and total traffic) doubling every year or so, this is no insignificant contribution to reducing information noise and chaos. Making the discussion groups a catch-all, and making extra newsgroups filters on that catch-all, is also the most realistic way to implement such a scheme (It's not intuitively obvious what the charter, contents, and general appropriate topics for each and every newsgroup are. Seeing FAQ's and charter/intro postings in the home newsgroup is beneficial for new readers).

By cross-posting one only is adding a few tens of bytes to each bulletin (to specify the extra group on the Newsgroups line), but are adding the capability for very powerful filtering features available on most news servers, listservers and readers. Your local news guru could probably explain these features in more detail.

In rn, for example, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of the form:

/Newsgroups:.*[,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j

either in ~/News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere) or ~/News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see them just in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:

rec.radio.info:!s/:^

in ~/.nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere), or put the following lines:

sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.

at the end of ~/.nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins first, then read the remaining rec.radio.* without the bulletins.

-- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier, and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

A moderated group means that any article that needs to be posted to the group has to be accepted by the moderator of the group. Since we need to ensure that followups to an article (discussion) do not show up in the rec.radio.info newsgroup, the `Followup-To:' header line contains a newsgroup that is appropriate for disussions about the specific article.

-- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:

rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

-- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.

2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.

3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

rec.radio.swap may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?

brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor) has kindly supplied a mail list server for rec.radio.info. Non of the articles will be digested, due to their size, so you will receive individual mailings for every article posted to the group.

Mail sent to radio-info@ucsd.edu will be forwarded to the moderator and thus is an alias to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

To subscribe and unsubscribe via the listserver; the format for that is

sub address radio-info
unsub address radio-info

where 'address' is your full mailing address. Send this request to

listserv@ucsd.edu

Note that the server will automatically delete any address that bounces mail. If you leave the address portion blank, it will try to deduce your address from the mail headers. This may not work if you are on bitnet, milnet or some other non-Unix host, so it is recommended to put your return address in any case. For example:

sub mymailbox@myhost.mydomain.mil radio-info

or

sub MEMEME01@DMBHST.bitnet radio-info

or something like that.

-- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:

- unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
- nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

-- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the same courtesy, even if the information is not as time critical.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to suggestions.

I thank the following individuals for their input into this article:

rec.music.info moderator Leo Breebaart rec-music-info@cp.tn.tudelft.nl
rec.radio.broadcasting moderator Bill Pfeiffer wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu
Ian Kluft, KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com

--
Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
* Requests for information do *not* belong in rec.radio.info *

>Newsgroups: rec.radio.info,news.answers,rec.answers
>From: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info Moderator)
>Subject: rec.radio.info Submission Guidelines
>Message-ID: <rec-radio-info-guidelines_779684402@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
>Followup-To:
>rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radi
o.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner
>Summary: This is a bi-weekly article that gives some guidelines that I
>would
> really appreciate being followed if you want to submit something to
> rec.radio.info. Nothing very fancy, so don't be afraid to submit...!
>Originator: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
>Sender: news@ve6mgs.ampr.org (UseNet News System)
>Supersedes: <rec-radio-info-guidelines_778302002@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
>Reply-To: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
>Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca, rec-answers-request@mit.edu,
>news-answers-request@mit.edu
>Expires: Fri, 7 Oct 1994 23:59:59 GMT
>Date: Thu, 15 Sep 1994 21:00:03 MDT
>Lines: 207

Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/guidelines
Last-modified: $Date: 1994/04/14 22:00 $
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

*** rec.radio.info - Submission Guidelines and Etiquette ***

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to this group
and to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the second
article, which explains how to submit something to rec.radio.info, and
which answers some Frequently Asked Questions about the submission
process. The first article is titled "Welcome to rec.radio.info", and it
might be a good idea to check it out as well.

-- How do I submit something to rec.radio.info?

Two possibilities. You can use your newsreading software to just post
the article to rec.radio.info, as you would do with any other
newsgroup. The difference is that the software recognizes the special
status of rec.radio.info as a moderated group, and will e-mail your
article to me, the moderator, instead of posting it to the group.

Alternatively, you can mail your article directly to me at the following
address:

rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Mailing me directly is probably (a wee bit) faster, but using the transparency offered by the newsreading software is probably more convenient.

If you have any questions, or wish to deal with some administrivia with the moderator, I suggest mailing to the following address:

rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

-- How soon will I see my article appear?

It depends on how busy I am. Your article reaches me as mail, I have to read it first, possibly edit it, give it the stamp of approval, and finally send it on to the group.

I try to check and process the rec-radio-info mailbox at least three times a day. Since my site is UUCP connected (and in Canada, sometimes viewed as a foreign country from the US :-), the turnaround time may be somewhat lengthy. If you post a periodic article, and have shown to be trustworthy, we may allow you to post directly if the article is of a timely nature. See the section below on direct posting.

-- Should my article be in a specific format?

No. If it is not totally illegible, I will accept it, and if it does not have a correct subject-line I will correct it -- that's what a moderator is for.

However.

You could do me a big favor by making sure your article conforms to these simple requirements:

1) The article must present information, not discussion or requests, I will
reject the article or require you to change the wording if it is worth it.
2) A good, descriptive Subject line.
3) Always mention what source you got the information from.
4) Don't forget to include a Followup-To header, at least if you don't want
further discussion to automatically be forwarded to you, the poster, which is
the default if the article is only posted to rec.radio.info.
5) Please try to keep commercial advertising out of the signature. One of the
goals is to allow many of these messages to traverse through to Amateur
Packet Radio, and even a mention of a company name can get some of the
Arm-Chair lawyers up in arms :-}

As I said: if your article is appropriate I will post it even if you don't follow these guidelines, but then don't blame me for not processing it immediately. 'Perfect' articles I can send on with a

couple of keystrokes. Stuff that needs minor editing is going to have to wait until I have time to do so.

Please do not waste both mine and your time by posting requests, as this is an information only news group.

-- What about cross-posting?

If you send something to rec.radio.info, just name any group you'd like to cross-post to in the Newsgroups field. Then, when I approve the article for rec.radio.info it will get automatically cross-posted to any other groups mentioned. This will also override the default Followup-To: poster, replacing it with the groups you cross posted to.

I would prefer if the group be cross-posted to the various discussion groups in the rec.radio.* heirarchy that are appropriate:

rec.radio.amateur.misc Amateur (ham) radio and related matters
rec.radio.amateur.packet Amateur Packet Radio discussions
rec.radio.amateur.policy Amateur Radio practices, rules, etc.
rec.radio.noncomm Non commercial radio discussions
rec.radio.shortwave International broadcasting on the 'HF' bands
rec.radio.cb Citizens Band (27 MHz) discussion
rec.radio.scanner Scanner discussions (unsupported group)
or in the moderated group:
rec.radio.broadcasting Discussion of *domestic* radio broadcasting

I will leave it up to the poster to decide which group(s) are appropriate, but reserve the right to add groups if I feel it has broader interest.

Note: rec.radio.broadcasting is also a moderated group. It *may* be necessary to 'manually' post your articles to it's moderator. If you wish the article to cross-post to rec.radio.info and rec.radio.broadcasting, place the e-mail address of - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us - in the Cc: (carbon copy) field when you mail, and state, in the article, where you want the Followup-To: to be set. Since William Pfeiffer, the rec.radio.broadcasting moderator, is part of the moderation team for rec.radio.info, I will typically abide by his decision whether the article is appropriate for rec.radio.info.

If you post to another moderated group it may be better to make special arrangements with both moderators before posting by contacting us at our administrivia addresses.

In addition, cross-posts do not take up extra space; modern newsreaders can be configured to show you cross-posted articles only once anyway; not everybody reads rec.radio.info; and rec.radio.info was never meant to reduce the volume of the regular discussion newsgroups. But keep in mind that some of the mail gateways may filter out the informational postings (at request of the subscribers) to keep the load down.

You decide.

-- I have a regular posting with timely information, can I make arrangements
to help speed up delivery by posting directly from my site?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the same courtesy, even if the information is not as timely.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

If you are currently maintaining (or plan to maintain) a radio-related periodic information posting, you may wish to consider cross-posting it to news.answers. Postings that are approved by the news.answers moderator for this treatment are automatically pre-approved for cross-posting to rec.radio.info (as the news.answers requirements are far more rigorous than the requirements this newsgroup ever plans to use). For more information about this option, consult the appropriate information articles and posting guidelines in news.answers.

Realize also, that even if your post is not approved for news.answers, it can still be approved for rec.radio.info. The intention is not so much to get every last bit of radio-related information on news.answers, but rather to provide an alternative avenue of approval (as well as grandfather existing maintainers of radio-related information and spare them additional bureaucratic hurdles). Again, cross-posting to either rec.radio.info or news.answers, both, or neither, is at the discretion of the poster (subject to the approval of the moderators). You decide what is most appropriate for your article.

Please remember that as an information maintainer, you are not alone. There are many others on the net who maintain and post periodic information postings, using various intermediate-to-advanced features of Usenet (usually via automated tools). Various degrees of technical support and general hand-holding are available from many Usenet veterans. Send me some E-mail describing your needs, and I'll try to help, or at least refer you to the right knowledgeable individual(s).

-- And Follow-ups?

If the only newsgroup you have specified is rec.radio.info, then the Followup-To: field will always be set to poster. If you do not want this, you must supply a Followup-To line of your own, and I will honor that one.

If you specify newsgroups to cross-post to, then the Followup-To field will be set to include all the cross-posted groups, excepting rec.radio.info itself. Again, if you do not wish this behavior, supply your own Followup-To line.

We maintain other standards on the various RFC-1036 (news transport) header lines. For example, if the article is appropriate for passing into the Packet Radio Information Network, we encapsulate the Packet Bulletin Identifier (BID) in the Message-ID: news header line indicating the machine of origin as the ampr.org domain:

Message-ID: <$opa.55.1994@ampr.org>

where the Packet Radio BID, in this example, is `$OPA.55', and it was posted in the year 1994, because some of the Bid numbers are cycled yearly. Hopefully, this can be used as a key to re-introduce the articles for the Packet Radio network. Also, if the article is a repost of an already existing information article in the rec.radio heirarchy, we ensure that the References: header line is linked to that previously posted article. This also helps to tag articles, and may be used for additional filtering if needed.

Since the articles are archived, please use the Summary and Keywords header lines to help one search for your article.

-- Why have I received no reply from you?

I never reject anything in silence, and I make a point of it to answer all my mail. However, e-mail, like a brain cell, can and does get lost, every now and again. In addition, I find that I stop acknowledging the more prolific posters.

So, if you send me something, and you don't see it appear it rec.radio.info, and you still have not heard from me in reply after say, five days, you can be pretty sure that either your mail never reached me, or that my answer has never reached you. In that case, please try again (I will filter out duplicates).

--
Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

91. Re: Satelite Tracking Programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-12 07:28:41 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <3c3fe5a9$0$9833$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 5166

Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote:
> I use Instantrak, WinOrbit, Nova, and Satscape. Keep coming back to
> Satscape more than the others. Not familiar with "The Station." Where
> can it be found? K4AVO

You can get it from www.amsat.org. You used to have to pay, but
now it's available at no cost. There's a license key generator
for download on the AMSAT web site along with the rest of the
software.

73
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

92. Re: Paul W. Schleck spam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-12 12:31:36 UTC
From: KC8JBO <kc8jbo@alt.net>
Message-ID: <a1pivd$8g1$1@pita.alt.net>
Source record: 5167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com> wrote in message
news:3C401FB8.A637027B@houston-hunks.com...
> x-no-archive: yes
>
> "Paul W. Schleck" wrote:
> > [drivelsnip]
>
> Not only does Mr. Schleck post long, wordy documents, he also sends out
> unsolicited email to people. Hence my "From" line.

PKB.

Anonymous coward and all-around fuckwit
"Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com>
revealed what a hypocrite he is and has no credibility in message
news:3C36FDCC.76EC185D@houston-hunks.com :

"Therefore, I find your story difficult to believe. Your own anonymous
status makes the story even less credible."

93. FCC RM-10355

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-12 16:19:33 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C406215.4080308@exis.net>
Source record: 5168

The NASA John H. Glenn Research Center Amateur Radio Club is seeking a modification in wording to the Part 97 rule that already permits amateur retransmission of NASA manned shuttle communications. The petition has been designated as RM-10355. The club wants the Amateur Service rule, Sec 97.113(e), to include International Space Station communications as well as any manned spacecraft in the future.

Interested parties may comment on any or all of these petitions via the FCC's Electronic Comment Filing System at http://www.fcc.gov/e-file/ecfs.html

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

94. Re: ARLB002 Vanity processing may resume soon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-12 16:37:10 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C406636.6060309@exis.net>
Source record: 5169

This thread has gotten completely out of hand. My purpose of posting was to create a panoptic release of space related information and news. However, this has started to turn into a back stabbing name calling free-for-all. This is not what Amateur Radio is about.

I will admit that I did a little over zealous in my postings and that I am sorry for. But, that doesn't forgive the actions of the rest.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

95. Mars Odyssey Mission Status

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-12 16:54:26 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C406A42.5030605@exis.net>
Source record: 5170

Mars Odyssey Mission Status
January 11, 2002

Flight controllers for NASA's Mars Odyssey spacecraft sent commands overnight to raise the spacecraft up out of the atmosphere and conclude the aerobraking phase of the mission.

At 12:18 a.m. Pacific time Jan. 11, Odyssey fired its small thrusters for 244 seconds, changing its speed by 20 meters per second (45 miles per hour) and raising its orbit by 85 kilometers (53 miles). The closest point in Odyssey's orbit, called the periapsis, is now 201 kilometers (125 miles) above the surface of Mars. The farthest point in the orbit, called the apoapsis, is at an altitude of 500 kilometers (311 miles). During the next few weeks, flight controllers will refine the orbit until the spacecraft reaches its final mapping altitude, a 400-kilometer (249-mile) circular orbit.

"The successful completion of the aerobraking phase is a major milestone for the project. Aerobraking is the most complex phase of the entire mission and the team came through it without a hitch," said David A. Spencer, Odyssey's mission manager at JPL. "During the next month, we will be reconfiguring the spacecraft to begin the science mapping mission." The science mission is expected to begin in late February.

During the aerobraking phase, Odyssey skimmed through the upper reaches of the martian atmosphere 332 times. By using the atmosphere of Mars to slow down the spacecraft in its orbit rather than firing its engine or thrusters, Odyssey was able to save more than 200 kilograms (440 pounds) of propellant. This reduction in spacecraft weight enabled the mission to be launched on a Delta II 7925 launch vehicle, rather than a larger, more expensive launcher.

JPL manages the 2001 Mars Odyssey mission for NASA's Office of Space Science, Washington, D.C. Principal investigators at Arizona State University in Tempe, the University of Arizona in Tucson, and NASA's Johnson Space Center, Houston, Texas, operate the science instruments. Additional science investigators are located at the Russian Space Research Institute and Los Alamos National Laboratories. Lockheed Martin Astronautics, Denver, Colo., is the prime contractor for the project, and developed and built the orbiter. Mission operations are conducted jointly from

Lockheed Martin and from JPL, a division of the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena. NASA's Langley Research Center in Hampton, Va., is providing aerobraking support to JPL's navigation team during mission operations.

01/11/02 #2002-010
# # # # #

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

96. Jason 1 Mission Status

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-12 16:56:11 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C406AAB.4040006@exis.net>
Source record: 5171

JASON 1 MISSION STATUS
January 11, 2002

The joint NASA/French Space Agency oceanography satellite Jason 1 has reached its operational orbit and begun six months of instrument calibrations with its sister spacecraft, Topex/Poseidon.

Mission flight controllers at France's Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales' (CNES) Satellite Control Center, Toulouse, France, and NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, Calif., yesterday commanded Jason 1 to fire its thrusters and lower itself into its operational orbit of 1,337 kilometers (830 miles). Jason 1 is now approximately one minute (approximately 370 kilometers or 230 miles) ahead of the Topex/Poseidon satellite, on an identical ground track.

Launched December 7, 2001 from Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif., Jason 1 was initially inserted into a 1,327 kilometer (823 mile) orbit 10 kilometers (6 miles) below Topex/Poseidon. A series of thruster maneuvers over the past five weeks gradually placed Jason 1 into its current orbit.

Checkout of the spacecraft and its instrument payload is now complete. All instrument and spacecraft functions and the operations systems at the French space agency and JPL are functioning nominally.

"Jason 1 has begun observations of the same spot of the ocean surface as Topex/Poseidon under nearly identical conditions," said Dr. Lee-Lueng Fu, Jason 1 project scientist at JPL. "These unprecedented observations will allow mission scientists to calibrate and validate the new measurements from Jason 1 with those of Topex/Poseidon. The combined data records will enable us to study long-term changes in the ocean and their effects on climate."

Following completion of the calibration phase, plans are for Topex/Poseidon to be placed in a parallel ground track orbit midway between two adjacent Jason 1 ground tracks. The paired spacecraft operations are expected to produce observations with higher resolution than either satellite could attain alone. This enhanced resolution will improve the detection of ocean eddies, coastal tides and currents and will have both scientific and practical applications.

The French space agency is expected to hand over routine spacecraft operations to JPL in April. JPL will control the satellite and its instruments for the remainder of the mission, expected to last three years. The French control center will continue to monitor the satellite, perform navigation functions and conduct performance analyses.

Jason 1 will continue Topex/Poseidon's observations of ocean surface topography for monitoring world ocean circulation, studying interactions of the oceans and atmosphere, improving climate predictions and observing events like El Nino.

JPL, a division of the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, manages the U.S. portion of the mission for NASA's Office of Earth Science, Washington, D.C.

#####
1-11-02 AB #2002-009

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

97. Boorish flames, but also constructive criticism (was Re: ARLB002 Vanity processing may resume soon)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-12 17:50:06 UTC
From: pschleck@novia.net
Message-ID: <3c4076ae$0$59821$45beb828@newscene.com>
Source record: 5172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <3C406636.6060309@exis.net> W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net> writes:

>This thread has gotten completely out of hand. My purpose of posting was
>to create a panoptic release of space related information and news.
>However, this has started to turn into a back stabbing name calling
>free-for-all. This is not what Amateur Radio is about.

>I will admit that I did a little over zealous in my postings and that I
>am sorry for. But, that doesn't forgive the actions of the rest.

Sorry to see that you got some boorish flames, along with some
constructive criticisms. The boorish flames can probably be dismissed.
Some of the constructive criticisms should at least be considered.

For example, my suggestions would be to at least do the following:

- Split up the bulletins such that the DX bulletins go to
rec.radio.amateur.dx, the Space bulletins go to
rec.radio.amateur.space, and the rest (General and Special) go to
rec.radio.amateur.misc. Previously, at least rec.radio.amateur.space
was getting all of the bulletins, which was probably not wanted by
most of the readers..

and consider doing the following:

- Crosspost also to rec.radio.info, with followups set back to the
appropriate discussion/topic newsgroup. This allows several different
presentations via newsgroup kill/select files. The default
presentation, without kill/select files, is to show discussion and
bulletins together, which is what most readers seem to prefer
(provided that the topic-specific newsgroups only get the
topic-specific bulletins).

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
pschleck@novia.net
http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/ ICQ# 44218003
Finger pschleck@novia.net for PGP Public Key

98. Spectrum Analyzer !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-12 18:07:49 UTC
From: Jereman <gerfor1@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <VX_%7.7085$sW5.299739@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 5173

Vendo Analizatore di Spettro, HP 141T composto dai seguenti moduli :

HP141T Display Section
HP 8555A RF Section
HP 8552B IF Section
Tutto perfettamente funzionante disponibile per qualsiasi prova !!!
zona Campania.
gerfor1@hotmail.com

99. Re: Paul W. Schleck spam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-12 19:48:59 UTC
From: Anonymous <DoggieDaze@Liberal.comz>
Message-ID: <a1q3uc$n35$0@dosa.alt.net>
Source record: 5174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.cocksucker.roger-wiseman

"KC8JBO" <kc8jbo@alt.net> wrote in message news:a1pivd$8g1$1@pita.alt.net...
>
> "Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com> wrote in message
> news:3C401FB8.A637027B@houston-hunks.com...
> > x-no-archive: yes
> >
> > "Paul W. Schleck" wrote:
> > > [drivelsnip]
> >
> > Not only does Mr. Schleck post long, wordy documents, he also sends out
> > unsolicited email to people. Hence my "From" line.
>
> PKB.
>
> Anonymous coward and all-around fuckwit
> "Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com>
> revealed what a hypocrite he is and has no credibility in message
> news:3C36FDCC.76EC185D@houston-hunks.com :
>
> "Therefore, I find your story difficult to believe. Your own anonymous
> status makes the story even less credible."

alt.flame awards elected Roger Wiseman as: Most Boring Writer, Worst Flamer, Fuckhead of the Year, Most Tenuous Spankclaim, Best Punching Bag, Most Unwelcome Comeback, and gave him the Golden Peewee Award for most Blatant IKYABWAI

100. Re: Paul W. Schleck

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-13 00:19:18 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <a1qjq6mfp1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 5175
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Dear Newbie,

Paul has been on the rec.radio newsgroups ever since they were created! He's written or contributed to all the rec.radio FAQs. For every new rec.radio newsgroup whose creation was proposed, Paul was there to give advice to smooth out the creation process (which in itself, is extremely tedious). The two NGs this thread is posted to were created due to Paul's advice and effort.

When I came into the rec.radio NGs in 1992 Paul was already here over-seeing their smooth operation. Out of all the current readers, I imagine Paul and I have been on the rec.radio NGs the longest. If he's like myself, after all those years of posting stuff one eventually becomes just a lurker; everything that can be said has already been done, many times over.

73, Jeff KH6O

--
Operations Specialist | Mathematics Lecturer
U.S. Coast Guard | University of Hawaii System
jherman @ d14.uscg.mil | jeffreyh @ hawaii.edu

101. Re: Paul W. Schleck

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-13 01:04:44 UTC
From: Stagger Lee <SLee@houston-hunks.com>
Message-ID: <3C40DD2C.A8F9BC6E@houston-hunks.com>
Source record: 5176
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>
> Dear Newbie,

Dear Pompous One,

I've been around Usenet since long before 1992, although I don't view
that as anything really important, the way you obviously do.

What does matter is that unsolicited email is generally recognized as
spam. Paul sends unsolicited email; therefore Paul is a spammer.

And I don't give a rat's ass how long he's been on: Times have changed
with respect to unsolicited email, and he hasn't kept up with the times.

102. Thriftstore,a page of links you can surf for hours. TV ,radio,webcams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-13 02:39:14 UTC
From: katenkamp@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16373-3C40F352-42@storefull-2137.public.lawson.webtv.net>
Source record: 5177

[No readable article body recovered]

103. Re: Paul W. Schleck

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-13 07:14:25 UTC
From: Arf! Arf! <DoggieDaze@Liberal.comz>
Message-ID: <a1rc7ppb0@pita.alt.net>
Source record: 5178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Jeffrey Herman" <jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> wrote in message
news:a1qjq6mfp1@news.hawaii.edu...
> Dear Newbie,
>
> Paul has been on the rec.radio newsgroups ever since they were
> created! He's written or contributed to all the rec.radio FAQs.
> For every new rec.radio newsgroup whose creation was proposed,
> Paul was there to give advice to smooth out the creation process
> (which in itself, is extremely tedious). The two NGs this thread
> is posted to were created due to Paul's advice and effort.
>
> When I came into the rec.radio NGs in 1992 Paul was already here
> over-seeing their smooth operation. Out of all the current readers,
> I imagine Paul and I have been on the rec.radio NGs the longest. If
> he's like myself, after all those years of posting stuff one eventually
> becomes just a lurker; everything that can be said has already been
> done, many times over.
>
> 73, Jeff KH6O
>
> --
> Operations Specialist | Mathematics Lecturer
> U.S. Coast Guard | University of Hawaii System
> jherman @ d14.uscg.mil | jeffreyh @ hawaii.edu

Well, garsh! Are you attempting to redefine the description of a "spammer"?
If I were to load your system with unsolicited email you would quickly
define me as a spammer, and rightfully so. With this in mind I really could
not care less about who Paul is and how long he has been lurking. For what
it is worth I couldn't care less about you, either. Now, please, take your
ego and traipse off into the netherlands in which you live.

Arf! Arf!
PhD of Scatology
MA in Debunkery
Life Member Tri Kappa Epsilon
Registered Preacher/Universal Life Church
Licensed Dog Trainer AKC
Director of Misinformation Church of Scientology
...and a holder of umpteen licenses that are too numerous to mention.

And how is YOUR ego faring, Jeffie?

104. Re: Paul W. Schleck

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-13 14:49:07 UTC
From: KC8JBO <kc8jbo@alt.net>
Message-ID: <a1sc02$815$a@pita.alt.net>
Source record: 5179
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com> wrote in message
news:3C40DD2C.A8F9BC6E@houston-hunks.com...
> Jeffrey Herman wrote:
> >
> > Dear Newbie,
>
> Dear Pompous One,
>
> I've been around Usenet since long before 1992,

Liar. You also said Kevin Mitnick posted to alt.2600 and the regulars proved
you were lying.

--
Anonymous coward and all-around fuckwit
"Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com>
revealed what a hypocrite he is and has no credibilty in message
news:3C36FDCC.76EC185D@houston-hunks.com :

"Therefore, I find your story difficult to believe. Your own anonymous
status makes the story even less credible."

105. child like behaviors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-13 18:17:14 UTC
From: trevor painchaud <tpainchaud@sk.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <Kak08.1409$iOo3.37290136@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 5180

i just thought that i would like to make a note to say that i am upset at the actions of some that they feel that they have to act like a bunch of name calling self concese 10 year olds by name calling. if you have nothing better to do with your time than by calling each other names maybe yoou should all go back to your omwn sand box and just forget about being in the HOBBY of amateur radio

106. Re: Tracking Software for HP-UX (maybe soon, Linux)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-13 18:28:52 UTC
From: Keith Leite <kleite@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <Elk08.20252$zX1.12847081@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 5181

I am currently looking for a "GOOD" Linux tracking program .... Does
anyone know of any ???

TNX Keith ....

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:slrna3tda1.8f4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote:
> >I've found a package that I'll be loading on my HP workstation soon. It
> >also has the source package that I'm going to try and port over to Linux
> >soon. I keep you posted on my efforts. Below is the site for those that
> >might have an urge to try also.
>
> >http://hpux.ee.ualberta.ca/hppd/hpux/Misc/usat-1.01a/
>
> It seems very basic to me. More modern trackers for Linux (modern in the
> sense that they provide real-time on-screen graphical information) are
> available.
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

107. Re: Paul W. Schleck

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-13 19:20:48 UTC
From: Stagger Lee <SLee@houston-hunks.com>
Message-ID: <3C41DE10.24750371@houston-hunks.com>
Source record: 5182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Paul W. Schleck" wrote:
[snip]

From your own verbose post, it is clear that other people have been annoyed at your email spam for quite some time.

As is typical of people who, in my opinion, are arguing from a losing position, the supporting material keeps growing almost without bounds. You can find similarly long-winded and documented posts over in alt.conspiracy.

Maybe when all of this started it was a good idea, but the net has changed greatly since 1992. The commercialization of the net led to a Usenet spam problem that the huge influx of new users made inevitable. If it hadn't been for the efforts of people who were attempting to stop spam, Usenet could have easily gone down the tubes. The anti spam activities made some fundamental changes in the way that Usenet is administered; i.e., it isn't the same Usenet that you were using in 1992.

Email spam also became a problem. Major ISPs took the worst spammers to court because they were tying up their mail servers. They accused the spammers of theft of services and won. Several states made spam illegal, although that's a tough thing to enforce. The point is: People began to HATE spam and spammers. They got tired of picking nits about what is and what is not email spam, as you just did.

To them, ANY unsolicited email is spam. Period. Send someone unsolicited email, and these ISPs will warn you the first time they receive a complaint about your email. There is no second warning; further complaints result in termination of your account. AOL is one such ISP.

All of that notwithstanding, email is probably a pretty inefficient and intrusive way to get your "FAQ" across. Since 1992, a thing called the web has emerged and has become the dominant way that people now get information over the net. Information servers like "Archie", "Veronica", etc. have all fallen by the wayside since the web was created. What may have been the simplest way to reach the user in 1992 has now been rendered passï¿½ if not obsolete for the purpose of promulgating FAQs -- even Usenet FAQs. It is far less efficient than placing the document on a web page somewhere and simply providing people with the URL.

For that reason, many news groups don't publish FAQs any more often than "now and then", and rely instead on a server such as rtfm.mit.edu to hold the information. I know of no group, except this one, in which such things are automatically mailed to its posters, and I think that is a grave mistake.

You unwittingly place yourself in the company of spammers when you email things to people without being asked, and many of them will have a very negative reaction both to your email and to you, as you have obviously discovered. They have been so pummeled by unwanted spam that their knee-jerk reaction will be to count you as yet another net lowlife.

I would think that is precisely what you don't want to have happen when reaching out to a prospective amateur.

Web pages are free these days. Take it there. You can't make the claim that you can't afford it.

But I suspect there's really another reason these things are mailed out to hapless posters on r.r.a.m., and I've already given it. I don't expect you to change at all, but simply to come up with some more rationalizations as to why you silently maintain that old-fashioned email engine.

108. Re: Paul W. Schleck

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-13 20:41:24 UTC
From: Arf! Arf! <"Doggie Daze"@Liberal.comz>
Message-ID: <a1srcs$c1f$0@pita.alt.net>
Source record: 5183
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.cocksucker.roger-wiseman

"KC8JBO" <kc8jbo@alt.net> wrote in message news:a1sc02$815$a@pita.alt.net...
>
> "Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com> wrote in message
> news:3C40DD2C.A8F9BC6E@houston-hunks.com...
> > Jeffrey Herman wrote:
> > >
> > > Dear Newbie,
> >
> > Dear Pompous One,
> >
> > I've been around Usenet since long before 1992,
>
> Liar. You also said Kevin Mitnick posted to alt.2600 and the regulars
proved
> you were lying.
>
> --
> Anonymous coward and all-around fuckwit
> "Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com>
> revealed what a hypocrite he is and has no credibilty in message
> news:3C36FDCC.76EC185D@houston-hunks.com :
>
> "Therefore, I find your story difficult to believe. Your own anonymous
> status makes the story even less credible."

alt.flame awards elected Roger Wiseman as: Most Boring Writer, Worst
Flamer, Fuckhead of the Year, Most Tenuous Spankclaim, Best Punching
Bag, Most Unwelcome Comeback, and gave him the Golden Peewee Award for
most Blatant IKYABWAI

109. Re: Paul W. Schleck

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-14 00:30:25 UTC
From: KC8JBO <kc8jbo@alt.net>
Message-ID: <a1tdnc$3nl$8@pita.alt.net>
Source record: 5184
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.cocksucker.geno-paris

```
Taking a break from his HIV treatments and jamming 3.901,
"Arf! Arf!" <Doggie Dicksucker@Liberal.comz> wrote in message
news:a1srcs$c1f$0@pita.alt.net...
>
> "KC8JBO" <kc8jbo@alt.net> wrote in message
news:a1sc02$815$a@pita.alt.net...
> >
> > "Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com> wrote in message
> > news:3C40DD2C.A8F9BC6E@houston-hunks.com...
> > > Jeffrey Herman wrote:
> > > >
> > > > Dear Newbie,
> > >
> > > Dear Pompous One,
> > >
> > > I've been around Usenet since long before 1992,
> >
> > Liar. You also said Kevin Mitnick posted to alt.2600 and the regulars
> proved
> > you were lying.
> >
> > --
> > Anonymous coward and all-around fuckwit
> > "Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com>
> > revealed what a hypocrite he is and has no credibilty in message
> > news:3C36FDCC.76EC185D@houston-hunks.com :
> >
> > "Therefore, I find your story difficult to believe. Your own anonymous
> > status makes the story even less credible."
>
> alt.flame

Anonymous coward and all-around fuckwit
"Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com>
revealed what a hypocrite he is and has no credibilty in message
news:3C36FDCC.76EC185D@houston-hunks.com :

"Therefore, I find your story difficult to believe. Your own anonymous
status makes the story even less credible."
```

110. Re: Paul W. Schleck

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-14 08:42:44 UTC
From: Mike <m.j.willis@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <a1u5p9$32so@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 5190
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

> When I came into the rec.radio NGs in 1992 Paul was already here
> over-seeing their smooth operation. Out of all the current readers,
> I imagine Paul and I have been on the rec.radio NGs the longest. If
> he's like myself, after all those years of posting stuff one eventually
> becomes just a lurker; everything that can be said has already been
> done, many times over.

Back in the days before www, pre mosaic, pre xrn, ...everything pretty much fitted into one long dead news group, I forget the name, rec.ham-radio? Something like that. It was formed in the 1980s but I did not come across it until we got rn in 1991. It was about then that the original group organisation became too small and fragmented into the rec.radio groups. It has been over 10 years, we are not all new to this.

111. Re: Tracking Software for HP-UX (maybe soon, Linux)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-14 09:00:56 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna457i8.4gj.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5185

Keith Leite <kleite@mediaone.net> wrote:
> I am currently looking for a "GOOD" Linux tracking program .... Does
>anyone know of any ???

Look here: http://radio.linux.org.au/?sectpat=satellite&ordpat=title

I use SatTrack 3.1.6, others like PREDICT.

(sattrack needs a Y2K patch which is on my homepage)

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

112. [ans] ANS 013

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-14 18:31:26 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C4323FE.8030104@exis.net>
Source record: 5186

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS 013

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, the Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

This edition of ANS is dedicated to long time satellite enthusiast and DXer - Craig Mellinger, N2MNA, of Parsippany, New Jersey. N2MNA died in his sleep on January 10th, 2002. [ANS thanks AMSAT-NA for this information]

ANS salutes Martti Laine, OH2BH, telecommunications expert, noted DXer, DXpeditioner, has introduced or re-introduced Amateur Radio to several countries. OH2BH is among the inaugural group of 50 inductees into the CQ Amateur Radio Hall of Fame. [ANS thanks CQ Amateur Radio magazine, published by CQ Communications, Inc. for this information]

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-013.01
CRAIG MELLINGER, N2MNA, SILENT KEY

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 013.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 13, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-013.01

Jim, KK3K, informed the AMSAT-NA bulletin board that long time satellite enthusiast and DXer, Craig Mellinger, N2MNA, of Parsippany, New Jersey, died in his sleep on January 10th, 2002.

Craig developed Parkinson's disease several years ago. His condition forced him to retire early from his job in sales. Craig's condition worsened after the recent holidays.

"Craig was a good and loyal friend," said KK3K, "and remained an active ham as long as he was able."

Craig was well known on the AO-13 Mode B transponder. His sense of humor and good nature, combined with his willingness to be helpful - will be missed.

Gene, WB9MMM, remembered Craig's column in the OSCAR Satellite Report. Chip, K7JA, noted that Craig "was a great help to many satellite enthusiasts over the years, and really had his heart into

everything he did."

Craig Mellinger's family has suggested donations to the Parkinson's Alliance organization, at 211 College Road East, 3rd Floor, Princeton, New Jersey - 08540.

Craig Mellinger, N2MNA, will be missed by the Amateur Radio satellite community.

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA members KK3K, WB9MMM and K7JA for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-013.02
AO-40 UPDATE

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 013.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 13, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-013.02

Stacey Mills, W4SM, a member of the AO-40 Command Team, told ANS that as of orbit 549, the passbands on AO-40 will be active beginning at MA-5. W4SM notes that the downlinks should be very strong at these low ranges and suggests that stations should adjust uplink power accordingly.

ALON/ALAT will be precisely determined with YACE camera images very shortly, but the ALON/ALAT should be close to 302/-10.

The Command Team has predicted that the solar sensors would again function on orbit 549, and preliminary indications are that they are about to lock again. Once Command Stations have precisely determined ALON/ALAT - and the sun sensors are functional - they will start magnetorquing to hold ALON against the mystery effect.

As noted earlier, it will take until mid-April to get back to 0/0.

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-013.03
ARISS ANTENNA INSTALLATION

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 013.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 13, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-013.03

Amateur Radio on the International Space Station Board Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, announced that one of the four new ARISS antennas will be installed soon. "I'm very excited about this event," said KA3HDO, "how many times in our lifetime will AMSAT be

involved in an EVA with the ISS Crew?"

It's anticipated that the VHF-UHF flexible tape antenna will be installed on one end of the ISS Service Module during a scheduled EVA beginning around 21:45 UTC on January 14th. The antenna system is tentatively scheduled for deployment around 02:00-02:30 UTC (on January 15th). KA3HDO notes that EVA schedules are very fluid, so those interested in viewing the deployment on NASA TV will need to stay attentive during the entire EVA activity.

Installation of the new antenna on the Service Module paves the way for two separate ham stations aboard ISS. Plans call for a 2-meter station to remain in the Functional Cargo Block and a second 70-cm station to be set up in the Service Module.

Franks reported to ANS that he would not be surprised if some video from the antenna installation was carried on NASA TV. There has been some great video downlinked of the antenna preparation over the past few days - and there was an ISS Press Conference where the ham radio antennas were discussed.

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

The current ISS crewmembers may perform up to four spacewalks to continue station assembly during their time in orbit, while continuing to perform a host of scientific experiments.

The ARISS team is also working with the ISS Crew to get the packet system working on a continuous basis.

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, ARISS and the ARRL for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-013.04
ANS IN BRIEF

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 013.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 13, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-013.04

ANS news in brief this week includes the following:

** From burning sugar in rocket fuel experiments at age six, the now 28-year-old Mark Shuttleworth, a South African technology multi-millionaire, is all fired up to go into space with the Russians in April for a 10-day mission to the ISS orbiter. -SpaceDaily

** The K3TZ web site has been updated with patch antenna design. The web site with the results of patch testing can be found at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/index.html. -AMSAT BB

** U.S. aerospace giant Boeing is to help Russia finance the construction of a new module for the International Space Station - a representative of the Russian aerospace constructor Khrunichev announced recently. -SpaceDaily

** The 2001 AMSAT Symposium awards included a presentation to Chuck Green, N0ADI, for the generous contribution of his time and effort during the Phase 3D launch campaign in at the ESA launch facility in Kourou, French Guiana. His willingness to sacrifice his personal time for this endeavor is greatly appreciated by hams the world over. -ANS

** Astronomers using the National Science Foundation's 140 foot radio telescope in West Virginia were able to infer the amount of matter created by the Big Bang, and confirmed that it accounts for only a small portion of the effects of gravity observed in the Universe. The scientists made these conclusions by determining the abundance of the rare element helium-3 in the Milky Way galaxy. -SpaceDaily

** Remember the last two transponder on orbits of AO-13? Orbits 6479 and 6480 on November 22-23, 1996 included the following stations: KK7AG, WA0AUQ, W3BBO, ZL2BLC, WL7BQM, W6CCY, N6DD, KG6EX, WD4FAB, WB4FWQ, W6GGM, KD4HUR, WA4HVC, N7HXP, N1JEZ, W4IMT, W5IU, WB6LLO, K5MFA, KB5MU, KD7MW, VE3NPC, N0NUL, KG5OA, WA6OJR, KE6OMN, WA7OPE, DB2OS, W8OSE, KOVPL, KD6OZH, W3PM, W8QX, N9RPQ, K7RR, G3RUH, KB1SF, N7SFI, WA4SXM, WY8T, ZL2TAL, K6TSK, AA0UX, ZL2UYH, ZL2VBV, K7VCH, W8WRP, K7XK and K7YCH. -AMSAT BB

** The Expedition Four crew is completing its fifth week in space aboard ISS, continuing preparations for the first spacewalk of the five-month mission. The upcoming spacewalk will be the 32nd one in support of assembly. The crew is also upgrading the station's computer hardware. -NASA

--ANS BULLETIN END---

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-013.05
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 013.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 13, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-013.05

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/L-1 to S-2 passband is active at times.

Uplink U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/SSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix switch. Some 58 DXCC countries were QRV via AO-40 in 2001.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]

INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz
TNC callsign NOCALL

ARISS initial station launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from major national Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

The ISS packet station (normally) available for UI packets. The mailbox and keyboard is currently disabled. Please see the packet section of the ARISS web page before attempting to first work ISS on packet.

John, K9IJ, reports NA1SS worked a few stations on voice recently with astronaut Dan Bursch as the operator. Dave, N6CO, reports the packet digipeater was active recently.

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/2001/may/index.html

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working NA1SS aboard the
International Space Station:

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KC1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]

RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink 145.910 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon 29.408 MHz
Robot
29.454 MHz (145.831 MHz uplink)
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was re-activated in mode-A on January 1, 2001

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]

RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]

OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, mode-B. AO-10 has
been locked into a 70-cm uplink and a 2-meter downlink for several
years.

DX continues to be heard and worked on AO-10. Mike, N1JEZ,
reports working EX8MLT.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]

AMRAD AO-27
Uplink 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

Periodically, AO-27's analog repeater will be turned off for a few days at
a time to enable ground controllers to gather Whole Orbital Data (WOD),
to verify the health of the satellite.

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

AO-27 uses a method called Timed Eclipse Power Regulation (TEPR) to
regulate the on-board batteries. In simple terms, TEPR times how long
the satellite has been in an eclipse (or in the sun) and decides what
subsystems to turn on or off. The AO-27 pages on the AMSAT-NA web
site include an explanation of TEPR AO-27 operations (at):

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao27.html

On December 9, 2001 Chuck, KM4NZ, reset the TEPR states on AO-27
as follows: TEPR 4 - 19
TEPR 5 - 59

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]

UO-14
Uplink 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site - point your web browser to the following URL:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]

JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA
continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries from
over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]

JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign 8J1JCS
Digitalker 435.910 MHz

Last reported, the JARL FO-29 command station announced the
operation schedule of FO-29 as mode JA through March 2002.

Mineo, JE9PEL, has a FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite (such as
current, voltage and temperature). The JE9PEL FO-29/shareware is
available at the following URL:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-013.06
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 013.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 13, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-013.06

PCSat
Uplink/downlink 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex.
Status: Operational

Bob, WB4APR, reports PCSat has entered a full-sun period for two
weeks. PCSat is down linking GPS positions every 30-seconds on
both 145.830 and 144.390 MHz (at 1200 baud). PCSat is maintaining
GPS lock on 10-12 satellites consistently.

At times the GPS and UHF uplink receivers will be off to conserve power.
"Operations can continue using the digipeater paths of NOCALL and
W3ADO-1, RELAY or WIDE as long as the telemetry is showing
00111111," said WB4APR.

Bob reports that "to better get the attention of folks we may again
shift the callsign from W3ADO-1 to PCSAT-1 so that it is more
noticeable on mobile displays.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by stations
using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a central web
site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped PCSat was built by
midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy under the guidance of
Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

TIUNGSAT-1
Uplink 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign MYSAT3-11
BBS MYSAT3-12

Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey

Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

UOSAT UO-22
Uplink 145.900 or 145.975 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign UOSAT5-11
BBS UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports UO-22 is operational with heavy Sat-gate traffic.
Downlink efficiencies are above 70%.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]

OSCAR-11
Downlink 145.825 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Operational

During the period of 17-November to 15-December, good signals
have been received from the 145 MHz beacon. Internal temperatures
have been fairly static, with no particular trend observed, indicating that
the current eclipse cycle has reached a minimum value. Battery voltage
observed during daylight passes has fallen slightly. The SEU counter
increments have continued to increase from 479 to 614 counts per day,
with permanent memory failures at several locations.

A WOD survey has been transmitted and shows the spin period to be
368 seconds. Around October 21, 2001 the Z-axis magnetorquer counter
reached it's maximum count of 1024 pulses. This has stopped further
attitude control. The satellite's attitude is now being controlled by the
passive gravity boom gradient.

The operating schedule is unchanged.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]

PACSAT AO-16
Uplink 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS PACSAT-12

Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

Telemetry is as follows:

uptime is 689/18:22:19. Time is Wed Jan 02 22:04:59 2002
+10V Bus 10.400 V +Z Array Temp -7.263 D
+X (RX) Temp -1.212 D RX Temp 13.916 D
Bat 1 V 1.252 V Bat 2 V 1.201 V
Bat 3 V 1.220 V Bat 4 V 1.247 V
Bat 5 V 1.212 V Bat 6 V 1.216 V
Bat 7 V 1.222 V Bat 8 V 1.223 V
Bat 1 Temp 10.285 D Bat 2 Temp 9.680 D
Baseplt Temp 9.075 D PSK TX RF Out 1.512 W
+Y Array Temp -17.550 D PSK TX HPA Tmp 4.839 D

Total Array C= 0.000 Bat Ch Cur=-0.398 Ifb= 0.154 I+10V= 0.258
TX:1009 BCR:1E PWRC:36D BT:1E WC:25 EDAC:DC

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]

ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz FM (1200-baud)
Downlink 435.822 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign ITMSAT-11
BBS ITMSAT-12

Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-013.07
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 013.07 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 13, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-013.07

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL
OR SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

KITSAT KO-23
Uplink 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign HLO1-11
BBS HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Intermittent operation with the downlink
transmitter operating at unpredictable intervals.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]

KITSAT KO-25
Uplink 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign HL02-11
BBS HL02-12

Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Not operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-25 is inoperative and the downlink
transmitter is off.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for this information]

UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign UO121-11
BBS UO121-12

Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward
communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over
North America) since late July. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he
has not copied UO-36 since July 30th.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]

TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS TMSAT1-12

Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status information]

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign LUSAT-11
BBS LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

Telemetry is as follows:

Time is Fri Nov 30 21:03:00 2001 Orb-61900
CW-Code: ava abv aab ad6 atd abv ttu aee
5V-reg.: 4.85 V 8.5V-reg: 8.68 V

10V-Bat:
11.07 V 10V-Curr: 121.1 mA
TX-Pwr : 0.967 W TX-Temp.: 6.27 ?C
+Z-Sol.: 0.30 V Box-Temp: 9.97 ?C

CW-Code: avt abv aan ad6 aat abu ttu aee
5V-reg.: 4.89 V 8.5V-reg: 8.68 V
10V-Bat: 11.07 V 10V-Curr: 120.4 mA
TX-Pwr : 0.967 W TX-Temp.: 5.56 ?C
+Z-Sol.: 0.30 V Box-Temp: 9.26 ?C

CW-Code: avt abu aua ade aaa abu ttu aee
5V-reg.: 4.89 V 8.5V-reg: 8.68 V
10V-Bat: 11.01 V 10V-Curr: 120.4 mA
TX-Pwr : 0.957 W TX-Temp.: 4.85 ?C
+Z-Sol.: 0.30 V Box-Temp: 8.90 ?C

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]

SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink to be released
Downlink 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign SASAT1-11
BBS SASAT1-12

Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, this satellite has been in orbit for almost 8 months. ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1A will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink to be released
Downlink 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign SASAT2-11
BBS SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, this satellite has been in orbit for almost 8 months. ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by

the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

SUNSAT SO-35
Mode J Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Mode J Downlink: 436.250 MHz FM

Mode B Uplink: 436.291 MHz FM
Mode B Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM

Launched: February 23, 1999 by a Delta II rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Non-operational

The SunSat team released the following statement, dated February 1, 2001:

We regret to announce that the last communication with SunSat from our ground station at the Electronic Systems Laboratory at Stellenbosch University took place recently. We are certain, after having performed several tests since the last contact, that an irreversible, physical failure has occurred on the satellite. It is therefore unlikely that we will have any further contact with SunSat, apart from the occasional visual sighting by telescope!

When it was operational the SunSat package included 1200 and 9600 baud digital store-and-forward capability and a voice 'parrot' repeater system in addition to Mode B/J operation with two VHF and two UHF transmit-receive systems.

For more information on SunSat visit the following URL:

http://sunsat.ee.sun.ac.za

[ANS thanks Garth Milne, ZR1AFH, for this information]

RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon 145.860 MHz

Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: non-operational (last operational in mode-T)

RS-12 was re-activated in January 2001. Prior to this switch RS-13 was operational (mode T), but was apparently turned off following the recent RS-12 switch.

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]

TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink 435.225 MHz using HDLC telemetry
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

Efforts were reported to be underway to bring GO-32 on line, however, no information has been received by ANS (the last report was dated November 1999).

Last reported, the satellite does transmit a 9600-baud burst every 30 seconds (the GO-32 beacon sends one short telemetry status transmission of 44 bytes) and upon request the complete telemetry buffer.

Max White reported to ANS that two passes of GO-32 were received recently; it still issues the burst transmission as stated above with "quite a strong signal" according to White.

[ANS has no further information]

PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize this technology.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]

DOVE DO-17
Downlink 145.825 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
2401.220 MHz
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

DOVE stopped transmitting in March 1998. The 145.825 MHz and 2401.220 MHz downlinks are off the air and the satellite has not responded to ground station control.

[ANS has no further information]

WEBERSAT WO-18
Downlink 437.104 MHz SSB (1200 baud PSK AX.25)
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

WO-18 was last reported to be in MBL mode after a software crash.

[ANS has no further information]

SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This information has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders, SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)

* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Initially, there will two levels for donations - Gold and Silver. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed a on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator, for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to the memory of past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of long-time AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

Daniel (Dan) James
AMSAT News Service Bulletin Editor
AMSAT-NA Vice President/Public Affairs
Amateur callsign: NN0DJ
Grid Square EN28iv
Warroad, Minnesota U.S.A.
E-mail: nn0dj@amsat.org

/EX

Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe ans" to Majordomo@amsat.org

.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA

36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

113. Re: Tracking Software for HP-UX (maybe soon, Linux)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-14 18:52:51 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C432903.2000908@exis.net>
Source record: 5187

Rob Janssen wrote:

> Keith Leite <kleite@mediaone.net> wrote:
>
>> I am currently looking for a "GOOD" Linux tracking program .... Does
>>anyone know of any ???
>>
>
> Look here: http://radio.linux.org.au/?sectpat=satellite&ordpat=title
>
> I use SatTrack 3.1.6, others like PREDICT.
>
> (sattrack needs a Y2K patch which is on my homepage)
>
> Rob
>

Rob,
I could never get SatTrack 3.1.6 to compile. Even after going through
config.log (or whatever the ./configure log file is called) and seeing
what went wrong. I wanted to run it on the Linux W/S before taking over
to the HP W/S that I use for the shack. What version kernel are you using?

Anyway, I ahve Predict 2.1.5 up and running like a dream. Can't get
gsat-0.9.0 to run its make install before goofing up. The problem is in
the configure.in file somewhere, I just haven't found it. Too little
time for the fun stuff but I gotta work to pay for the toys. It's not fair!

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

114. FS/FT: 432 Mhz Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-15 03:15:39 UTC
From: HAL <mattanme@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <v9N08.30503$e4.7010131@news0.telusplanet.net>
Source record: 5188

Hi, I have fopr sale or trade, a clean Microwave Modules MMT 432-28 Transverter, with cables. I am looking for HF tuners, meters,morse keys, anything ham related. Offers??

115. Re: Tracking Software for HP-UX (maybe soon, Linux)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-15 09:25:56 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna47td4.a66.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5189

W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote:
>Rob Janssen wrote:

>> Keith Leite <kleite@mediaone.net> wrote:
>>
>>> I am currently looking for a "GOOD" Linux tracking program .... Does
>>>anyone know of any ???

>>
>> Look here: http://radio.linux.org.au/?sectpat=satellite&ordpat=title
>>
>> I use SatTrack 3.1.6, others like PREDICT.
>>
>> (sattrack needs a Y2K patch which is on my homepage)
>>
>> Rob
>>

>Rob,
>I could never get SatTrack 3.1.6 to compile. Even after going through
>config.log (or whatever the ./configure log file is called) and seeing
>what went wrong. I wanted to run it on the Linux W/S before taking over
>to the HP W/S that I use for the shack. What version kernel are you using?

The SatTrack program is a bit tricky to compile. It does not have a
./configure script, you have to edit the Makefile yourself and set some
things like include paths, library paths, compiler switches. Tasks that
are normally performed by ./configure.

The kernel version doesn't matter, I have used many different kernels.
Of course you need kernel include files on your system (this may mean
installing kernel sources on your machine with your distribution, but
with modern distributions it usually doesn't)

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

116. Re: Paul W. Schleck

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-15 21:25:01 UTC
From: KC8JBO <kc8jbo@alt.net>
Message-ID: <a22fj7apu2@pita.alt.net>
Source record: 5192
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Mike" <m.j.willis @rl.ac.uk> wrote in message
news:a1u5p9$32so@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk...
>
> > When I came into the rec.radio NGs in 1992 Paul was already here
> > over-seeing their smooth operation. Out of all the current readers,
> > I imagine Paul and I have been on the rec.radio NGs the longest. If
> > he's like myself, after all those years of posting stuff one eventually
> > becomes just a lurker; everything that can be said has already been
> > done, many times over.
>
> Back in the days before www, pre mosaic, pre xrn, ...everything pretty
> much fitted into one long dead news group, I forget the name,
rec.ham-radio?
> Something like that. It was formed in the 1980s but I did not come across
it
> until we got rn in 1991. It was about then that the original group
> organisation became too small and fragmented into the rec.radio groups. It
> has been over 10 years, we are not all new to this.

Paul has never posted any spam. As he said, spam has a specific definition.

117. Re: FS/FT: 432 Mhz Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-15 23:45:57 UTC
From: jo <captjoejoe@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <Va318.100596$va.47128168@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 5191

Have you sold or traded the
transverter yet?

Regards
Jo
w0ant

"HAL" <mattanme@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:v9N08.30503$e4.7010131@news0.telusplanet.net...
> Hi, I have fopr sale or trade, a clean Microwave Modules MMT 432-28
> Transverter, with cables. I am looking for HF tuners, meters,morse keys,
> anything ham related. Offers??
>
>

118. ARLK005 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-16 00:26:01 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C44C899.20106@exis.net>
Source record: 5193

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK005
ARLK005 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK05
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 5 ARLK005
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT January 15, 2002
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK005
ARLK005 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 02008.91694110 +.00000209 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 08581
2 14129 026.0104 233.8154 6058348 214.5339 084.5243 02.05864728111718
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 02015.52473992 .00004514 00000-0 66835-3 0 7213
2 14781 98.0634 343.3486 0011196 58.1311 302.0986 14.75604089957330
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 02014.72121735 .00000527 00000-0 21648-3 0 8699
2 20437 98.3316 71.1989 0010617 313.7284 46.3020 14.30941721625309
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 02015.21457574 .00000640 00000-0 25853-3 0 6729
2 20439 98.3801 81.0268 0010863 317.2382 42.7946 14.31115274625406
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 02015.54031784 .00000001 00000-0 73254-4 0 3694
2 20480 99.0304 49.0017 0539814 188.1845 171.0178 12.83306957559331
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 02014.78786449 .00000172 00000-0 16577-3 0 3945
2 21089 82.9231 118.0299 0029493 323.4952 36.4195 13.74326489548879
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 02015.15495276 .00001103 00000-0 37368-3 0 4059
2 21575 98.1222 23.0631 0006560 260.6091 99.4355 14.38561389550847
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 02014.96300158 +.00000517 +00000-0 +22205-3 0 01884
2 22825 098.3253 059.0416 0008786 006.9710 353.1591 14.28642790432816
IO-26
```

```
1 22826U 93061D 02015.54245758 .00000591 00000-0 25077-3 0 1370
2 22826 98.3259 60.5071 0009666 3.9679 356.1586 14.28836661432938
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 02014.64307982 .00000507 00000-0 21568-3 0 1233
2 22828 98.3234 59.8962 0010379 346.7146 13.3761 14.29222674400995
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 02014.91247416 -.00000041 +00000-0 +55759-4 0 05962
2 23439 064.8199 327.7720 0159158 189.8344 169.9447 11.27543604290536
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 02014.57973807 +.00000149 +00000-0 +18690-3 0 04784
2 24278 098.5167 215.8209 0350732 173.6863 186.8866 13.52815253267229
ISS
1 25544U 98067A 02015.52767361 .00060199 00000-0 81213-3 0 9606
2 25544 51.6417 100.2127 0006983 309.4661 242.0990 15.57186634180218
AO-40
1 26609U 00072B 02012.43486960 -.00000386 00000-0 10000-3 0 1902
2 26609 6.8703 133.9414 7946470 9.9355 358.8753 1.25597056 5534
Starshine 3
1 26929U 01043A 02015.37669466 .00044086 00000-0 11118-2 0 1393
2 26929 67.0503 152.3334 0006517 315.5611 44.5018 15.39610030 16459
PCSat
1 26931U 01043C 02014.93094220 +.00000769 +00000-0 +33847-3 0 00907
2 26931 067.0471 204.1040 0004860 273.6375 086.4159 14.28619530015255
Sapphire
1 26932U 01043D 02014.90443314 .00000491 00000-0 22676-3 0 873
2 26932 67.0524 204.0677 0003341 254.5725 105.4996 14.28938057 15260
Starshine 2
1 26996U 01054B 02015.43906154 .00098462 00000-0 81312-3 0 417
2 26996 51.6401 99.2626 0019590 113.8876 246.4106 15.69268514 4681

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Friday,
January 18, 2002, at 2330z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr
```

119. ARLS002 New Amateur Radio antenna installed in space!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-16 00:27:05 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C44C8D9.3010205@exis.net>
Source record: 5194

SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS002
ARLS002 New Amateur Radio antenna installed in space!

ZCZC AS02
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 002 ARLS002
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT January 15, 2002
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS002
ARLS002 New Amateur Radio antenna installed in space.

Amateur Radio on the International Space Station got a new antenna January 14, thanks to a spacewalk by Expedition 4 crew members Yuri Onufrienko, RK3DUO, and Carl Walz, KC5TIE. Another of new ARISS ham antenna--there are four in all--could be installed January 25.

''It was beautiful to watch,'' ARISS Board Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, said. ''It went like clockwork, everything deploying just as it was supposed to.''

While crewmate Dan Bursch, KD5PNU, operated the robotic arm and monitored and videotaped the spacewalk--or EVA--from inside the ISS, Onufrienko and Walz first relocated a Russian Strela cargo crane used to maneuver equipment and spacewalkers. Then, they installed the flexible-tape VHF-UHF Amateur Radio antenna on a handrail at the end of the Zvezda Service Module--the crew's living quarters. The new VHF-UHF antenna is the first one designed for and dedicated specifically to support ARISS operations.

Installation of the new antenna on Zvezda paves the way for two separate ham stations aboard Space Station Alpha. The ARISS initial ham station gear--single-band hand-held transceivers for 2 meters and 70 cm--now is installed in the Zarya Functional Cargo Block. Tentative plans call for a 2-meter station to remain in Zarya, while a second 70-cm station will be set up in Zvezda using the newly installed antenna.

ARISS ARRL representative Rosalie White, K1STO, said she, too, was pleased to see this phase of the project coming together. ''We started all this in 1998--and now we have a permanent antenna on the outside of the station,'' she said. ''Pretty cool.''

Bauer congratulated the ARISS international team for their assistance in the antenna project. ''We have taken our ideas, concepts and vision and transformed them into reality,'' he said.

ARISS is a collaboration of ARRL, AMSAT and NASA. For more
information, visit the ARISS Web site, http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov.
NNNN
/EX

.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

120. Rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-16 01:50:28 UTC
From: rob <rhka0fbj@winco.net>
Message-ID: <3C44DC64.BF80D461@winco.net>
Source record: 5195

```
WTB YAESU 450 or earlier model elevation rorator.
```

121. 432 Mhz Transverter *SOLD*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-16 06:41:42 UTC
From: HAL <mattanme@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Gg918.32655$e4.7856619@news0.telusplanet.net>
Source record: 5196

Thanks Jo.... thanks all.... transverter has been sold.....
"jo" <captjoejoe@uswest.net> wrote in message
news:Va318.100596$va.47128168@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com...
> Have you sold or traded the
> transverter yet?
>
> Regards
> Jo
> w0ant
>
>
>
> "HAL" <mattanme@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:v9N08.30503$e4.7010131@news0.telusplanet.net...
> > Hi, I have fopr sale or trade, a clean Microwave Modules MMT 432-28
> > Transverter, with cables. I am looking for HF tuners, meters,morse keys,
> > anything ham related. Offers??
> >
> >
>
>

122. HELP! ICOM 706 for SAT WORK??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-16 06:45:30 UTC
From: HAL <mattanme@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ek918.32659$e4.7859553@news0.telusplanet.net>
Source record: 5197

Has anyone used a Icom 706 to do satellite work, and if so how did it work for you?????

123. Re: HELP! ICOM 706 for SAT WORK??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-16 10:52:05 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3C455B55.F58AD7E3@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 5198

I have not used the icom by its self but have used it with another rig
to work the sats. You really should use some combination that you can
hear yourself on the downlink.

I did use it to follow some sats that downlink on 435 mhz usig the
Fodtrack program. It seemed to follow the frequency ok for voice work.

HAL wrote:
>
> Has anyone used a Icom 706 to do satellite work, and if so how did it work
> for you?????

124. Re: ARLK005 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-16 10:52:34 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna4amri.isk.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5049

W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote:
>SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK005
>ARLK005 Keplerian data

Please stop relaying this. When we need Keplerian data, we can go to
http://www.celestrak.com and get the most recent ones.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

125. Re: Paul W. Schleck

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-16 11:06:20 UTC
From: Stagger Lee <SLee@houston-hunks.com>
Message-ID: <3C455EAC.8B6975CE@houston-hunks.com>
Source record: 5050
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

KC8JBO wrote:
>
> "Mike" <m.j.willis @rl.ac.uk> wrote in message
> news:a1u5p9$32so@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk...
> >
> > > When I came into the rec.radio NGs in 1992 Paul was already here
> > > over-seeing their smooth operation. Out of all the current readers,
> > > I imagine Paul and I have been on the rec.radio NGs the longest. If
> > > he's like myself, after all those years of posting stuff one eventually
> > > becomes just a lurker; everything that can be said has already been
> > > done, many times over.
> >
> > Back in the days before www, pre mosaic, pre xrn, ...everything pretty
> > much fitted into one long dead news group, I forget the name,
> rec.ham-radio?
> > Something like that. It was formed in the 1980s but I did not come across
> it
> > until we got rn in 1991. It was about then that the original group
> > organisation became too small and fragmented into the rec.radio groups. It
> > has been over 10 years, we are not all new to this.
>
> Paul has never posted any spam. As he said, spam has a specific definition.

It wasn't about POSTING spam, Numbnuts. It was about EMAILING spam.
According to many ISPs, email spam == unsolicited email.

Paul sends unsolicited email.

And Usenet spam has no specific definition? Go to the abuse news groups
and read about BI. You'll find that, if you reach a certain BI with your
Usenet posts, the spam cancelers will kill your posts -- the only time
it is considered acceptable to cancel the posts of someone else.

Paul hasn't spammed on Usenet, and no one said he did, Numbnuts. Learn
to read with comprehension.

126. Re: Paul W. Schleck

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-16 12:05:27 UTC
From: jo <captjoejoe@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <b0e18.102041$va.47850166@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 5051
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

cant we all just getalong!
;-)

w0ant

127. Re: Paul W. Schleck

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-16 13:21:26 UTC
From: KC8JBO <kc8jbo@alt.net>
Message-ID: <a243pj$6ld$8@pita.alt.net>
Source record: 5052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Anonymous COWARD
"Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com> wrote in message
news:3C455EAC.8B6975CE@houston-hunks.com...
> KC8JBO wrote:
> >
> > "Mike" <m.j.willis @rl.ac.uk> wrote in message
> > news:a1u5p9$32so@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk...
> > >
> > > > When I came into the rec.radio NGs in 1992 Paul was already here
> > > > over-seeing their smooth operation. Out of all the current readers,
> > > > I imagine Paul and I have been on the rec.radio NGs the longest. If
> > > > he's like myself, after all those years of posting stuff one
eventually
> > > > becomes just a lurker; everything that can be said has already been
> > > > done, many times over.
> > >
> > > Back in the days before www, pre mosaic, pre xrn, ...everything
pretty
> > > much fitted into one long dead news group, I forget the name,
> > rec.ham-radio?
> > > Something like that. It was formed in the 1980s but I did not come
across
> > it
> > > until we got rn in 1991. It was about then that the original group
> > > organisation became too small and fragmented into the rec.radio
groups. It
> > > has been over 10 years, we are not all new to this.
> >
> > Paul has never posted any spam. As he said, spam has a specific
definition.
>
> It wasn't about [More lies and bullshit]

Anonymous coward and all-around fuckwit
"Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com>
revealed what a hypocrite he is and ironically admits he has no credibility
in message
news:3C36FDCC.76EC185D@houston-hunks.com :

"Therefore, I find your story difficult to believe. Your own anonymous
status makes the story even less credible."

128. Re: ARLK005 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-17 00:45:17 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C461E9D.9090805@exis.net>
Source record: 5053

Rob Janssen wrote:

> W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote:
>
>>SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK005
>>ARLK005 Keplerian data
>>
>
> Please stop relaying this. When we need Keplerian data, we can go to
> http://www.celestrak.com and get the most recent ones.
>
> Rob
>

Go away.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

129. Why KC8JBO is scary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-17 02:17:03 UTC
From: Stagger Lee <SLee@houston-hunks.com>
Message-ID: <3C46341F.FA5F04DF@houston-hunks.com>
Source record: 5054
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.cocksucker.roger-wiseman

KC8JBO wrote:
[useless drivel]

Sigs follow:

==========
In message <a19ubh$e7u$0@pita.alt.net>, the regulars voting for the alt.flame awards elected Roger Wiseman as: Most Boring Writer, Worst Flamer, Fuckhead of the Year, Most Tenuous Spankclaim, Best Punching Bag, Most Unwelcome Comeback, and gave him the Golden Peewee Award for most Blatant IKYABWAI.

==========
In message <a1vltu$hb8$2@dosa.alt.net>, Roger Wiseman tells Billy Daugherty that the bribe for a ham license is "$10.00, stupid. But you're too stupid to get $10.00 because you usually spend your money on crack cocaine."

130. Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-17 02:38:00 UTC
From: Drink <REMOVE_THISdrink@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <LIq18.11286$WM6.2096596@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 5055

There are so few messages posted to this NG that I don't mind and actually appreciate the informational bulletins presented. That's just my opinion.
Drink, WP3JQ

131. Re: Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-17 02:56:00 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3C463D40.9E00970D@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 5056

I'll drink to that! K4AVO

Drink wrote:

> There are so few messages posted to this NG that I don't mind and actually
> appreciate the informational bulletins presented. That's just my opinion.
> Drink, WP3JQ

132. Rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-17 03:01:11 UTC
From: rob <rhka0fbj@winco.net>
Message-ID: <3C463E77.C2C5CC57@winco.net>
Source record: 5057

WTB YAESU G550 or earlier model elevation rotator.
Thanks for looking. Rob

133. Re: Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-17 09:26:24 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna4d660.s3e.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5058

Drink <REMOVE_THISdrink@coqui.net> wrote:
> There are so few messages posted to this NG that I don't mind and actually
>appreciate the informational bulletins presented. That's just my opinion.
>Drink, WP3JQ

I presume you are the one that turns on the ghettoblaster in the forest
because it was so quiet there that you could only hear a few birds sing?

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

134. Why Stagger Lee is scary - he molests children

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-17 11:30:27 UTC
From: KC8JBO <kc8jbo@alt.net>
Message-ID: <a26ei5arb0@pita.alt.net>
Source record: 5059
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.cocksucker.geno-paris

"Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com> wrote in message
news:3C46341F.FA5F04DF@houston-hunks.com...
> KC8JBO wrote:
> [useless drivel]

[Restore what the LARDASS waddled away from]

Anonymous COWARD
"Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com> wrote in message
news:3C455EAC.8B6975CE@houston-hunks.com...
> KC8JBO wrote:
> >
> > "Mike" <m.j.willis @rl.ac.uk> wrote in message
> > news:a1u5p9$32so@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk...
> > >
> > > > When I came into the rec.radio NGs in 1992 Paul was already here
> > > > over-seeing their smooth operation. Out of all the current readers,
> > > > I imagine Paul and I have been on the rec.radio NGs the longest. If
> > > > he's like myself, after all those years of posting stuff one
eventually
> > > > becomes just a lurker; everything that can be said has already been
> > > > done, many times over.
> > >
> > > Back in the days before www, pre mosaic, pre xrn, ...everything
pretty
> > > much fitted into one long dead news group, I forget the name,
> > rec.ham-radio?
> > > Something like that. It was formed in the 1980s but I did not come
across
> > it
> > > until we got rn in 1991. It was about then that the original group
> > > organisation became too small and fragmented into the rec.radio
groups. It
> > > has been over 10 years, we are not all new to this.
> >
> > Paul has never posted any spam. As he said, spam has a specific
definition.
>
> It wasn't about [More lies and bullshit]

Anonymous coward and all-around fuckwit
"Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com>
revealed what a hypocrite he is and ironically admits he has no credibility
in message

news:3C36FDCC.76EC185D@houston-hunks.com :

"Therefore, I find your story difficult to believe. Your own anonymous status makes the story even less credible."

[End restore]

135. Re: Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-17 14:11:11 UTC
From: Drink <REMOVE_THISdrink@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <xSA18.11857$WM6.2260023@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 5060

Good Morning Rob,
How've ya been? Nope, that's not me. What's a "Ghettoblaster" anyway?
Whatever it is, I hope it's not illegal 'cause I like nature:) You sound
like you took personal offense to me mentioning that I appreciate the many
posts that hams make. I hope not since it wasn't meant to offend.
I could go search out the keps myself, but, the fact that someone posts
them here for the sole benefit of his fellow ham is much appreciated from my
QTH.
73's,
Drink, WP3JQ
"Rob Janssen" <nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:slrna4d660.s3e.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Drink <REMOVE_THISdrink@coqui.net> wrote:
> > There are so few messages posted to this NG that I don't mind and
actually
> >appreciate the informational bulletins presented. That's just my
opinion.
> >Drink, WP3JQ
>
> I presume you are the one that turns on the ghettoblaster in the forest
> because it was so quiet there that you could only hear a few birds sing?
>
> Rob
> --
> +---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
> +---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

136. Contacting the Space Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-18 11:16:53 UTC
From: "Terrence R. Redding, Ph.D." <terry@oltraining.com>
Message-ID: <B86D6E55.1FA5%terry@oltraining.com>
Source record: 5061

I would like to work the Space Station. What is the best approach?

Terry - W6LMJ@arrl.net

137. Re: Contacting the Space Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-18 12:13:26 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3C481166.B9D61419@rac.ca>
Source record: 5062

Hi Terry
Try this site http://www.rac.ca/faqariss.htm
It will get you started in the right direction
73
Peter
VA3PKH

"Terrence R. Redding, Ph.D." wrote:

> I would like to work the Space Station. What is the best approach?
>
> Terry - W6LMJ@arrl.net

138. Re: Contacting the Space Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-18 15:11:30 UTC
From: Monty <Monty@McGinty.net>
Message-ID: <1011366698.19116.0.nnrp-12.d4e54c2a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 5063

"Terrence R. Redding, Ph.D." <terry@oltraining.com> wrote in message
news:B86D6E55.1FA5%terry@oltraining.com...
> I would like to work the Space Station. What is the best approach?
>
you could try spending several million dollars and getting the russians to
take you there ore failing that several years of training and a lucky break
would do it. :o)

Monty

139. Re: Contacting the Space Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-18 18:19:26 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C48672E.3020403@exis.net>
Source record: 5064

Terrence R. Redding, Ph.D. wrote:

> I would like to work the Space Station. What is the best approach?
>
> Terry - W6LMJ@arrl.net
>
>

Terry,
It depends on if you want to go voice or digital. Below are the frequencies for the ISS and it's best that you monitor a couple of passes to get the hang of doppler shift. You will also have to determine where and when in the sky the ISS the "visible".

For that task you'll need a satellite tracking program. Go the the AMSAT (http://www.amsat.org) web site for what is offered for MS-Windows. If you use a Unix variant, Predict is among the best in class. You need to download the elements from a source such as AMSAT, Celestrak, etc. There are two types of elements, eventhough they both do the same thing. The first is the NASA TLE, Two-Line Element and the AMSAT format, which is verbose (or wordy). The later is generally for the folks who manually eneter the elements. The elements are used by the software in it's calculation of predicting place and time of the satellites. This is just for voice. Going digital requires a TNC (basically a modem with other electronic pieces parts) and either you adjusting for shift or setting the TNC (if you have that kind) or an application that will handle the shift directly from the computer.

You can work the ISS with a regular 2 metre FM rig and is an excellent way to find out if you want to go further into the satellites. Not much power is required because I've been able to work the Shuttle, ISS and MIR all while mobile.

INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz
TNC callsign: NOCALL

ARISS initial station launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from major national Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

The ISS packet station (normally) available for UI packets. The mailbox
and keyboard is currently disabled. Please see the packet section of
the ARISS web page before attempting to first work ISS on packet.

John, K9IJ, reports NA1SS worked a few stations on voice recently
with astronaut Dan Bursch as the operator. Dave, N6CO, reports the
packet digipeater was active recently.

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members
have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can
be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/2001/may/index.html

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great
pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including
antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

This is example of the NASA TLE:

ISS
1 25544U 98067A 02017.17797029 .00058595 00000-0 78520-3 0 9674
2 25544 51.6403 91.9468 0007002 317.3275 132.3018 15.57377735180473

This is an example of the AMSAT format:

Satellite: ISS
Catalog number: 25544
Epoch time: 02010.76792193
Element set: 944
Inclination: 51.6410 deg
RA of node: 124.0429 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006786
Arg of perigee: 282.7613 deg
Mean anomaly: 213.4487 deg
Mean motion: 15.56639859 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.13493e-03 rev/day2
Epoch rev: 17947
Checksum: 320

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

140. Galileo Millennium Mission Status

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-18 18:25:24 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C486894.4070105@exis.net>
Source record: 5065

GALILEO MILLENNIUM MISSION STATUS
January 17, 2002

While approaching Jupiter's moon Io on Thursday, during the seventh year of its mission around Jupiter, NASA's Galileo spacecraft placed itself into standby mode, awaiting further commands from Earth.

"We're not totally surprised, because Galileo has already outlived expectations and we knew that it might encounter additional difficulties from the high-radiation environment on this flyby," said Dr. Eilene Theilig, Galileo project manager at JPL. "Galileo has already lasted more than four years past its original mission and has survived three-and-a-half times the radiation it was designed to withstand, so it's not unexpected that this flyby would be interrupted by a problem."

Images and other data were not collected during the closest phase of the encounter. The Galileo flight team at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, Calif., is sending commands aimed at switching the spacecraft out of standby or "safing" mode for the later portion of the planned encounter period, which lasts into Sunday.

Galileo hit its intended flyby point, achieving one of the encounter's primary goals of using Io's gravity to put the spacecraft on course for a September 2003 impact into Jupiter. This flyby is the closest and last for Galileo at any of Jupiter's four major moons. The spacecraft sped within 102 kilometers (63 miles) of Io's volcanic surface.

At about 13:41 Universal Time (5:41 a.m. Pacific time) today, the spacecraft detected a computer reset, which caused Galileo to enter a so-called "safe" mode. In this mode, onboard fault protection software instructs the spacecraft cameras and science instruments to stop taking data and places them in a safe state awaiting further instructions from the ground. The situation is similar to some that occurred in previous orbits and appears to result from the radiation environment near Jupiter.

Engineers remain hopeful that they'll be able to restore normal spacecraft
functioning by transmitting new commands to Galileo to restore data collection, Theilig said.

The path of today's encounter was chosen to use Io's gravity to put Galileo on course to send it plunging into the crushing pressure of Jupiter's atmosphere in September 2003. Galileo is running low on the propellant needed to steer the spacecraft and keep its antenna pointed toward Earth. The intentional collision course with Jupiter was chosen as a way to end the mission before losing control of the spacecraft.

Additional information about the Galileo mission is available at http://galileo.jpl.nasa.gov .

Galileo was launched from the Space Shuttle Atlantis on Oct. 18, 1989. After a long journey to Jupiter, Galileo began orbiting the huge planet on Dec. 7, 1995, and successfully completed its two-year primary mission in 1997. That has been followed by three mission extensions. JPL, a division of the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, manages the Galileo mission for NASA's Office of Space Science, Washington, D.C.

# # # # #

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

141. Mars Odyssey Mission Status

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-18 18:26:35 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C4868DB.1060005@exis.net>
Source record: 5066

Mars Odyssey Mission Status
January 17, 2002

NASA's Mars Odyssey spacecraft completed two maneuvers this week, fine-tuning its orbit in preparation for the science mapping mission that will begin in late February.

At 2 p.m. Pacific Time, January 17, Odyssey reduced the farthest point in its orbit, called the apoapsis, from an altitude of 520 kilometers (323 miles) to an altitude of 450 kilometers (280 miles). The spacecraft fired its thrusters for 195 seconds, and decreased the velocity of the spacecraft by 27 meters per second (60 miles per hour). This maneuver also moved the closest point of the orbit, called the periapsis, under the south pole of the planet.

Earlier this week, on January 15, Odyssey fired its thrusters for 398 seconds, increasing its speed by 56 meters per second (125 miles per hour) and raising the closest point in its orbit from 186 kilometers (116 miles) to 419 kilometers (260 miles). Flight controllers also changed the inclination of the orbit, the angle between the orbit plane and the Mars equator, to 93.1 degrees.

"Aside from the orbit insertion burn in October, these are the largest maneuvers that we have executed and they help us circularize the orbit. They were also the most complex to design and implement," said Bob Mase, Odyssey's lead navigator at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, Calif. "These burns had to be executed at specific times to achieve the desired results, so the flight team had a lot of work to do in a very short amount of time. The maneuver performance was excellent."

During the next few weeks, flight controllers will continue to refine the orbit to achieve a final mapping orbit with a periapsis altitude of 387 kilometers (240 miles) and apoapsis altitude of 450 kilometers (280 miles).

Also this week, engineers turned on the neutron spectrometer, the high-energy neutron detector and a portion of the gamma ray spectrometer subsystem. These science instruments are working as expected. The formal mapping mission will begin next month.

JPL manages the 2001 Mars Odyssey mission for NASA's Office of Space Science, Washington, D.C. Principal investigators at Arizona State University in Tempe, the University of Arizona in Tucson, and NASA's Johnson Space Center, Houston, Texas, operate the science instruments. Additional science investigators are located at the Russian Space Research Institute and Los Alamos National Laboratories, N.M. Lockheed Martin Astronautics, Denver, Colo., is the prime contractor for the project, and developed and built the orbiter. Mission operations are conducted jointly from Lockheed Martin and from JPL, a division of the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena. NASA's Langley Research Center in Hampton, Va., is providing aerobraking support to JPL's navigation team during mission operations.

# # # # #
1/17/02 MAH
#2002-016

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73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

142. ARNewsline 1275 - Jan 18 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-18 18:44:06 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020118134406.25519.00003280@mb-fc.aol.com>
Source record: 5067

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1275 - January 18 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1275 with a release date of
Friday, January 18th 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. A new ham antenna on the I-S-S and a new microwave record down-under are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1275 coming your way right now!

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: NEW ANTENNAS INSTALLED ON THE ISS

An American astronaut and a Russian cosmonaut ventured into space on Monday January 14th to move a construction crane and install a new set of ham radio antennas on the International Space Station. Roy Neal, K6DUE, has the details.

--

THERE IT WAS, ON NASA TELEVISION, TWO WHITE SPACE SUITED CHARACTERS, DWARFED BY THE IMMENSITY OF THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION. FOR THE 32ND TIME ASTRONAUTS AND COSMONAUTS WERE OUTSIDE THE HUGE SPACECRAFT TO ASSEMBLE HARDWARE.

THEIR PRIMARY OBJECTIVE WAS TO MOVE A BIG CARGO CRANE FROM ITS TEMPORARY BERTH ON THE UNITED STATES SIDE OF THE ORBITING OUTPOST TO A PERMANENT LOCATION OUTSIDE THE DOCKING COMPARTMENT OF THE RUSSIAN CONTROL MODULE.

THAT ACCOMPLISHED, THEY WENT ON TO UNFURL A HAM RADIO ANTENNA. ASTRONAUT CARL WALTZ, KC5TIE AND COSMONAUT YURI ONUFRIENKO, RK3DUO, DEPLOYED THE RIBBON OF TAPE THAT SOON WILL BE IN USE ON A HAM RADIO STATION IN THE SERVICE MODULE,. WHERE THE CREWS LIVE AND SLEEP. A SECOND STATION HAS BEEN IN SERVICE FOR SOME TIME INSIDE THE SO CALLED FUNCTIONAL CARGO BLOCK, ANOTHER SECTION OF THE I S S.

FRANK BAUER, KA3HDO, THE CHAIRMAN OF ARISS, THE GROUP THAT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AMATEUR RADIO ON THE SPACE STATION, CONGRATULATED THE INTERNATIONAL TEAM OF LICENSED HAMS FOR THE SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION TO MONTHS OF HARD WORK.

ON JANUARY 25th ONUFRIENKO IS SCHEDULED TO GO OUTSIDE AGAIN, WITH FLIGHT ENGINEER DAN BURSCH, KD5PNU, TO INSTALL 3 MORE HAM RADIO ANTENNAS OUTSIDE THE MODULE THEY CALL ZVEZDA, THE CREW COMPARTMENT THAT'S THE SIZE OF A PASSENGER BUS HERE ON EARTH.

HAM RADIO IS GROWING RAPIDLY IN SPACE, ALONG WITH THE INTERNATIONAL STATION ON WHICH IT'S INSTALLED.

FOR THE AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, ROY NEAL, K6DUE

--

The Expedition 4 crew will remain on board the ISS until May. And according to Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, another important task is to bring the automatic packet system back on line. He says that ground technicians are working with the astronauts and cosmonaut on that project and that task will continue as crew time permits. (ARNewsline from information provided by ARISS, NASA.)

**

HAM RADIO RECORDS: 24 GHZ DOWN-UNDER

A new distance record is set on a band where even commercial interests are only now starting to tread. And its a group of Australian hams who have set it. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, has the details:

--

A new Queensland distance record on 24.048.1 GHz USB was established morning of Tuesday 08 January over a 72.8 Km path. Location 1 was at Wellington Point, with VK3ZQB and VK4ZHL portable. Location 2 was at Caloundra, with VK3XPD and VK5DK portable operating.

Signals strengths up to 5x5 after initial optimization with typical daytime QSB. The visiting team are continuing with local propagation experiments. The challenges of building and operating microwave amateur radio equipment are wonderfully rewarding in many ways!

From Q-News Australia, I’m Graham Kemp, VK4BB, for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Further experimentation is expected to bring even more record setting contacts in this very microwave ham radio band. (Q-News)

**

RESTRUCTURING: BIG LICENSING SUCCESS IN THE UK

A new slow-code license recently introduced in the United Kingdom is also setting records. This in the area of people flocking to get it. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, days that the new British Foundation License is on its way to becoming a major success:

--

The Radio Licensing Center reports that, as of the 7th of January, exactly 600 of the new M3 Foundation Licenses had been issued.

In the 'QSO Party' for Foundation Licensees that took place on the 1st of January it is estimated that about 100 M3 stations were active. Many joined the one-minute-past-midnight 80-meter net and many more were heard working DX during the subsequent days.

One person active on the 1st of January was Mike Marsden, M3BQH, who also holds the callsign G8BQH. Mike reports that he worked Alex, UR5EDU, in the Ukraine at

two seconds past midnight, using 10 watts on 40 meters. The report was 59+10dB. After a few hours' sleep M3BQH worked 66 stations on the first day, with only two short CQ calls.

"The pile-up queue was never ending, I even managed to work seven other M3s", Mike said.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH

--

To put this in perspective. The UK has 57,814 hams so 600 is about 1%. Here in the United States we have close to 625,000 licensees. That’s the equivalent of getting 6250 hams signing up for a new license class here in the USA in only a few short days. (GB2RS)

**

BREAK 1

This is ham radio news coming to you from the United States of America. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, including the W8GK repeater serving Charleston West Virginia.

(5 Sec Pause Here)

**

RADIO REGULATIONS: FCC'S APPROVES DRAFT WRC PROPOSALS

The FCC’s Advisory Committee for the year 2003 World Radiocommunications Conference has approved its preliminary draft proposals. The document has been assigned as D-A-02-101 and deals mainly with satellite and terrestrial allocations in the UHF and microwave bands. Amateur Radio is only briefly mentioned in the area of 890 to 1350 MHz allocations.

The Advisory Committee itself was formed in January of 2001 to assist in the development of United States proposals for WRC 2003. DA-02-101 is based primarily on the committee report. Comments on it are due on it no later than January 28th.

The complete of 55 page text of DA-02-101 is on the FCC website at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DA-02-101A1.txt (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: CLEAN UP THE INTERFERENCE - PLEASE

The FCC has written to an A-M radio station and an electric power provider to help resolve an unusual and long-standing interference situation. One affecting local amateurs in the Cincinnati and Mason Ohio areas. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, brings us up to date:

--

The letter suggests that multiple sources may be involved in this interference case. Also that two that are possibilities are Cinergy Corporation and radio station WLW. Cinergy is the electric company to the affected area and WLW is a Clear Channel Communications owned power-house AM station serving the greater Cincinnati area from a transmitter in Mason.

WLW operates on 700 kHz with 50,000 Watts into a single element diamond shaped half-wave vertical tower. This is only one of two such towers left in the United States, the other belonging to WSM AM in Nashville Tennessee. Both were constructed in the early 1930's by the now defunct Blaw Knox Construction Corporation.

One of the amateurs affected is Bob Reiff, WA8ULW, of Mason. Reiff told the ARRL Letter that while the noise is most noticeable on 160 meters, it's showing up elsewhere. He says that some local hams suspect it is even causing problems even on a two meter repeater.

In its letters, the Commission says that it recognizes this to be an unusual case. It says that the source of the interference could turn out to be something else unexpected. But the Commission adds that it is turning to the radio station and electric utility company and asking for their help in finding the source of the noise plaguing the Mason ham community. It's also asking that both cooperate with the technical experts from the American Radio Relay League in solving the problem.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA.

--

By the way, More information on this very interesting Blaw Knox diamond tower design and the ones installed at both WLW and WSM is available on-line. Simply take your browser to http://www.wsmonline.com/w_homepage/tower/index.html. Its very interesting reading. (FCC, ARRL, Amateur News Weekly)

**

ENFORCEMENT: UNLICENSED OPERATOR TOLD TO EXPLAIN

A former ham that the FCC says may have been on the air without a license has been asked by the agency to provide an explanation. The person posing the questions is FCC chief ham radio rules enforcer Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH. And in a recent Rain Enforcement log, Hollingsworth outlined the situation:

--
Hollingsworth: "We requested clarifying information from Brian Bailey, ex-KD5PXQ. His license was set aside by the Wireless Bureau on October 19th. We want to know his exact whereabouts on two specific days in September. Bailey has been in touch with us and is deciding weather to provide the information."
--

According to Hollingsworth, the information that the FCC wants from Bailey relates to allegations of unlicensed operations and malicious interference. (FCC, RAIN)

**

HELPING HAMS: HAMDIHAMS NEW E-MAIL ADDRESS

This note: The Courage HandiHam System has a new electronic mail address. You can now reach the group at handiham@courage.org. You may also contact its Director Pat Tice directly at wa0tda@arrl.net. (HandiHams)

**

CONVENTIONS: HAMVENTION SAYS BRING YOUR BUS AND LAVE THE PARKING SPOT TO US

Free parking at the HARA Arena for Hamvention? Well, kind of. Its free if you leave your car at home and charter a bus to bring in a pretty large group of people to the event. Amateur News Weekly's Phil Thomas, W8RMJ has the not so complex details:

--

For Amateurs who charter a bust to make the annual journey to Hamvention, the Dayton Hamvention Committee will reserve a parking place for your chartered bus for the entire three days of Hamvention. The reserved parking will be close to the HARA Arena Complex, allowing not only a place to secure your valued purchases, but also a place to rest those weary feet after walking many, many miles of Hamvention. Space is limited for the new charter bus parking area. Pre registration is required. Availability is on a first come, first served basis.

--

For more information on the new on-site charter bus parking offer or to reserve a space, please contact the Dayton Hamvention office. It's open normal business hours Eastern Standard Time at are code (937) 276-6930. You can also fax your request toll free at
1-800-491-4267. (Amateur News Weekly)

**

CONFERENCES: SE VHF SOCIETY IN APRIL

Greg Robinson KB4NVD says over the VHF Reflector that the Sixth Annual Southeastern VHF Society Conference will take place April 26th through the 27 Th. in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. The conference, hosted by the Southeastern VHF Society, promises to be an interesting and exciting event with presentations from accomplished VHF and up amateur radio enthusiasts from several parts of the country. Registration, program details, hotel and travel information can be found in cyberspace at www.svhfs.org. (SE VHF Society)

**

HAM RADIO EVENTS: KIDS DAY A BIG MID-WEST SUCCESS

The first Kids Day operating event for 2002 was a rousing success in many venues. But in one Mid-West city a bit of coverage on a local T-V station helped to make it even better. Again to Amateur News Weekly and reporter Jack Parker, W8ISH:

--

Kids Day at the Indianapolis Chapter of the American Red Cross got a boost when event coordinator Stece Wendt, KB9RDS, made an appearance on a local TV news program. During the two minute segment. Wendt told viewers that all kids and their parents were welcome to share in the Amateur Radio experience, including an introduction to Morse Code, VHF repeaters and HF:

--
Wendt: “And then we turn around tand take them over to the big radios -- the big base station radios where they can talk -- literally -- around the world.”
--

This is the second year the local Red Cross chapter has shown young people how to tune in the world.

Reporting from Indianapolis Indians for Amateur News Weekly, This is Jack Parker, W8ISH.

--

This is just one of many Kids Day success stories. We will have more in future Amateur Radio Newsline reports. (Amateur News Weekly)

**

BREAK 2

From the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, with links to the world from our only official website - www.arnewsline.org.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ARNEWSLINE(tm) FINANCIAL UPDATE WITH N6TCQ

It’s time for a report on the financial situation here at Amateur Radio Newsline. With it is our Support Fund Administrator and Corporate Treasurer, Andy Jarema, N6TCQ:

--

It is January of 2002. A brand new year for ham radio. And the beginning of another year for us here at the Amateur Radio Newsline. And as we start off the new year, here are the current finances.

Looking in the new corporate checkbook, the balance shows us at about $700 give or take a few bucks. Not very much when you consider that it takes over a thousand dollars a month to produce these weekly 20 minute Q-S-T’s.

Obviously, Amateur Radio Newsline is going to need your help -- and -- need it quickly to keep it from going away and to keep the news of ham radio coming your way.

We have done all that is possible from our side to keep costs under control. But, some fixed expenses like the telephone and long distance calling are a must have. So are electronic mail and world wide web access. There is the cost of the routine maintenance on the tape machines and editing gear. And in a few months the Newsline sponsored Young Ham of the Year Award will be rolling our way. All of this adds up and some costs just keep going up. When you add it all up and average it out, it comes to that $1000 a month figure I just mentioned.

So now is the time when Amateur Radio Newsline has to ask to ask that you help to keep its newscasts coming your way. Your tax deductible contributions can be sent to the Newsline Support Fund, Post Office Box 660937, Arcadia California. The Zipcode is 91066.

Ill be back within the next few weeks with an update on how things are going. For now from the Amateur Radio Newsline support center, I'm Andy Jarema, N6-Tiny-California-Quake.

--

Don't worry if you missed the address. It will be repeated in a few minutes at the end of this weeks newscast. (ARNewsline(tm) Support Fund)

**

ARNEWSLINE(tm): WE ARE GOING MP3

One other piece of news concerning Amateur Radio Newsline. As of March 1st, we will be dropping Real Audio and going exclusively MP3. Why the change? Well ever since we began posting a downloadable MP3 file at our own FTP site along side the Real Audio file, 9 out of 10 people have chosen the MP3. And with good reason. MP3 simply sounds a lot better than Real Audio to most of you. And by dropping the Real Audio, we can make the MP3 sound even better by encoding at a higher bit rate.

Right now, you can still compare the two formats if you like. Until February 22nd we will continue to post both Real Audio and MP3. Take the time to download both. And don't worry. Most modern media players including Real Audio, Microsoft Media and Winamp play MP3 so the chances are that you are already equipped to cover of the digital format change. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: THE NOISE OF EARTH

According to Space Daily, researchers have known for three decades that the Earth is a potent radio transmitter, but they were never able to pinpoint where the noise was coming from. Recently, by using data from the four spacecraft of the European Space Agency's Cluster mission, NASA-funded scientists have precisely located the source of the radio noise along the magnetic field lines. The noise originates several thousand miles above bright regions in the Earth's
northern lights. (AMSAT, Space Daily)

**

INTERNATIONAL-CANADA: ARE AGREEMENT IN B.C.

Turning to international news, Radio Amateurs of Canada which sponsors that nation’s Amateur Radio Emergency Service has signed a Letter Of Understanding and the British Columbia Provincial Emergency Radio Communication Service. The letter represents the collaboration between Radio Amateurs of Canada’s British Columbia Section Manager Fred Orsetti VE7IO and Supervisor of Information and Communications Technology for the Provincial Emergency Program Andrew Bryan VE7KSN, to provide a cooperative plan to carry out emergency communication. The letter also further enhances the work of the Canadian ARES program and compliments the Memorandum of Understanding signed May of 1994 between Radio Amateurs of Canada and Red Cross. (RAC)

**

INTERNATIONAL - CANADA: VE1AWA RESIGNS AS MARITIME PROVENCES SM

Due to personal reason Roy MacIntosh, VE1AWA has stepped down from the position of Section Manager for the Maritimes. Tom Caithness, VE1GTC has been appointed acting Section Manager pending outcome of the upcoming election call. (RAC)

**

INTERNATIONAL - UK: AMSAT-UK COLLOQUIUM

The 17th AMSAT-UK Colloquium will be held at Surrey University in Guildford from the 26th to 28th of July this year. AMSAT-UK is now inviting speakers to submit papers about amateur radio space and associated activities for this event and for the Proceedings document. Offers of papers should be submitted as soon as possible and should be sent only to Richard Limebear, G3RWL. His e-mail goes to g3rwl@amsat.org. (AMSAT-UK)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: WEBSITE UPDATE

AMSAT reports that IK8XLD has updated his website with information about satellite operations, EME, the ham radio operation on the International Space Station, ATV and homebrew equipment. You can visit Rocco’s website at www.qsl.net/ik8xld. (ANS)

**

DX

In DX, DJ4KW and DK9GG are active from Belize as V31YN and V31GW respectively until about the 2nd of February. Activity is on CW, RTTY and PSK 31. (GB2RS)

And KE1F will be active on 10 to 160 meters CW, SSB and perhaps RTTY as ZF2LM from Grand Cayman Island from the 14th to 30th of January. (GB2RS)

Also R1ANF began operations as CE9 slash R1ANF on the 29th of December from a Chilean base in the South Shetland Islands. He is active on 10 to 28 MHz with 100 watts to an R6000 vertical. For all three, QSL as directed on the air. (OPDX)

Last but by no means least, word that JX7DFA, is on a job assignment to Jan Mayen. He is operating as LA7DFA. QSL via his home call. He will reply when he returns home in the Spring. (Modern DX)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: A CALL FOR ARDF HUNTERS FOR THE WORLD GAMES

And finally this week, 2002 may be the biggest year yet for fans of hidden transmitter hunts, especially the ones that are all on foot. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Joe Moell K0OV helps coordinate happenings like these and has news of two major events.
--

Every two years, hams from around the world gather to see who is best at on-foot hidden transmitter hunting, also called foxtailing, radio-orienteering and ARDF. There are separate events on eighty meters and two meters, each with five transmitters scattered in a forest that can encompass 1000 acres or more.

Competitors are divided into five categories for males and four categories for females. Each country may have up to three persons per category on its team.

Back in Y2K, the championships were in China, with a dozen stateside hams among the competitors from 26 countries. This year, the excitement moves to Slovakia and takes place from September 2 through 7. Once again, ARDF Team USA will be there.

Would you like to be on that team? If so, contact me right away, because USA must submit its Letter of Intent to the Slovakian hosts by the end of January.

Of course you'll need lots of practice beforehand, and you can get plenty by attending USA's own national ARDF championships, which will be April 19-21 in Pine Mountain, Georgia, near Atlanta.

Find out about both championships -- Slovakia and Pine Mountain -- by visiting my Web site: www.homingin.com. Homingin is one word. Then apply for the Team USA roster at my e-mail address on that site, or by postal mail to my callbook address.

Maybe you'll bring home a medal this year. From southern California, where this year's local radio-orienteering training sessions will begin soon, this is Joe Moell K-zero-Oscar-Victor for Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

In case you missed it, Joe’s website is www.homingin.com. “homeingin” is one word. (K0OV, ARNewsline(tm))

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More

information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

A reminder that the nominating season for the Dayton Hamvention Radio Amateur of the Year, Technical Achievement and Special Achievement Awards closes January 31st. Nominations should be sent to Post Office Box 964 Dayton Ohio 45401. They can also be filed using the e-form at the Hamvention website. Its at www.hamvention.org.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm _____ saying welcome to the year 2002, 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

**

Terminal Break

**
RAIN promo
**

143. Re: Rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-19 00:49:31 UTC
From: Chip Griffin <n1mie@NOSPAM.snet.net>
Message-ID: <180120021949317071%n1mie@NOSPAM.snet.net>
Source record: 5068

In article <3C463E77.C2C5CC57@winco.net>, rob <rhka0fbj@winco.net>
wrote:

] WTB YAESU G550 or earlier model elevation rotator.
] Thanks for looking. Rob

Is there a ham radio related newsgroup to which you did not post this
message? If so I haven't found it.

--
N1MIE - FN31xm

144. Re: home brew help!! sat antennas!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-19 05:56:25 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlong.com>
Message-ID: <a2b1q9$34l$1@helle.btinternet.com>
Source record: 5069

Jo

A 70cm helix is described here...
http://www.webcom.com/af9y/helix.htm

You can also phase two yagis such as those described in
http://www.clarc.org/Articles/uhf.htm using the method described on pages 11
and 12 in my article http://www.g6lvb.com/el/Entry%20Level%20AO.pdf

73 Howard G6LVB

145. Re: Rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-19 10:48:47 UTC
From: jo <captjoejoe@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <jac28.107966$va.50853865@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 5070

"rob" <rhka0fbj@winco.net> wrote in message
news:3C44DC64.BF80D461@winco.net...
> WTB YAESU 450 or earlier model elevation rorator.
>
>

try www.eham.com

or www.qrz.com

both great places to post in there classified areas for needed equipment

good luck!
Jo
W0ant,,
btw
I got a yaesu G 5400g for 385$
bucks from a wanted ad I placed on e-ham it works

73's

Jo

146. ARLK006 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-19 16:48:19 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C49A353.3050504@exis.net>
Source record: 5071

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK006
ARLK006 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK06
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 6 ARLK006
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT January 18, 2002
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK006
ARLK006 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 02008.91694110 +.00000209 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 08581
2 14129 026.0104 233.8154 6058348 214.5339 084.5243 02.05864728111718
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 02017.55901298 .00004772 00000-0 70572-3 0 7234
2 14781 98.0635 345.3771 0011124 51.1425 309.0777 14.75625541957634
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 02018.21742257 .00000568 00000-0 23187-3 0 8724
2 20437 98.3310 74.5492 0010464 303.1672 56.8504 14.30946303625802
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 02017.73153659 .00000685 00000-0 27550-3 0 6742
2 20439 98.3793 83.4521 0010864 309.9112 50.1116 14.31119358625762
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 02016.63184374 +.00000016 +00000-0 +10677-3 0 03762
2 20480 099.0300 049.8858 0539875 185.7073 173.7701 12.83307203559472
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 02016.82636851 +.00000161 +00000-0 +15471-3 0 04113
2 21089 082.9232 116.5179 0029251 317.8086 042.0819 13.74326956549154
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 02018.56311050 .00001125 00000-0 38087-3 0 4080
2 21575 98.1225 26.2889 0006556 248.9676 111.0812 14.38569443551336
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 02018.18468135 .00000599 00000-0 25488-3 0 1765
2 22825 98.3231 62.1145 0008614 357.6917 2.4224 14.28647403433275
IO-26
```

```
1 22826U 93061D 02016.66289122 +.00000601 +00000-0 +25463-3 0 01479
2 22826 098.3260 061.5768 0009655 001.0485 359.0717 14.28838172433091
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 02017.65343003 .00000554 00000-0 23423-3 0 1257
2 22828 98.3225 62.7687 0010284 338.1390 21.9349 14.29226626401420
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 02016.95240165 -.00000042 +00000-0 +15254-4 0 06027
2 23439 064.8201 324.4735 0159068 189.4640 170.3276 11.27543573290761
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 02017.61218278 .00000142 00000-0 17906-3 0 4711
2 24278 98.5167 218.4343 0350898 165.8132 195.3172 13.52816283267636
ISS
1 25544U 98067A 02018.53387630 .00056807 00000-0 75742-3 0 9732
2 25544 51.6403 85.1526 0007169 322.6281 174.3505 15.57524687180683
AO-40
1 26609U 00072B 02016.41603674 -.00000315 00000-0 10000-3 0 1910
2 26609 6.9122 133.4592 7946548 11.0200 358.9046 1.25596787 5582
Starshine 3
1 26929U 01043A 02017.39043122 .00042999 00000-0 10787-2 0 1417
2 26929 67.0511 146.1658 0006844 314.4240 45.6282 15.39777601 16764
PCSat
1 26931U 01043C 02017.87129298 .00000790 00000-0 34690-3 0 919
2 26931 67.0461 196.5394 0004953 274.2195 85.8337 14.28624674 15672
Sapphire
1 26932U 01043D 02017.84412766 .00000620 00000-0 27781-3 0 894
2 26932 67.0511 196.5010 0003348 263.2516 96.8198 14.28943022 15685
Starshine 2
1 26996U 01054B 02018.17690577 .00095474 00000-0 77215-3 0 440
2 26996 51.6382 85.2920 0019809 123.8472 236.4175 15.69778529 5113

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
January 22, 2002, at 2330z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr
```

147. The ARRL Letter, Vol 21, No 03 (abridged)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-19 16:53:45 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C49A499.7010502@exis.net>
Source record: 5072

```
***************
The ARRL Letter
Vol. 21, No. 03
January 18, 2002
***************

IN THIS EDITION:

* +ARRL Board re-elects President Haynie
* +New ham radio antenna installed on ISS
* +Mississippi youngsters talk to NA1SS
* +FCC reduces sanction for California amateur
* +Texas man fined $10,000 for unlicensed operation
* +ARRL offers "How To" chart on antenna restrictions
* +Competitors sought for 2002 ARDF World Championships
* Solar Update
* IN BRIEF:
This weekend on the radio
Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Course January registration
New ARRL section pages debut
+ARRL Foundation scholarship deadline looms
Help available for viewing and filing FCC comments
ARRL Vice Director Receives Distinguished Service Award
CQ VHF to return as a quarterly
Articles sought for ARRL's Ham Radio . . . Planning for the Future
RSGB elects a new president

+Available on ARRL Audio News

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==>PRESIDENT HAYNIE RE-ELECTED; ARRL BOARD TACKLES CHALLENGING AGENDA

==>ONE UP, THREE TO GO: NEW AMATEUR RADIO ANTENNA INSTALLED IN SPACE!

Amateur Radio on the International Space Station got a new antenna it can
call its own, thanks to a January 14 spacewalk by Expedition 4 crew members
Yuri Onufrienko, RK3DUO, and Carl Walz, KC5TIE. ARISS Board Chairman Frank
Bauer, KA3HDO, says another of the four new ARISS antennas could be
installed January 25.

"It was beautiful to watch," Bauer told ARRL. "It went like clockwork,
everything deploying just as it was supposed to."

While crewmate Dan Bursch, KD5PNU, monitored and videotaped the
spacewalk--or EVA--from inside the ISS, Onufrienko and Walz first relocated
a Russian cargo crane used to maneuver equipment and spacewalkers. Then,
```

they installed the flexible-tape VHF-UHF Amateur Radio antenna on a handrail at the end of the Zvezda Service Module--the crew's living quarters. The ARISS initial ham station gear--single-band hand-held transceivers for 2 meters and 70 cm--is installed in the Zarya Functional Cargo Block. NA1SS currently uses antennas that were installed to aid docking operations and EVAs. The new VHF-UHF antenna is the first one designed for and dedicated specifically to support ARISS operations.

Bauer said no decision has been made yet on which of the remaining three ARISS antennas will be mounted during the scheduled January 25 EVA. Three of the antennas are for VHF-UHF, while the fourth will support HF, although no HF gear is aboard the ISS at this point. Installation of the new antenna on Zvezda paves the way for two separate ham stations aboard Space Station Alpha.

"It was pretty exciting to see the unfurled ISS ham antenna system permanently mounted on the outside edge of the Service Module," Bauer said. "The antenna system looked breathtaking from the videos we witnessed while supporting the EVA."

ARISS ARRL representative Rosalie White, K1STO, said she, too, was pleased to see this phase of the project coming together. "We started all this in 1998--and now we have a permanent antenna on the outside of the station. Pretty cool!"

Bauer credited Lou McFadin, W5DID; Mark Steiner, K3MS; Ken Nichols, KD3VK; and Mark Clausen with providing support for the antenna installation from the NASA Goddard/ISS Ham-Goddard Control Center. He said Carolynn Conley, KD5JSO, provided antenna installation support at NASA's Johnson Space Center Mission Control Center.

"Congratulations team on a job well done. We have taken our ideas, concepts and vision and transformed them into reality," he said.

The antenna installation got top billing in several high-profile media outlets covering the space walk.

==>MISSISSIPPI YOUNGSTERS HELP INITIATE EXPEDITION 4 CREW TO ARISS

Thirteen elementary school students in Mississippi fired off 18 questions January 16 to ham-astronaut Carl Walz, KC5TIE, who responded from the International Space Station during a pass over North America. As crowd of about 200 students and 50 parents looked on, youngsters at St Clare School in Waveland quizzed Walz for about 10 minutes. The contact with NA1SS was the first Amateur Radio on the International Space Station school QSO for the Expedition 4 crew, which has been aboard the ISS for just over a month.

"These students are going to have a very slow time of landing back on Planet Earth, and the parents are still on Cloud Nine!" Coordinating teacher Mary Bartholomew commented afterwards. Bartholomew said that her students have been studying the electromagnetic spectrum and space travel in preparation for this week's contact, which was facilitated by ARISS--a joint effort of ARRL, NASA and AMSAT.

As the contact began, ARISS mentor and control operator Tim Bosma, W6ISS, relayed congratulations to Walz from ARISS Board Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, for Monday's successful installation of the new VHF-UHF ham antenna. Bosma contacted the ISS via W6SRJ in Santa Rosa, California. Audio was relayed to and from the school via a WorldCom teleconferencing circuit.

Walz mentioned ham radio in two of his answers to the students. He said ham radio was one of the ways that he communicated with family and friends while on board the space station (an onboard e-mail system and a telephone are others). In response to a question about improvements to the NA1SS station, Walz noted Monday's ham antenna installation. The new antenna was not used for the January 16 contact, however.

In response to other questions, Walz reported that he and his crewmates, Commander Yuri Onufrienko, RK3DUO, and Dan Bursch, KD5PNU, were conducting experiments with algae, and had done research on lung function during the January 14 spacewalk. He told the students that on Christmas Day he unwrapped a few presents that he'd carried up and that he received books, CDs and pictures.

Walz said that the Mercury and Gemini project astronauts of the 1960s--especially John Glenn--were his role models in deciding to become an astronaut himself.

Reporters from a Biloxi TV station and three newspapers witnessed the ARISS contact. ARISS mentor Randy Becnel, W5UE, helped the staff and students prepare for the event.

Several more ARISS school contacts are set for this month and next. Bursch reportedly made several casual contacts last week while the ISS passed over the US. For more information, visit the ARISS Web site <http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov>.--Gene Chapline, K5YFL/ARISS

==>FCC AFFIRMS $10,000 FINE IN AMATEUR PIRATE CASE

==>ARRL OFFERS ON-LINE "ANTENNA RESTRICTIONS 'HOW TO' CHART"

==>TEAM USA FORMING FOR 2002 ARDF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

==>SOLAR UPDATE

==>IN BRIEF:

* This weekend on the radio: The ARRL January VHF Sweepstakes, the North American QSO Party (SSB), the 070 Club PSKFest, the LZ Open Contest (CW), the MI QRP January CW Contest, are the weekend of January 19-20. JUST AHEAD: The CQ 160-Meter Contest (CW), the REF Contest (CW), the BARTG RTTY Sprint, the UBA DX Contest (SSB) and the Kansas QSO Party are the weekend of January 26-27. See the ARRL Contest Branch page, <http://www.arrl.org/contests/> and the WA7BNM Contest Calendar, <http://www.hornucopia.com/contestcal/index.html> for more info.

* Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Course January registration:

* New ARRL section pages debut:

* ARRL Foundation scholarship deadline looms:

* Help available for viewing and filing FCC comments:

* ARRL Vice Director Receives Distinguished Service Award:

* CQ VHF to return as a quarterly:

* Articles sought for ARRL's Ham Radio . . . Planning for the Future:

* RSGB elects a new president:

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

148. Re: ARLK006 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-19 17:20:05 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna4jam5.ek6.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5073

W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote:
>SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK006
>ARLK006 Keplerian data

Go away!
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

149. Re: ARLK006 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-19 21:26:27 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C49E483.6070809@exis.net>
Source record: 5074

Rob Janssen wrote:

> W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote:
>
>>SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK006
>>ARLK006 Keplerian data
>>
>
> Go away!
>

Mr Janssen,
Keep it up and you risk losing your ampr.org! I will not put up with any more of your childish behavour.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

150. Re: Rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-19 22:12:18 UTC
From: jo <captjoejoe@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <6bm28.108974$va.51474435@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 5075

I see on Qrz today somebody's got a
5400b never used for 435
go for it DUDE!

regards
jo
w0ant

"jo" <captjoejoe@uswest.net> wrote in message
news:jac28.107966$va.50853865@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com...
>
> "rob" <rhka0fbj@winco.net> wrote in message
> news:3C44DC64.BF80D461@winco.net...
> > WTB YAESU 450 or earlier model elevation rorator.
> >
> >
>
> try www.eham.com
>
> or www.qrz.com
>
> both great places to post in there classified areas for needed equipment
>
> good luck!
> Jo
> W0ant,,
> btw
> I got a yaesu G 5400g for 385$
> bucks from a wanted ad I placed on e-ham it works
>
> 73's
>
> Jo
>
>

151. Re: ARLK006 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-19 22:13:48 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna4jrss.ek6.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5076

W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote:
>Rob Janssen wrote:

>> W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote:
>>
>>>SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK006
>>>ARLK006 Keplerian data

>>
>> Go away!
>>

>Mr Janssen,
>Keep it up and you risk losing your ampr.org!

What?

>I will not put up with any more of
>your childish behavour.

I think you are abusing the group by reposting data from other places that
people here can easily get themselves (and probably more uptodate as well)

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

152. Re: Galileo Millennium Mission Status

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-19 23:42:48 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <tstj4ugdvv0847459vudur55p13ef16kjt@4ax.com>
Source record: 5077

On Fri, 18 Jan 2002 18:25:24 +0000, W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote:

> GALILEO MILLENNIUM MISSION STATUS
> January 17, 2002

Is AMSAT-NA planning a mission to Jupiter or what is the relevance of this message to this newsgroup ? This bulletin already appears in sci.spece.news.

I think that a much better place for various amateur radio bulletins would be rec.radio.info.

The only justification I can think of for posting long bulletins in discussion groups is provoking a discussion. However, it is quite rare to see any debate started by the numbers in two line keplerian elements :-).

Paul OH3LWR

153. Re: ARLK006 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-20 01:19:07 UTC
From: pschleck@novia.net
Message-ID: <3c4a1a7f$0$59827$45beb828@newscene.com>
Source record: 5078

In <slrna4jrss.ek6.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org> nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:

>W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote:
>>Rob Janssen wrote:

>>> W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote:
>>>
>>>>SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK006
>>>>ARLK006 Keplerian data

>>>
>>> Go away!
>>>

>>Mr Janssen,
>>Keep it up and you risk losing your ampr.org!

>What?

>>I will not put up with any more of
>>your childish behavour.

>I think you are abusing the group by reposting data from other places that
>people here can easily get themselves (and probably more uptodate as well)

>Rob
>--
>+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
>+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

Rob,

Learn how to use the kill features of your newsreader (heck, you can even ask me and I'd probably show you how). It's far easier to adjust your view of the world than to try to force the world to your view, or even subject the world to your unrealistic demands.

Note that the advice to "use a kill file" is nearly two decades old (having first been implemented in "rn" in the early 1980's) and supported in nearly every current version of newsreader software.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
pschleck@novia.net
http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/ ICQ# 44218003

Finger pschleck@novia.net for PGP Public Key

154. Re: home brew help!! sat antennas!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-20 05:25:16 UTC
From: Carl <Carl@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3C4A54DB.4210B2B5@nospam.com>
Source record: 5079

Not to talk you out of the helix you asked for...

check out arrl QST AUG 2001 page 38 LB Cebik w4rnl has nice story
on homebrew turnstile antenna for 2m and 70cm using modified Moxon designs.
(or www.cebik.com if qst not available)

Easy and low cost to get you on the air fast while you build the helix or yagi.

73 carl

Howard wrote:

> Jo
>
> A 70cm helix is described here...
> http://www.webcom.com/af9y/helix.htm
>
> You can also phase two yagis such as those described in
> http://www.clarc.org/Articles/uhf.htm using the method described on pages 11
> and 12 in my article http://www.g6lvb.com/el/Entry%20Level%20AO.pdf
>
> 73 Howard G6LVB

155. Re: Galileo Millennium Mission Status

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-20 18:52:47 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C4B11FF.4050808@exis.net>
Source record: 5080

Paul,
I'm posting amateur satellite and space related information for the benefit of any and all amateur radio operators and others with an interest. Quite a few hams have told me that they appreciate my posting of this information on this newsgroup. My feeling is that if someone doesn't have an interest in the posting, he or she can merely mark it as read and continue on. However, some act in a childish manner demanding that the world conform to their standards. I hope you will find my postings informative.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

156. THE STATION PROGRAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-20 20:49:05 UTC
From: perry chamberlain <kato@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <3C4B2D41.2F24AAEB@qnet.com>
Source record: 5081

Im trying to run The
Station, but I keep
getting this error
run time error 367
can't load (or register)
MCI16.ocx
any body have any idea
what is causing this
problem.

--
Perry Chamberlain
Kato@qnet.com
Liv'n on de Edge n de
Desert
Everyone has someone in
their family who is
crazy,
if you don't know who it
is, its you!

157. Re: Galileo Millennium Mission Status

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-20 22:19:01 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna4mgik.nvk.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5083

W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote:
>Paul,
>I'm posting amateur satellite and space related information for the benefit of
>any and all amateur radio operators and others with an interest. Quite a few
>hams have told me that they appreciate my posting of this information on this
>newsgroup. My feeling is that if someone doesn't have an interest in the
>posting, he or she can merely mark it as read and continue on. However, some act
> in a childish manner demanding that the world conform to their standards. I
>hope you will find my postings informative.

You recycle information that is retrieved from WWW servers on Internet,
put in ARRL bulletins, back on the Internet. Same or more uptodate
information can be retrieved by readers themselves.

When people ask you not to do that, you reply "Go away".
And then you call those requests "childish"??
When requests are repeated, you threaten with childish "I will call my
friend to terminate your account" actions.
And you still call those reactions "childish"??
I think "childish" best describes your own attitude.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

158. Re: Galileo Millennium Mission Status

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-20 22:22:00 UTC
From: g0lfp@ZX80hotmail.com
Message-ID: <memo.20020120222226.2345A@codot.co.uk>
Source record: 5082

In article <3C4B11FF.4050808@exis.net>, w8jsa@exis.net (W8JSA) wrote:

Jeff,

Please see the discussion from both sides here, you too are being a little bull-headed by assuming that you have a right to post anything space related into this newsgroup.

I, and probably many other hams worldwide appreciate you bringing the amsat news / keps / other radio amateur space related stuff together, and posting it all in one place. Certainly for me this is useful as I read most of this sort of stuff offline at my leisure.

But, yes there has to be one, posting lots of NON ham related stuff that is not relevant to this newsgroup is only going to upset people and get you flamed. It also wastes a lot of bandwidth, not just the postings, but the discussions that ensue as a result.

Paul is right, there is a place for this stuff. rec.radio.amateur.space isn't it.

73 - Steve

> Paul,
> I'm posting amateur satellite and space related information for the
> benefit of any and all amateur radio operators and others with an
> interest. Quite a few hams have told me that they appreciate my posting
> of this information on this newsgroup. My feeling is that if someone
> doesn't have an interest in the posting, he or she can merely mark it
> as read and continue on. However, some act in a childish manner
> demanding that the world conform to their standards. I hope you will
> find my postings informative.
>
> --
> 73 DE JEFF W8JSA
> Chesapeake VA
> 36.76156N -076.25094W
> FM16vr
>
>

159. wanted AEA Timewave DSP2232 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-21 01:36:39 UTC
From: perry chamberlain <kato@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <3C4B70A7.FB2D5BCA@qnet.com>
Source record: 5084

I am looking for a AEA
Timewave DSP2232
please e-mail me at
Kato@qnet.com

ke6anm
Perry Chamberlain
Kato@qnet.com
Liv'n on de Edge n de
Desert
Everyone has someone in
their family who is
crazy,
if you don't know who it
is, its you!

160. Re: Galileo Millennium Mission Status

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-21 06:03:11 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <fo8n4u8nd5b4vmr5j1dipv508208vjkj07@4ax.com>
Source record: 5085

On Sun, 20 Jan 2002 18:52:47 +0000, W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote:

>I'm posting amateur satellite and space related information for the benefit of
>any and all amateur radio operators and others with an interest.

Once again, why don't you post it in say rec.radio.info ? The last message I saw there was from January 3rd, so your postings would be quite prominent in that newsgroup.

There are people, who are interested only in the bulletins, not in the discussions and they can read rec.radio.info and get the info they want and they don't have to go through rec.radio.amateur.space and construct kill filters to all discussion in order to find the bulletins.

OTOH, there are people, who are only interested in the discussions, not the bulletins. Since the bulletins do not have any special indications in the headers to filter, the only way to filter out those messages is to filter out you personally, which means that all your discussion postings will be filtered out.

Using rec.radio.info for bulletins is a win-win situation for everybody.

Paul OH3LWR

161. Re: THE STATION PROGRAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-21 17:51:43 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3C4C552F.43D26009@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 5086

I have seen references to this but am not familiar with it. Is this a shareware program or a commerical program. Is there a web site connected with it. Thanks for any info.
Pat, K4AVO

perry chamberlain wrote:

> Im trying to run The
> Station, but I keep
> getting this error
> run time error 367
> can't load (or register)
> MCI16.ocx
> any body have any idea
> what is causing this
> problem.
>
> --
> Perry Chamberlain
> Kato@qnet.com
> Liv'n on de Edge n de
> Desert
> Everyone has someone in
> their family who is
> crazy,
> if you don't know who it
> is, its you!

162. [ans] ANS 020

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-21 21:07:28 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C4C8310.4070606@exis.net>
Source record: 5087

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS 020

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, the Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

This edition of ANS is dedicated to Steve Grant, N8AJD, who died recently at age 51. N8AJD was heavily involved in volunteer work for AMSAT. [ANS thanks Gerd, WB8IFM, for this information]

ANS salutes Dave Sumner, K1ZZ - ARRL Executive Vice President, noted DXer and contester; who has guided Amateur Radio through several World Radio Conferences. K1ZZ is among the inaugural group of 50 inductees into the CQ Amateur Radio Hall of Fame. [ANS thanks CQ Amateur Radio magazine, published by CQ Communications, Inc. for this information]

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-020.01
STEVE GRANT, N8AJD, SILENT KEY

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 020.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 20, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-020.01

For the second time in as many weeks, ANS is saddened to report another silent key. This edition of ANS is dedicated to Steve Grant, N8AJD, who died recently at age 51.

N8AJD was an avid ham, always ready to help others. He was heavily involved in volunteer work for AMSAT as an Area Coordinator for southeast Ohio. Steve conducted a weekly net, which featured live demonstrations of satellite communication. He was specifically active on many of the current digital satellites. In addition, Steve arranged several AMSAT symposia in smaller Ohio cities and lent a helping hand to AMSAT-NA at Hamvention (and other Ohio hamfests). Steve also maintained a 6-meter beacon on 50.103 MHz, as well as being a member of SETI.

He will be missed.

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-020.02
NEW AMSAT-NA SATELLITE PROJECT

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 020.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 20, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-020.02

At an AMSAT-NA Board of Directors teleconference meeting (held
January 17, 2002) it was decided to add a new satellite to the list of
current projects underway.

After extensive discussion (and by a unanimous vote of the Board), a
new low Earth orbit micro-satellite project was approved. This microsat
will provide amateurs access with only a handheld transceiver, using
the 2-meter and 70-cm bands. The design will feature several channels,
so that simultaneous communications can take place.

The microsat will be powered using efficient solar cells. In addition to
the bent pipe style operation, the new satellite will carry one or more
experimental modes which are currently being determined.

More details on this exciting project will be forthcoming over the
next few weeks, stay tuned to ANS!

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA for this exciting news]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-020.03
KB1SF NOW EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 020.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 20, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-020.03

At the recent AMSAT-NA Board of Directors teleconference meeting,
immediate AMSAT-NA past President Keith Baker, KB1SF, volunteered
to become the Executive Vice President, a position which had not been
filled at the Atlanta meeting of the Board of Directors.

AMSAT-NA President Robin Haighton, VE3FRH, welcomed Keith's offer,
which was unanimously accepted by the Board.

Congratulations KB1SF!

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-020.04
ISS HAM ANTENNA INSTALLATION SUCCESSFUL

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 020.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 20, 2002

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-020.04

Amateur Radio on the International Space Station Board Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, recently congratulated the ARISS-International team on the successful installation of the first of four ham radio antennas on ISS. Those that watched the NASA TV video were afforded an outstanding view of the first ISS ham antenna installation EVA, which was performed by Cosmonaut Yuri Onufrienko and astronaut Carl Walz.

"It was exciting to see the unfurled ISS ham antenna system permanently mounted on the outside edge of the service module," said KA3HDO, adding, "the antenna system looked breathtaking from the videos we witnessed while supporting the EVA activity."

Lou McFadin, W5DID, Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, Mark Steiner, K3MS, Ken Nichols, KD3VK, and Mark Clausen supported the ISS antenna installation at the NASA Goddard/ISS Ham-Goddard Control Center. Carolynn Conley, KD5JSO, provided the antenna installation support at the NASA Johnson Space Center Mission Control Center. Sergej Samburov, RV3DR, Alex Polechuk, RZ3FP, cosmonaut Sergei Krikalev, U5MIR, and Alex Alexandrov, RK3AP, supported the EVA activities at the Mission Control Center in Moscow.

"Congratulations team on a job well done. We have taken our ideas, concepts and vision and transformed them into reality," said KA3HDO.

The first space walk of the Expedition-4 crew's five-month tour of duty lasted just over 6 hours. The spacewalk was the 32nd in support of space station assembly.

The next spacewalk of the expedition is targeted for late January. The plan for this spacewalk currently includes installation of the second of the remaining three Amateur Radio antenna's, along with thruster deflector shields on the end of the Zvezda module.

[ANS thanks ARISS and NASA for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-020.05
ANS IN BRIEF

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 020.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 20, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-020.05

ANS news in brief this week includes the following:

** NASA Administrator Sean O'Keefe visited the Johnson Space Center recently as the newly-appointed Administrator continues a tour of NASA's 11 field centers. -NASA

** DH2VA recently established a web page about his portable Mode-S receive system at < http://gulp.physik.unizh.ch/ao40/ >. -Achim, DH2VA

** Yoshi, JA6BX, remembered his last QSO on AO-13. From his log he made a two-way SSB QSO with VK3XDQ on November 23, 1996. This was his last DX QSO via AO-13. It was followed by a contact with JN1GKZ on the same day - which became his last QSO via the bird. -ANS

** CQ VHF magazine will resume publication as a quarterly in the spring of 2002. The magazine had been published monthly from 1996 to 1999. Longtime CQ magazine VHF-Plus editor Joe Lynch, N6CL, will be editor of the new quarterly, with the first issue due out in May. -ANS

** Flight controllers for NASA's Mars Odyssey spacecraft recently sent commands to raise the spacecraft up out of the atmosphere and to conclude the aerobraking phase of the mission. -SpaceDaily

** Lee, KU4OS, reports the an AMSAT chat room is currently being hosted on the duck.informx.com, server port 6667. To access the chat room you will need to have an IRC client installed - there are several free client programs available. -AMSAT BB

** Arianespace is positioned to continue its commercial launch services leadership in 2002 as the company introduces the increased-lift Ariane-5 launcher and plans a busy year of launch campaigns for its international customers. -SpaceDaily

** The 2001 AMSAT Symposium awards included a presentation to Peter Guelzow, DB2OS; on behalf of AMSAT organizations throughout the world, thanking Peter for all the work he put into AO-40. Peter assumed the role of the AMSAT manager at Kourou under difficult conditions and completed a successful launch campaign. Since then, DB2OS has worked tirelessly as one of the satellite command station team members. His dedication to the Amateur Radio satellite community (and to AO-40), is greatly appreciated. -ANS

** Ireland's government has given the go-ahead to build the worlds biggest offshore wind farm on a sandbank in the Irish Sea, south of Dublin. The 562-million-dollar development will produce 10 percent of the country's electricity. -SpaceDaily

** Amateur Radio's secondary allocation at 219-220 MHz remains intact in the wake of an FCC spectrum reallocation of the 216 to 220-MHz band. The FCC declined to go along with ARRL's request to expand amateur access to 216 to 220 MHz. The Commission also potentially relieved spectrum competition for Amateur Radio at 2.3 GHz by making space available elsewhere. -ARRL

** Parts of Antarctica have cooled sharply in recent years, a finding which counters doomsday perceptions that the frozen continent faces imminent meltdown from global warming. -SpaceDaily

--ANS BULLETIN END---

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-020.06
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 020.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 20, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-020.06

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/L-1 to S-2 passband is active at times.
Uplink U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/SSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch. Some 58 DXCC countries are/were QRV via AO-40 in 2001.

Mal, NP2L, reports receiving my strong signals from AO-40 recently
with minimal uplink power. Howard, G6LVB, also reported good
signals from AO-40; "the bird was indeed excellent, with some QSB."

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]

INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz
TNC callsign NOCALL

ARISS initial station launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis.
ARISS is made up of delegates from major national Amateur Radio
organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

The ISS packet station (normally) available for UI packets. The mailbox
and keyboard is currently disabled. Please see the packet section of
the ARISS web page before attempting to first work ISS on packet.

Thirteen elementary school students in Mississippi fired off a total of 18
questions this past week to astronaut Carl Walz, KC5TIE, who
responded from the International Space Station during a pass over North

America. A crowd of about 200 students and 50 parents watched as the youngsters at St. Clare School in Waveland, Mississippi, quizzed Walz for 10-minutes.

Upcoming contacts are scheduled with Butte High School in Montana; Deep Creek Elementary School in Oregon; Quogue Union Free School and Vestal Senior High School in New York; Kursk Technical University in Russia; Harrogate Ladies College in the United Kingdom and the Zeehan Primary School in Australia.

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/2001/may/index.html

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working NA1SS aboard the International Space Station:

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KC1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR, for this information]

RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink 145.910 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon 29.408 MHz
Robot
29.454 MHz (145.831 MHz uplink)
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was re-activated in mode-A on January 1, 2001

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]

RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]

OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, mode-B. AO-10 has
been locked into a 70-cm uplink and a 2-meter downlink for several
years.

DX continues to be heard and worked on AO-10.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]

AMRAD AO-27
Uplink 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,

French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

Periodically, AO-27's analog repeater will be turned off for a few days at a time to enable ground controllers to gather Whole Orbital Data (WOD), to verify the health of the satellite.

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

AO-27 uses a method called Timed Eclipse Power Regulation (TEPR) to regulate the on-board batteries. In simple terms, TEPR times how long the satellite has been in an eclipse (or in the sun) and decides what subsystems to turn on or off. The AO-27 pages on the AMSAT-NA web site include an explanation of TEPR AO-27 operations (at):

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao27.html

On December 9, 2001 Chuck, KM4NZ, reset the TEPR states on AO-27 as follows: TEPR 4 - 19
TEPR 5 - 59

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]

UO-14
Uplink 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT web site - point your web browser to the following URL:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]

JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]

JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign 8J1JCS
Digitalker 435.910 MHz

Last reported, the JARL FO-29 command station announced the
operation schedule of FO-29 as mode JA through March 2002.

Mineo, JE9PEL, has a FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite (such as
current, voltage and temperature). The JE9PEL FO-29/shareware is
available at the following URL:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-020.07
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 020.07 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 20, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-020.07

PCSat
Uplink/downlink 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

Bob, WB4APR, reports PCSat entered full sun for the period of
January 7-21, 2001. During this time there was enough power to
keep the GPS system turned on worldwide, allowing PCSat to be
the first satellite to report its own exact position directly to all users
for immediate display on their APRS maps.

As the first in what is hoped to be a constellation of future Amateur
Radio satellites doing dumb digipeating to mobile users, PCSat
planned to use the digipeater alias of APRSAT and encourage its
use on all such space digipeaters. Since this mission can also be
supported by the existing ISS digipeater as well, PCSat has
temporarily dropped the APRSAT alias and added NOCALL to its

alias list (to be compatible with the ISS) so that mobile users do not have to re-configure between ISS and PCSat passes.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

TIUNGSAT-1
Uplink 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign MYSAT3-11
BBS MYSAT3-12

Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at 38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

UOSAT UO-22
Uplink 145.900 or 145.975 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign UOSAT5-11
BBS UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports UO-22 is operational. Downlink efficiency is in the 70% range.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]

OSCAR-11
Downlink 145.825 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)

Mode-S Beacon 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Operational

During the period 15-December through 14-January good signals
have been received from the 145 MHz beacon. The internal
temperatures have been fairly static with no particular trends observed.
These temperatures are now 5.6 and 4.0 C for battery and telemetry
electronics respectively. The battery voltage observed during daylight
passes is unchanged. The average value observed was 13.8 volts with
a range of 13.5 to 14.1 volts. The rate at which the SEU counter
increments has continued to increase from 516 to 771 counts per day.
The spin period has drifted between 179 and 247 seconds. Attitude is
controlled solely by the gravity boom gradient (as the Z-axis
magnetorquer counter has reached saturation (1024). Ground control
action is awaited to reset the magnetorquer pulse counters.

The operating schedule is unchanged.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]

PACSAT AO-16
Uplink 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS PACSAT-12

Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

Telemetry is as follows:

uptime is 689/18:22:19. Time is Wed Jan 02 22:04:59 2002
+10V Bus 10.400 V +Z Array Temp -7.263 D
+X (RX) Temp -1.212 D RX Temp 13.916 D
Bat 1 V 1.252 V Bat 2 V 1.201 V
Bat 3 V 1.220 V Bat 4 V 1.247 V

Bat 5 V 1.212 V Bat 6 V 1.216 V
Bat 7 V 1.222 V Bat 8 V 1.223 V
Bat 1 Temp 10.285 D Bat 2 Temp 9.680 D
Baseplt Temp 9.075 D PSK TX RF Out 1.512 W
+Y Array Temp -17.550 D PSK TX HPA Tmp 4.839 D

Total Array C= 0.000 Bat Ch Cur=-0.398 Ifb= 0.154 I+10V= 0.258
TX:1009 BCR:1E PWRC:36D BT:1E WC:25 EDAC:DC

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]

ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz FM (1200-baud)
Downlink 435.822 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign ITMSAT-11
BBS ITMSAT-12

Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-020.08
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 020.08 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 20, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-020.08

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL
OR SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

KITSAT KO-23
Uplink 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign HLO1-11
BBS HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]

KITSAT KO-25
Uplink 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign HL02-11
BBS HL02-12

Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-25 is not operating. The downlink
transmitter is off and there has been no downlinked data since
January 4, 2002.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for this information]

UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign UO121-11
BBS UO121-12

Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward
communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over
North America) since late July. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he
has not copied UO-36 since July 30th.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA
web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for
UO-36 information]

TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS TMSAT1-12

Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked
since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the
following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of
Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status information]

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign LUSAT-11
BBS LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

Telemetry is as follows:

Time is Fri Nov 30 21:03:00 2001 Orb-61900
CW-Code: ava abv aab ad6 atd abv ttu aee
5V-reg.: 4.85 V 8.5V-reg: 8.68 V
10V-Bat:
11.07 V 10V-Curr: 121.1 mA
TX-Pwr : 0.967 W TX-Temp.: 6.27 ?C
+Z-Sol.: 0.30 V Box-Temp: 9.97 ?C

CW-Code: avt abv aan ad6 aat abu ttu aee
5V-reg.: 4.89 V 8.5V-reg: 8.68 V
10V-Bat: 11.07 V 10V-Curr: 120.4 mA
TX-Pwr : 0.967 W TX-Temp.: 5.56 ?C
+Z-Sol.: 0.30 V Box-Temp: 9.26 ?C

CW-Code: avt abu aua ade aaa abu ttu aee
5V-reg.: 4.89 V 8.5V-reg: 8.68 V
10V-Bat: 11.01 V 10V-Curr: 120.4 mA
TX-Pwr : 0.957 W TX-Temp.: 4.85 ?C
+Z-Sol.: 0.30 V Box-Temp: 8.90 ?C

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]

SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink to be released

Downlink 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign SASAT1-11
BBS SASAT1-12

Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, this satellite has been in orbit for almost 8 months. ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1A will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink to be released
Downlink 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign SASAT2-11
BBS SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, this satellite has been in orbit for almost 8 months. ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

SUNSAT SO-35
Mode J Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
Mode J Downlink: 436.250 MHz FM

Mode B Uplink: 436.291 MHz FM
Mode B Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM

Launched: February 23, 1999 by a Delta II rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Non-operational

The SunSat team released the following statement, dated February 1, 2001:

We regret to announce that the last communication with SunSat from our ground station at the Electronic Systems Laboratory at Stellenbosch University took place recently. We are certain, after having performed several tests since the last contact, that an irreversible, physical failure has occurred on the satellite. It is therefore unlikely that we will have any further contact with SunSat, apart from the occasional visual sighting by telescope!

When it was operational the SunSat package included 1200 and 9600 baud digital store-and-forward capability and a voice 'parrot' repeater system in addition to Mode B/J operation with two VHF and two UHF transmit-receive systems.

For more information on SunSat visit the following URL:

http://sunsat.ee.sun.ac.za

[ANS thanks Garth Milne, ZR1AFH, for this information]

RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon 145.860 MHz

Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: non-operational (last operational in mode-T)

RS-12 was re-activated in January 2001. Prior to this switch RS-13 was operational (mode T), but was apparently turned off following the recent RS-12 switch.

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]

TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink 435.225 MHz using HDLC telemetry
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

Efforts were reported to be underway to bring GO-32 on line, however, no information has been received by ANS (the last report was dated November 1999).

Last reported, the satellite does transmit a 9600-baud burst every 30 seconds (the GO-32 beacon sends one short telemetry status transmission of 44 bytes) and upon request the complete telemetry buffer.

Max White reported to ANS that two passes of GO-32 were received recently; it still issues the burst transmission as stated above with "quite a strong signal" according to White.

[ANS has no further information]

PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of
the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]

DOVE DO-17
Downlink 145.825 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
2401.220 MHz
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

DOVE stopped transmitting in March 1998. The 145.825 MHz and
2401.220 MHz downlinks are off the air and the satellite has not
responded to ground station control.

[ANS has no further information]

WEBERSAT WO-18
Downlink 437.104 MHz SSB (1200 baud PSK AX.25)
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

WO-18 was last reported to be in MBL mode after a software crash.

[ANS has no further information]

SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral,
Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the
image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of
Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the
performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel
Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and
experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This
information has provided NASA with useful information. With the
exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders,
SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the
following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

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ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a
live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on
14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS
bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Initially, there will two levels for donations - Gold and Silver.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed a on-line volunteer survey, designed
to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to
directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The
survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes
only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an
e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite
investigator, for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to the memory of past ANS editor 'BJ'
Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of long-time AMSAT supporters
Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

Daniel (Dan) James
AMSAT News Service Bulletin Editor
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/EX

Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe ans" to Majordomo@amsat.org

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73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

163. FM Satellites for week of 20 Jan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-21 21:13:32 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C4C847B.5000606@exis.net>
Source record: 5088

Date: Sun, 20 Jan 2002 08:58:59 -0500 (EST)
From: Bob Bruninga <bruninga@usna.edu>
Subject: [amsat-bb] FM Satellites for week of 20 Jan

Mobile/FM Satellite Pass Periods for the week of 01-20-2002...

Use this information to plan your mobile satellite operations during
commuting and distant travels. The *'s indicate at least 2 or more
brief passes during the time frame indicated.

NORTHERN Hemisphere (local SUN time for Mid Latitudes)
Sats 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03
- ---- --
ISS_ ** * ** ********************
UO22 ******* ***********
AO27 ********** **********
UO14 ********** **********
PCsat**** ** *************** **
Saph ***** ************** *

SOUTHERN Hemisphere (local sun time mid latitudes)
Sats 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03
- ---- --
ISS_ ** ********************** ** *
UO22 **** **********
AO27 *********** **********
UO14 *********** ***********
PCsat ************** ***********
Saph *************** ***********

OPERATING FREQUENCIES:

SAT DOWNLNK UPLINK S MODE COMMENTS
- ---- ------- ------- - ----------------- -------------------------
UO11 145.825 4 R FM Bell202 ASCII Telemetry only
UO14 435.070 145.975 4 J FM Voice rptr lots of fun every pass
AO27 436.795 145.850 3 J FM Voice rptr days only but fun
UO22 435.120 145.900 3 J 9600 bd UI DIGI ON
PCSAT 145.827 145.827 7 P 1200 bd UI DIGI ON
PCSAT 144.39 7 P 1200 bd UI DIGI ON over North America
SAPP 437.095 TBD 4 P 1200 baud packet Downlinking only Posit for now
OPAL 437.100 437.100 1 P 9600 bd UI DIGI ON but hard to hit and hear

The S column is a relative signal strength subjective receive assessment
based on using a 1/4 wave 20" whip on the roof of your car. This antenna
is about the best for satellite mobile unless you want to carry a beam.

SIG RECEIVE RANGE
USING A 20" WHIP VERTICAL WHIP ON YOUR ROOF: --- ------------------
As a rough approximation consider this table 9 Horizon to Horizon
which I have subjectively determined after 8 5 deg and above
3 months of daily monitoring. Home stations 7 10 deg and above
with 50' of RG 8 should subtract abt 3 from 6 15 deg and above
the signals and 5/8 or dual band, or "gain" 5 20 deg and above
antennas should also subtract about 2. 4 25 deg and above
3 30 deg and above
There are lots of satelltes lots of times 2 3 ele beam
throughout the day. If you are stuck in your 1 6 ele beam required
car, enjoy them!

MOBILE TRACKING DATA:
The AZ and frequencies of satellites in view are transmitted to
mobiles once a minute on the local APRS 144.39 frequency if there is
a local APRSDATA server in your area. Also a satellite schedule
for the next 80 minutes is transmitted once every 10 minutes. If you
have the Kenwood D7 or D700 integrated APRS radio, this information
will be flashed on your front panel or spoken to you so you can't miss
it... See SAT-INFO web page below:

SAT INFO: http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/satinfo.htm
PCsat WEB page http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html
ISS-APRS FAQ: http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/iss-faq.html
MOBILE SATELLITES http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/astars.html

de WB4APR, Bob

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

164. FM Satellites for week of 20 Jan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-21 21:14:10 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C4C84A2.3070901@exis.net>
Source record: 5089

Date: Sun, 20 Jan 2002 08:58:59 -0500 (EST)
From: Bob Bruninga <bruninga@usna.edu>
Subject: FM Satellites for week of 20 Jan

Mobile/FM Satellite Pass Periods for the week of 01-20-2002...

Use this information to plan your mobile satellite operations during
commuting and distant travels. The *'s indicate at least 2 or more
brief passes during the time frame indicated.

NORTHERN Hemisphere (local SUN time for Mid Latitudes)
Sats 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03
- ---- --
ISS_ ** * ** ********************
UO22 ******* ***********
AO27 ********** **********
UO14 ********** **********
PCsat**** ** *************** **
Saph ***** ************** *

SOUTHERN Hemisphere (local sun time mid latitudes)
Sats 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03
- ---- --
ISS_ ** ************************ ** *
UO22 **** **********
AO27 *********** **********
UO14 *********** ***********
PCsat ************** ***********
Saph *************** ***********

OPERATING FREQUENCIES:

SAT DOWNLNK UPLINK S MODE COMMENTS
- ---- ------- ------- - ----------------- -------------------------
UO11 145.825 4 R FM Bell202 ASCII Telemetry only
UO14 435.070 145.975 4 J FM Voice rptr lots of fun every pass
AO27 436.795 145.850 3 J FM Voice rptr days only but fun
UO22 435.120 145.900 3 J 9600 bd UI DIGI ON
PCSAT 145.827 145.827 7 P 1200 bd UI DIGI ON
PCSAT 144.39 7 P 1200 bd UI DIGI ON over North America
SAPP 437.095 TBD 4 P 1200 baud packet Downlinking only Posit for now
OPAL 437.100 437.100 1 P 9600 bd UI DIGI ON but hard to hit and hear

The S column is a relative signal strength subjective receive assessment
based on using a 1/4 wave 20" whip on the roof of your car. This antenna
is about the best for satellite mobile unless you want to carry a beam.

SIG RECEIVE RANGE
USING A 20" WHIP VERTICAL WHIP ON YOUR ROOF: --- ------------------
As a rough approximation consider this table 9 Horizon to Horizon
which I have subjectively determined after 8 5 deg and above
3 months of daily monitoring. Home stations 7 10 deg and above
with 50' of RG 8 should subtract abt 3 from 6 15 deg and above
the signals and 5/8 or dual band, or "gain" 5 20 deg and above
antennas should also subtract about 2. 4 25 deg and above
3 30 deg and above
There are lots of satelltes lots of times 2 3 ele beam
throughout the day. If you are stuck in your 1 6 ele beam required
car, enjoy them!

MOBILE TRACKING DATA:
The AZ and frequencies of satellites in view are transmitted to
mobiles once a minute on the local APRS 144.39 frequency if there is
a local APRSDATA server in your area. Also a satellite schedule
for the next 80 minutes is transmitted once every 10 minutes. If you
have the Kenwood D7 or D700 integrated APRS radio, this information
will be flashed on your front panel or spoken to you so you can't miss
it... See SAT-INFO web page below:

SAT INFO: http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/satinfo.htm
PCsat WEB page http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html
ISS-APRS FAQ: http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/iss-faq.html
MOBILE SATELLITES http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/astars.html

de WB4APR, Bob

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

165. Re: FM Satellites for week of 20 Jan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-21 21:57:41 UTC
From: derswede@aol.comspam.com
Message-ID: <20020121165741.23466.00004411@mb-md.aol.com>
Source record: 5090

Thanks for the post....I wonder if I can run MacDoppler in the car while moving.....hmmm. Nice compendium of the satellites!

Andrew

166. Re: [ans] ANS 020

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-22 00:19:34 UTC
From: Monty <Monty@McGinty.net>
Message-ID: <1011658790.28129.0.nnrp-02.d4e54c2a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 5091

This post does not seem very big but it has come up as 38k any idea why?

Monty

"W8JSA" <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote in message news:3C4C8310.4070606@exis.net...
> AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
> ANS 020
>
> ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North
> America, the Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the
> activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an
> active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating
> through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.
>
> This edition of ANS is dedicated to Steve Grant, N8AJD, who died
> recently at age 51. N8AJD was heavily involved in volunteer work
> for AMSAT. [ANS thanks Gerd, WB8IFM, for this information]
>
> ANS salutes Dave Sumner, K1ZZ - ARRL Executive Vice President,
> noted DXer and contester; who has guided Amateur Radio through
> several World Radio Conferences. K1ZZ is among the inaugural group
> of 50 inductees into the CQ Amateur Radio Hall of Fame. [ANS thanks
> CQ Amateur Radio magazine, published by CQ Communications, Inc.
> for this information]
>
> SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-020.01
> STEVE GRANT, N8AJD, SILENT KEY
>
> AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 020.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
> SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 20, 2002
> TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
> BID: $ANS-020.01
>
> For the second time in as many weeks, ANS is saddened to report
> another silent key. This edition of ANS is dedicated to Steve Grant,
> N8AJD, who died recently at age 51.
>
> N8AJD was an avid ham, always ready to help others. He was heavily
> involved in volunteer work for AMSAT as an Area Coordinator for
> southeast Ohio. Steve conducted a weekly net, which featured live
> demonstrations of satellite communication. He was specifically active on
> many of the current digital satellites. In addition, Steve arranged
several
> AMSAT symposia in smaller Ohio cities and lent a helping hand to
> AMSAT-NA at Hamvention (and other Ohio hamfests). Steve also

> maintained a 6-meter beacon on 50.103 MHz, as well as being a
> member of SETI.
>
> He will be missed.
>
> [ANS thanks AMSAT-NA for this information]
>
> /EX
>
> SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-020.02
> NEW AMSAT-NA SATELLITE PROJECT
>
> AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 020.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
> SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 20, 2002
> TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
> BID: $ANS-020.02
>
> At an AMSAT-NA Board of Directors teleconference meeting (held
> January 17, 2002) it was decided to add a new satellite to the list of
> current projects underway.
>
> After extensive discussion (and by a unanimous vote of the Board), a
> new low Earth orbit micro-satellite project was approved. This microsat
> will provide amateurs access with only a handheld transceiver, using
> the 2-meter and 70-cm bands. The design will feature several channels,
> so that simultaneous communications can take place.
>
> The microsat will be powered using efficient solar cells. In addition to
> the bent pipe style operation, the new satellite will carry one or more
> experimental modes which are currently being determined.
>
> More details on this exciting project will be forthcoming over the
> next few weeks, stay tuned to ANS!
>
> [ANS thanks AMSAT-NA for this exciting news]
>
> /EX
>
> SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-020.03
> KB1SF NOW EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
>
> AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 020.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
> SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 20, 2002
> TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
> BID: $ANS-020.03
>
> At the recent AMSAT-NA Board of Directors teleconference meeting,
> immediate AMSAT-NA past President Keith Baker, KB1SF, volunteered
> to become the Executive Vice President, a position which had not been
> filled at the Atlanta meeting of the Board of Directors.

>
> AMSAT-NA President Robin Haighton, VE3FRH, welcomed Keith's offer,
> which was unanimously accepted by the Board.
>
> Congratulations KB1SF!
>
> [ANS thanks AMSAT-NA for this information]
>
> /EX
>
> SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-020.04
> ISS HAM ANTENNA INSTALLATION SUCCESSFUL
>
> AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 020.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
> SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 20, 2002
> TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
> BID: $ANS-020.04
>
> Amateur Radio on the International Space Station Board Chairman
> Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, recently congratulated the ARISS-International
> team on the successful installation of the first of four ham radio
antennas
> on ISS. Those that watched the NASA TV video were afforded an
> outstanding view of the first ISS ham antenna installation EVA, which
> was performed by Cosmonaut Yuri Onufrienko and astronaut Carl Walz.
>
> "It was exciting to see the unfurled ISS ham antenna system
> permanently mounted on the outside edge of the service module," said
> KA3HDO, adding, "the antenna system looked breathtaking from the
> videos we witnessed while supporting the EVA activity."
>
> Lou McFadin, W5DID, Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, Mark Steiner, K3MS, Ken
> Nichols, KD3VK, and Mark Clausen supported the ISS antenna
> installation at the NASA Goddard/ISS Ham-Goddard Control Center.
> Carolynn Conley, KD5JSO, provided the antenna installation support at
> the NASA Johnson Space Center Mission Control Center. Sergej
> Samburov, RV3DR, Alex Polechuk, RZ3FP, cosmonaut Sergei
> Krikalev, U5MIR, and Alex Alexandrov, RK3AP, supported the EVA
> activities at the Mission Control Center in Moscow.
>
> "Congratulations team on a job well done. We have taken our ideas,
> concepts and vision and transformed them into reality," said KA3HDO.
>
> The first space walk of the Expedition-4 crew's five-month tour of duty
> lasted just over 6 hours. The spacewalk was the 32nd in support of
> space station assembly.
>
> The next spacewalk of the expedition is targeted for late January. The
> plan for this spacewalk currently includes installation of the second of
> the remaining three Amateur Radio antenna's, along with thruster

> deflector shields on the end of the Zvezda module.
>
> [ANS thanks ARISS and NASA for this information]
>
> /EX
>
> SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-020.05
> ANS IN BRIEF
>
> AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 020.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
> SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 20, 2002
> TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
> BID: $ANS-020.05
>
> ANS news in brief this week includes the following:
>
> ** NASA Administrator Sean O'Keefe visited the Johnson Space Center
> recently as the newly-appointed Administrator continues a tour of
> NASA's 11 field centers. -NASA
>
> ** DH2VA recently established a web page about his portable Mode-S
> receive system at < http://gulp.physik.unizh.ch/ao40/ >. -Achim, DH2VA
>
> ** Yoshi, JA6BX, remembered his last QSO on AO-13. From his log he
> made a two-way SSB QSO with VK3XDQ on November 23, 1996. This
> was his last DX QSO via AO-13. It was followed by a contact with
> JN1GKZ on the same day - which became his last QSO via the
> bird. -ANS
>
> ** CQ VHF magazine will resume publication as a quarterly in
> the spring of 2002. The magazine had been published monthly from
> 1996 to 1999. Longtime CQ magazine VHF-Plus editor Joe Lynch,
> N6CL, will be editor of the new quarterly, with the first issue due out
> in May. -ANS
>
> ** Flight controllers for NASA's Mars Odyssey spacecraft recently sent
> commands to raise the spacecraft up out of the atmosphere and to
> conclude the aerobraking phase of the mission. -SpaceDaily
>
> ** Lee, KU4OS, reports the an AMSAT chat room is currently being
> hosted on the duck.informx.com, server port 6667. To access the
> chat room you will need to have an IRC client installed - there are
> several free client programs available. -AMSAT BB
>
> ** Arianespace is positioned to continue its commercial launch services
> leadership in 2002 as the company introduces the increased-lift Ariane-5
> launcher and plans a busy year of launch campaigns for its international
> customers. -SpaceDaily
>
> ** The 2001 AMSAT Symposium awards included a presentation to

> Peter Guelzow, DB2OS; on behalf of AMSAT organizations throughout
> the world, thanking Peter for all the work he put into AO-40. Peter
> assumed the role of the AMSAT manager at Kourou under difficult
> conditions and completed a successful launch campaign. Since then,
> DB2OS has worked tirelessly as one of the satellite command station
> team members. His dedication to the Amateur Radio satellite community
> (and to AO-40), is greatly appreciated. -ANS
>
> ** Ireland's government has given the go-ahead to build the worlds
> biggest offshore wind farm on a sandbank in the Irish Sea, south of
> Dublin. The 562-million-dollar development will produce 10 percent of
> the country's electricity. -SpaceDaily
>
> ** Amateur Radio's secondary allocation at 219-220 MHz remains intact
> in the wake of an FCC spectrum reallocation of the 216 to 220-MHz band.
> The FCC declined to go along with ARRL's request to expand amateur
> access to 216 to 220 MHz. The Commission also potentially relieved
> spectrum competition for Amateur Radio at 2.3 GHz by making space
> available elsewhere. -ARRL
>
> ** Parts of Antarctica have cooled sharply in recent years, a finding
> which counters doomsday perceptions that the frozen continent faces
> imminent meltdown from global warming. -SpaceDaily
>
> --ANS BULLETIN END---
>
> /EX
>
> SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-020.06
> WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1
>
> AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 020.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
> SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 20, 2002
> TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
> BID: $ANS-020.06
>
> Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
> Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
> from Kourou, French Guiana.
> Status: Currently, the U/L-1 to S-2 passband is active at times.
> Uplink U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/SSB
> L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB
> L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB
> Downlink 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB
>
> AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
> approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
> connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
> switch. Some 58 DXCC countries are/were QRV via AO-40 in 2001.
>

> Mal, NP2L, reports receiving my strong signals from AO-40 recently
> with minimal uplink power. Howard, G6LVB, also reported good
> signals from AO-40; "the bird was indeed excellent, with some QSB."
>
> For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:
>
> http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm
>
> [ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]
>
> INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
> Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz
> Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz
> Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz
> Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz
> TNC callsign NOCALL
>
> ARISS initial station launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis.
> ARISS is made up of delegates from major national Amateur Radio
> organizations, including AMSAT.
>
> Status: Operational.
>
> The ISS packet station (normally) available for UI packets. The mailbox
> and keyboard is currently disabled. Please see the packet section of
> the ARISS web page before attempting to first work ISS on packet.
>
> Thirteen elementary school students in Mississippi fired off a total of 18
> questions this past week to astronaut Carl Walz, KC5TIE, who
> responded from the International Space Station during a pass over North
> America. A crowd of about 200 students and 50 parents watched as
> the youngsters at St. Clare School in Waveland, Mississippi, quizzed
> Walz for 10-minutes.
>
> Upcoming contacts are scheduled with Butte High School in Montana;
> Deep Creek Elementary School in Oregon; Quogue Union Free School
> and Vestal Senior High School in New York; Kursk Technical
> University in Russia; Harrogate Ladies College in the United Kingdom
> and the Zeehan Primary School in Australia.
>
> NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:
>
> http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/
>
> The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members
> have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can
> be found at:
>
> http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/2001/may/index.html
>

> A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great
> pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including
> antenna's) can be downloaded at:
>
> http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf
>
> U.S. callsign: NA1SS
> Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
>
> The QSL routes for W/VE stations working NA1SS aboard the
> International Space Station:
>
> U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
> Margie Bourgoin, KC1DCO
> Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3) QSL
> ARRL, 225 Main Street
> Newington, Connecticut 06111
>
> Canadian stations:
> Radio Amateurs of Canada
> Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3) QSL
> 720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
> Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5
>
> European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
> a QSL in return).
> AMSAT-France
> 14 bis, rue des Gourlis
> 92500 Rueil Malmaison
> France
>
> [ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
> for this information]
>
> RADIO SPORT RS-12
> Uplink 145.910 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
> Downlink 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB
> Beacon 29.408 MHz
> Robot
> 29.454 MHz (145.831 MHz uplink)
> Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
> Status: RS-12 was re-activated in mode-A on January 1, 2001
>
> The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
> RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
>
> http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html
>
> [ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
>

> RADIO SPORT RS-15
> Uplink 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
> Downlink 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB
> Beacon 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
> SSB meeting frequency 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
> Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
> Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
> 10-meter downlink
>
> Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
> web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
> mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:
>
> http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads
>
> [ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
>
> OSCAR 10 AO-10
> Uplink 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
> Downlink 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
> Beacon 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
> Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
> French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, mode-B. AO-10 has
> been locked into a 70-cm uplink and a 2-meter downlink for several
> years.
>
> DX continues to be heard and worked on AO-10.
>
> W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
>
> http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html
>
> [ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
> and web site]
>
> AMRAD AO-27
> Uplink 145.850 MHz FM
> Downlink 436.795 MHz FM
> Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
> French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.
>
> Periodically, AO-27's analog repeater will be turned off for a few days at
> a time to enable ground controllers to gather Whole Orbital Data (WOD),
> to verify the health of the satellite.
>
> An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
> site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:
>
> http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html
>

> AO-27 uses a method called Timed Eclipse Power Regulation (TEPR) to
> regulate the on-board batteries. In simple terms, TEPR times how long
> the satellite has been in an eclipse (or in the sun) and decides what
> subsystems to turn on or off. The AO-27 pages on the AMSAT-NA web
> site include an explanation of TEPR AO-27 operations (at):
>
> http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao27.html
>
> On December 9, 2001 Chuck, KM4NZ, reset the TEPR states on AO-27
> as follows: TEPR 4 - 19
> TEPR 5 - 59
>
> [ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
>
> UO-14
> Uplink 145.975 MHz FM
> Downlink 435.070 MHz FM
> Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
> French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J
>
> Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
> web site - point your web browser to the following URL:
>
> http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc
>
> Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
> include information on UO-14.
>
> [ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
>
> JAS-1b FO-20
> Uplink 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
> Downlink 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
> Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
> Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA
> continuously
>
> Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
> UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The
> controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from
> over discharge.
>
> [ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
>
> JAS-2 FO-29
> Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
> Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational
>
> Voice/CW Mode JA

> Uplink 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
> Downlink 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
>
> Digital Mode JD
> Uplink 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
> Downlink 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
> Callsign 8J1JCS
> Digitalker 435.910 MHz
>
> Last reported, the JARL FO-29 command station announced the
> operation schedule of FO-29 as mode JA through March 2002.
>
> Mineo, JE9PEL, has a FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
> will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite (such
as
> current, voltage and temperature). The JE9PEL FO-29/shareware is
> available at the following URL:
>
> http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/
>
> [ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
>
> /EX
>
> SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-020.07
> WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2
>
> AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 020.07 FROM AMSAT HQ
> SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 20, 2002
> TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
> BID: $ANS-020.07
>
> PCSat
> Uplink/downlink 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
> Aux/Uplink 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
> APRS Downlink 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
> Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
> Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational
>
> Bob, WB4APR, reports PCSat entered full sun for the period of
> January 7-21, 2001. During this time there was enough power to
> keep the GPS system turned on worldwide, allowing PCSat to be
> the first satellite to report its own exact position directly to all users
> for immediate display on their APRS maps.
>
> As the first in what is hoped to be a constellation of future Amateur
> Radio satellites doing dumb digipeating to mobile users, PCSat
> planned to use the digipeater alias of APRSAT and encourage its
> use on all such space digipeaters. Since this mission can also be
> supported by the existing ISS digipeater as well, PCSat has

> temporarily dropped the APRSAT alias and added NOCALL to its
> alias list (to be compatible with the ISS) so that mobile users do
> not have to re-configure between ISS and PCSat passes.
>
> PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
> stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
> central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
> PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
> under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.
>
> For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:
>
> http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html
>
> [ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
>
> TIUNGSAT-1
> Uplink 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
> Downlink 437.325 MHz
> Broadcast callsign MYSAT3-11
> BBS MYSAT3-12
>
> Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
> missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
> 38k4-baud FSK
>
> TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
> commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
> Amateur Radio communication.
>
> TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
> a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
> Satellite Technology Ltd.
>
> [ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]
>
> UOSAT UO-22
> Uplink 145.900 or 145.975 MHz FM 9600-baud FSK
> Downlink 435.120 MHz FM
> Broadcast Callsign UOSAT5-11
> BBS UOSAT5-12
> Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
> French Guiana. Status: Operational
>
> Jim, AA7KC, reports UO-22 is operational. Downlink efficiency is
> in the 70% range.
>
> More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:
>
> http://www.sstl.co.uk/

>
> [ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
> and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
>
> OSCAR-11
> Downlink 145.825 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
> Mode-S Beacon 2401.500 MHz
> Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
> Force Base in California. Status: Operational
>
> During the period 15-December through 14-January good signals
> have been received from the 145 MHz beacon. The internal
> temperatures have been fairly static with no particular trends observed.
> These temperatures are now 5.6 and 4.0 C for battery and telemetry
> electronics respectively. The battery voltage observed during daylight
> passes is unchanged. The average value observed was 13.8 volts with
> a range of 13.5 to 14.1 volts. The rate at which the SEU counter
> increments has continued to increase from 516 to 771 counts per day.
> The spin period has drifted between 179 and 247 seconds. Attitude is
> controlled solely by the gravity boom gradient (as the Z-axis
> magnetorquer counter has reached saturation (1024). Ground control
> action is awaited to reset the magnetorquer pulse counters.
>
> The operating schedule is unchanged.
>
> ASCII status (210 seconds)
> ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
> BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
> ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
> ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
> ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
> BINARY ENG (30 seconds)
>
> The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
> frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.
>
> More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:
>
> http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/
>
> [ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
>
> PACSAT AO-16
> Uplink 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
> (using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
> Downlink 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
> Mode-S Beacon 2401.1428 MHz
> Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
> BBS PACSAT-12
>

> Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
> French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.
>
> Telemetry is as follows:
>
> uptime is 689/18:22:19. Time is Wed Jan 02 22:04:59 2002
> +10V Bus 10.400 V +Z Array Temp -7.263 D
> +X (RX) Temp -1.212 D RX Temp 13.916 D
> Bat 1 V 1.252 V Bat 2 V 1.201 V
> Bat 3 V 1.220 V Bat 4 V 1.247 V
> Bat 5 V 1.212 V Bat 6 V 1.216 V
> Bat 7 V 1.222 V Bat 8 V 1.223 V
> Bat 1 Temp 10.285 D Bat 2 Temp 9.680 D
> Baseplt Temp 9.075 D PSK TX RF Out 1.512 W
> +Y Array Temp -17.550 D PSK TX HPA Tmp 4.839 D
>
> Total Array C= 0.000 Bat Ch Cur=-0.398 Ifb= 0.154 I+10V= 0.258
> TX:1009 BCR:1E PWRC:36D BT:1E WC:25 EDAC:DC
>
> A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
> and telemetry samples can be found at:
>
> www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
>
> [ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
>
> ITAMSAT IO-26
> Uplink 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz FM (1200-baud)
> Downlink 435.822 MHz SSB
> Broadcast Callsign ITMSAT-11
> BBS ITMSAT-12
>
> Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
> French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
> and open for APRS users.
>
> [ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
> IO-26 information]
>
> /EX
>
> SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-020.08
> WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3
>
> AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 020.08 FROM AMSAT HQ
> SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 20, 2002
> TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
> BID: $ANS-020.08
>
> THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL

> OR SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:
>
> KITSAT KO-23
> Uplink 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
> Downlink 435.170 MHz FM
> Broadcast Callsign HLO1-11
> BBS HLO1-12
> Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
> French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.
>
> Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
> non-operational status.
>
> [ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
> for KO-23 status information]
>
> KITSAT KO-25
> Uplink 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
> Downlink 436.500 MHz FM
> Broadcast Callsign HL02-11
> BBS HL02-12
>
> Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
> French Guiana. Status: Non-operational
>
> Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-25 is not operating. The downlink
> transmitter is off and there has been no downlinked data since
> January 4, 2002.
>
> [ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for this information]
>
> UoSAT-12 UO-36
> Uplink 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
> Downlink 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
> Broadcast Callsign UO121-11
> BBS UO121-12
>
> Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur
> Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown
>
> UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward
> communications and mode L/S transponders.
>
> Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over
> North America) since late July. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he
> has not copied UO-36 since July 30th.
>
> The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA
> web site at the following URL:
>

> ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip
>
> Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/
>
> [ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for
> UO-36 information]
>
> TMSAT-1 TO-31
> Uplink 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
> Downlink 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
> Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
> BBS TMSAT1-12
>
> Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
> Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked
> since December 18, 2000.
>
> Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the
> following to ANS:
>
> The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of
> Europe and Thailand.
>
> ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits
> the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the
> AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:
>
> http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp
>
> Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are
> compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is
> supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.
>
> [ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status
> information]
>
> LUSAT LO-19
> Uplink 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
> (using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
> CW downlink 437.125 MHz
> Digital downlink 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
> Broadcast Callsign LUSAT-11
> BBS LUSAT-12
> Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French
> Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry
> channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is
> available. The digipeater is not active.
>
> Telemetry is as follows:
>

> Time is Fri Nov 30 21:03:00 2001 Orb-61900
> CW-Code: ava abv aab ad6 atd abv ttu aee
> 5V-reg.: 4.85 V 8.5V-reg: 8.68 V
> 10V-Bat:
> 11.07 V 10V-Curr: 121.1 mA
> TX-Pwr : 0.967 W TX-Temp.: 6.27 ?C
> +Z-Sol.: 0.30 V Box-Temp: 9.97 ?C
>
> CW-Code: avt abv aan ad6 aat abu ttu aee
> 5V-reg.: 4.89 V 8.5V-reg: 8.68 V
> 10V-Bat: 11.07 V 10V-Curr: 120.4 mA
> TX-Pwr : 0.967 W TX-Temp.: 5.56 ?C
> +Z-Sol.: 0.30 V Box-Temp: 9.26 ?C
>
> CW-Code: avt abu aua ade aaa abu ttu aee
> 5V-reg.: 4.89 V 8.5V-reg: 8.68 V
> 10V-Bat: 11.01 V 10V-Curr: 120.4 mA
> TX-Pwr : 0.957 W TX-Temp.: 4.85 ?C
> +Z-Sol.: 0.30 V Box-Temp: 8.90 ?C
>
> General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
>
> www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu
>
> [ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
>
> SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
> Uplink to be released
> Downlink 437.075 MHz
> Broadcast Callsign SASAT1-11
> BBS SASAT1-12
>
> Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
> missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, this satellite
> has been in orbit for almost 8 months. ANS has received no additional
> information.
>
> When/if operational, SaudiSat-1A will operate as 9600-baud digital
> store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability.
> One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
> the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
> Technology.
>
> SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
> Uplink to be released
> Downlink 436.775 MHz
> Broadcast Callsign SASAT2-11
> BBS SASAT2-12
> Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
> missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, this satellite

> has been in orbit for almost 8 months. ANS has received no additional
> information.
>
> When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital
> store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability.
> One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
> the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
> Technology.
>
> SUNSAT SO-35
> Mode J Uplink: 145.825 MHz FM
> Mode J Downlink: 436.250 MHz FM
>
> Mode B Uplink: 436.291 MHz FM
> Mode B Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM
>
> Launched: February 23, 1999 by a Delta II rocket from Vandenberg Air
> Force Base in California. Status: Non-operational
>
> The SunSat team released the following statement, dated
> February 1, 2001:
>
> We regret to announce that the last communication with SunSat from our
> ground station at the Electronic Systems Laboratory at Stellenbosch
> University took place recently. We are certain, after having performed
> several tests since the last contact, that an irreversible, physical
failure
> has occurred on the satellite. It is therefore unlikely that we will have
> any further contact with SunSat, apart from the occasional visual sighting
> by telescope!
>
> When it was operational the SunSat package included 1200 and 9600
> baud digital store-and-forward capability and a voice 'parrot' repeater
> system in addition to Mode B/J operation with two VHF and two UHF
> transmit-receive systems.
>
> For more information on SunSat visit the following URL:
>
> http://sunsat.ee.sun.ac.za
>
> [ANS thanks Garth Milne, ZR1AFH, for this information]
>
> RADIO SPORT RS-13
> Uplink 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB
> Downlink 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/SSB
> Beacon 145.860 MHz
>
> Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
> Status: non-operational (last operational in mode-T)
>

> RS-12 was re-activated in January 2001. Prior to this switch RS-13 was
> operational (mode T), but was apparently turned off following the recent
> RS-12 switch.
>
> The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
> RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
>
> http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html
>
> [ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
>
> TECHSAT-1B GO-32
> Downlink 435.225 MHz using HDLC telemetry
> Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
> Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.
>
> Efforts were reported to be underway to bring GO-32 on line, however,
> no information has been received by ANS (the last report was dated
> November 1999).
>
> Last reported, the satellite does transmit a 9600-baud burst every 30
> seconds (the GO-32 beacon sends one short telemetry status
> transmission of 44 bytes) and upon request the complete telemetry
> buffer.
>
> Max White reported to ANS that two passes of GO-32 were
> received recently; it still issues the burst transmission as stated
> above with "quite a strong signal" according to White.
>
> [ANS has no further information]
>
> PANSAT PO-34
> Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
> Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown
>
> The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.
>
> The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
> launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
> be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
> this technology.
>
> For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:
>
> http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/
>
> PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of
> the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).
>
> [ANS has no further information]

>
> DOVE DO-17
> Downlink 145.825 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
> 2401.220 MHz
> Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
> French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.
>
> DOVE stopped transmitting in March 1998. The 145.825 MHz and
> 2401.220 MHz downlinks are off the air and the satellite has not
> responded to ground station control.
>
> [ANS has no further information]
>
> WEBERSAT WO-18
> Downlink 437.104 MHz SSB (1200 baud PSK AX.25)
> Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
> French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.
>
> WO-18 was last reported to be in MBL mode after a software crash.
>
> [ANS has no further information]
>
> SEDSAT-1 SO-33
> Downlink 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
> Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral,
> Florida. Status: Semi-operational.
>
> The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the
> image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.
>
> SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of
> Space (satellite number one).
>
> SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the
> performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel
> Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and
> experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This
> information has provided NASA with useful information. With the
> exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders,
> SedSat-1 has been judged a success.
>
> For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the
> following URL:
>
> http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm
>
> [ANS has no further information]
>
> /EX
>

> ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a
> live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on
> 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS
> bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
> U.S. at 19:30 UTC.
>
> Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
>
> http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)
>
> AMSAT-NA
> 850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
> Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703
>
> Voice: 301-589-6062
> FAX: 301-608-3410
>
> Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:
>
> * AMSAT News Service (ANS)
> * General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
> * Orbit data (KEPS)
> * Manned space missions (SAREX)
> * District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
> * New England area (AMSAT-NE)
> * AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
> * AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)
>
> A daily digest version is available for each list.
>
> To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
>
> http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html
>
> In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
> President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
> to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
> Initially, there will two levels for donations - Gold and Silver.
> Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.
>
> AMSAT-NA has developed a on-line volunteer survey, designed
> to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to
> directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The
> survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes
> only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an
> e-mail request to:
>
> volunteer@amsat.org
>
> ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite

> investigator, for helping provide current satellite information.
>
> ANS is always dedicated to the memory of past ANS editor 'BJ'
> Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of long-time AMSAT supporters
> Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.
>
> Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
>
> ans-editor@amsat.org
>
> Daniel (Dan) James
> AMSAT News Service Bulletin Editor
> AMSAT-NA Vice President/Public Affairs
> Amateur callsign: NN0DJ
> Grid Square EN28iv
> Warroad, Minnesota U.S.A.
> E-mail: nn0dj@amsat.org
>
> /EX
>
>
> ----
> Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
> To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe ans" to Majordomo@amsat.org
>
> .
>
>
> --
> 73 DE JEFF W8JSA
> Chesapeake VA
> 36.76156N -076.25094W
> FM16vr
>

167. Re: [ans] ANS 020

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-22 00:29:12 UTC
From: Monty <Monty@McGinty.net>
Message-ID: <1011659361.28389.0.nnrp-02.d4e54c2a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 5092

"Monty" <Monty@McGinty.net> wrote in message
news:1011658790.28129.0.nnrp-02.d4e54c2a@news.demon.co.uk...
> This post does not seem very big but it has come up as 38k any idea why?
>
And jerk of the week award

I forgot to trim it

Sorry folks

Monty

168. Re: DR. KING DAY: AFFIRMATIVE ACTION NEEDED IN HAM RADIO!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-22 05:48:37 UTC
From: whagen6@cs.com
Message-ID: <20020122004837.07198.00002959@mb-cf.news.cs.com>
Source record: 5093

No.
Suggesting that the black person cant get a ticket without lowering the standards is an insult to the black community. Leave the requirements the way they are, and if necessary provide more access to the information required to pass the tests. The club I belong to is non-descriminatory, and has members of all color, even the clear ones.

169. Re: DR. KING DAY: AFFIRMATIVE ACTION NEEDED IN HAM RADIO!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-22 09:31:39 UTC
From: alleycat@nym.alias.net
Message-ID: <%ja38.54$w51.98763@kent.svc.tds.net>
Source record: 5094

In article <20020122004837.07198.00002959@mb-cf.news.cs.com>, whagen6@cs.com (William F. Hagen) wrote:

So someone thinks we need to lower the standards to get more minorities involved in our hobby? With this kind of thinking in the ranks, I believe we have lowered them too far already. And this is not aimed toward the unlicensed minorities.....

Hell, why not give away licenses? In fact, why require licenses? Then we can be just like the crowd on eleven meters. From what I have been hearing on the DX bands lately, maybe we could benefit from their influx.

>No.
>Suggesting that the black person cant get a ticket without lowering the
>standards is an insult to the black community. Leave the requirements the way
>they are, and if necessary provide more access to the information required to
>pass the tests. The club I belong to is non-descriminatory, and has members of
>all color, even the clear ones.

170. Re: Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-22 14:40:51 UTC
From: Lapo Pieri <lapo@iroe.fi.cnr.it>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0201221437510.126-100000@embiolab.iroe.fi.cnr.it>
Source record: 5008

Hi,

On Wed, 23 Jan 2002, Jacques Chion wrote:

> Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org> a écrit :
> > Fresh keplerian data!
>
> And what's about moon and sun ?

If you mean "generic" keplerian data, than should be at least possible to have one for sun and moon, but if you mean the Two Lines Elements it's wrong to ask it because TLE are for a specific propagation model (SGP/SDP) and not for a generic body.
Read articles by T.S. Kelso on www.spacetrack.com are very instructive!

73 de Lapo IK5NAX

171. ARLK007 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-23 04:35:06 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C4E3D7A.7070704@exis.net>
Source record: 5095

```
-------- Original Message --------
Subject: ARLK007 Keplerian data
Date: Tue, 22 Jan 2002 17:24:00 EST
From: "W1AW Mailing List" <w1aw-list-request@p1k.arrl.org>
To: w8jsa@exis.net
CC: W1AW List: ;

SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK007
ARLK007 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK07
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 7 ARLK007
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT January 22, 2002
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK007
ARLK007 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 02022.02258229 -.00000238 00000-0 10000-3 0 8589
2 14129 25.9763 231.5858 6062991 218.3287 77.4524 2.05869097111982
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 02021.96650834 +.00004922 +00000-0 +72698-3 0 07318
2 14781 098.0642 349.7715 0010821 038.4961 321.7020 14.75671539958286
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 02022.20308331 .00000616 00000-0 25023-3 0 8757
2 20437 98.3305 78.3688 0010402 291.2382 68.7686 14.30951875626378
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 02020.73789774 +.00000724 +00000-0 +29027-3 0 06801
2 20439 098.3787 086.3503 0010708 300.6701 059.3426 14.31124243626198
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 02021.62168034 -.00000007 +00000-0 +53235-4 0 03839
2 20480 099.0301 053.9293 0540127 174.3894 186.3595 12.83307383560112
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 02021.77701742 +.00000200 +00000-0 +19560-3 0 04178
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1 22825U 93061C 02021.96664242 +.00000597 +00000-0 +25396-3 0 01825
2 22825 098.3225 065.7225 0008471 346.5934 013.5023 14.28652282433814
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1 22826U 93061D 02021.70482649 +.00000666 +00000-0 +28055-3 0 01515
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2 22828 98.3221 66.5782 0010106 326.5889 33.4654 14.29231630401991
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1 23439U 94085A 02021.91918147 +.00000012 +00000-0 +15535-2 0 06094
2 23439 064.8193 316.4402 0158805 188.5733 171.2464 11.27543857291321
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1 24278U 96046B 02022.12385687 .00000119 00000-0 15472-3 0 4723
2 24278 98.5111 222.3211 0350963 154.1131 207.8037 13.52817591268246
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1 25544U 98067A 02022.51518543 .00066692 00000-0 87045-3 0 9893
2 25544 51.6415 65.1986 0006840 341.1822 177.7081 15.58029072181301
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1 26929U 01043A 02022.06663255 .00044490 00000-0 11007-2 0 1450
2 26929 67.0516 131.8343 0007532 316.4079 43.6653 15.40184911 17486
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1 26931U 01043C 02021.93175167 +.00001017 +00000-0 +43712-3 0 00960
2 26931 067.0461 186.0938 0005133 278.7854 081.2665 14.28635054016255
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1 26932U 01043D 02021.90369143 +.00000671 +00000-0 +29768-3 0 00945
2 26932 067.0508 186.0544 0003308 270.6522 089.4201 14.28949502016269
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1 26996U 01054B 02022.12288970 .00107308 00000-0 83784-3 0 482
2 26996 51.6369 65.1460 0019450 136.2854 224.0204 15.70581201 5733

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Friday,
January 25, 2002, at 2330z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

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73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr
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172. Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-23 10:42:37 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna4t4ss.96c.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5096

Fresh keplerian data!

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1 00424U 62049A 02020.64125952 .00000295 00000-0 33392-3 0 7165
2 00424 80.4647 66.9400 0023148 171.8860 188.2662 13.68357283961741
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1 00694U 63047A 02021.88447073 .00003846 00000-0 53282-3 0 1137
2 00694 30.3662 219.5519 0644766 292.6631 60.7105 13.88758116896072
THOR AGENA D R/B
1 00733U 64002A 02021.65387480 .00001161 00000-0 46300-3 0 885
2 00733 99.0567 257.6435 0034163 325.7164 34.1805 14.30299472977542
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1 00877U 64053B 02021.81731854 .00001919 00000-0 44072-3 0 3828
2 00877 65.0773 141.1086 0064106 171.1833 189.0411 14.56874976981261
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1 00900U 64063C 02021.19635291 .00002751 00000-0 32058-2 0 6609
2 00900 90.2126 269.5966 0031976 35.1026 325.2148 13.68204236849312
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1 00902U 64063E 02020.73999685 .00000075 00000-0 10000-3 0 4733
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1 01361U 65034C 02020.64308133 .00000009 00000-0 10000-3 0 4843
2 01361 32.1404 99.9921 0006816 273.5972 86.3747 9.89261614327533
TEMPSAT 1
1 01512U 65065E 02021.91229124 .00000059 00000-0 10000-3 0 5697
2 01512 89.9255 335.5265 0071871 67.8483 293.0274 13.33122035772431
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2 01843 64.9288 258.2319 0020740 303.9090 56.0111 15.94496334971708
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2 02802 74.0095 179.4808 0068099 145.0836 215.4819 14.41228620817898
OPS 5712 (P/L 160)
1 02826U 67053A 02020.66595089 .00006452 00000-0 24966-2 0 7030
2 02826 69.9381 246.2029 0011750 266.4869 93.4925 14.30427327778946
OPS 5712 (P/L 153)
1 02874U 67053H 02020.87060510 .00000324 00000-0 27755-3 0 8169
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1 03019U 67104B 02021.92691151 .00047774 00000-0 63057-3 0 9993
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2 03230 74.0365 251.6971 0038894 249.6157 110.0841 14.79362888800449
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1 04327U 70009A 02021.94610209 .00000032 00000-0 10000-3 0 134
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1 04814U 70113B 02020.72286779 .00009947 00000-0 69996-3 0 937
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2 04849 81.2424 274.4064 0006611 181.4096 178.7197 15.27125468689697
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1 05118U 71028B 02022.12118134 .00006812 00000-0 60105-3 0 1040
2 05118 81.2395 40.2140 0058600 61.8638 298.8610 14.94936056658726
COSMOS 426 R/B
1 05282U 71052B 02021.62337259 .00046556 00000-0 98879-3 0 3628
2 05282 73.9421 40.5448 0299920 88.8206 274.7469 15.08901095549244
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1 05398U 71067E 02020.63471043 .00002542 00000-0 97803-3 0 5447
2 05398 87.6213 270.5172 0069791 45.4684 315.2208 14.28724508597903
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COSMOS 482 DEB
1 06073U 72023E 02022.19228727 .00036659 16511-5 32964-3 0 2925
2 06073 52.1007 316.3981 2653655 183.3763 174.5165 10.22298553724073
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1 06153U 72065A 02022.71535432 .00001686 00000-0 38799-3 0 4952
2 06153 35.0074 248.6053 0008131 2.7977 357.2790 14.55290271560278
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1 06155U 72065B 02021.93517194 .00003937 00000-0 71873-3 0 1758
2 06155 35.0052 209.9442 0041401 173.4745 186.6497 14.64965848564613
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1 07004U 73107B 02021.86025260 .00019558 00000-0 98749-3 0 7483
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1 08063U 75072B 02022.04430685 .00051663 00000-0 20589-2 0 217
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1 08459U 75112B 02020.91576126 .00001126 00000-0 40411-3 0 9952
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1 10861U 78045B 02022.15917716 .00012337 00000-0 60878-3 0 9227
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1 11056U 78094B 02019.70309473 .11893238 -10315-5 24636-3 0 8169
2 11056 81.1475 351.4339 0005073 277.6600 143.8832 16.46856890279923
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1 11156U 78117B 02022.38948464 .00052545 00000-0 10129-2 0 4542
2 11156 81.2459 340.7975 0013607 210.1204 149.9270 15.47530102266214
COSMOS 1076 R/B
1 11267U 79011B 02021.78341412 .00002354 00000-0 27056-3 0 9931
2 11267 82.5262 126.7295 0017565 166.3747 193.7950 14.85306632239347
INTERCOSMOS 19
1 11285U 79020A 02022.69922750 .00067991 00000-0 13894-2 0 6313
2 11285 73.9577 66.8998 0082774 283.8867 75.3125 15.42144538237319
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1 11286U 79020B 02021.83556237 .00034303 00000-0 10221-2 0 2804
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1 11332U 79032B 02022.45242750 .00018903 00000-0 72947-3 0 9135
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1 11574U 79089B 02021.91916301 .00001461 00000-0 48529-3 0 5951
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1 11672U 80005B 02021.96609215 .00002228 00000-0 26198-3 0 6117
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1 11849U 80051B 02021.65668272 .00009921 00000-0 57449-3 0 8536
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COSMOS 1206 R/B
1 11933U 80069B 02021.95036229 .00014326 00000-0 74742-3 0 6171
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COSMOS 1220
1 12054U 80089A 02022.40590760 .00019107 00000-0 14977-2 0 1118
2 12054 64.9883 319.5259 0105991 182.1257 177.9429 14.96664654 58651
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1 12139U 81003B 02021.90039549 .00016159 00000-0 11046-2 0 5792
2 12139 82.9502 65.7641 0680726 135.1080 230.7309 14.03908620 43903
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1 12465U 81046B 02022.18416825 .00006625 00000-0 54825-3 0 1031
2 12465 81.2300 295.3911 0043108 165.5180 194.7312 14.98030501120940
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1 12585U 81065A 02021.68884365 .00007804 00000-0 62780-3 0 7278
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1 13068U 82013B 02021.72871302 .00005228 00000-0 46924-3 0 9891
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1 13154U 82039B 02021.59920658 .00004135 00000-0 43563-3 0 7855
2 13154 81.1856 53.4027 0050067 109.9059 250.7563 14.88231852 64030
COSMOS 1383
1 13301U 82066A 02021.67434041 .00000153 00000-0 16134-3 0 71
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1 13367U 82072A 02022.12800262 .00007205 00000-0 66290-3 0 672
2 13367 98.2378 98.6629 0010788 341.2659 18.8175 14.95047789 39144
COSMOS 1400
1 13402U 82079A 02021.73170417 .00014358 00000-0 87125-3 0 7626
2 13402 81.1441 73.0189 0010707 250.7050 109.3049 15.10387932 57707
COSMOS 1400 R/B
1 13403U 82079B 02021.93455487 .00006603 00000-0 61186-3 0 897
2 13403 81.1717 167.6818 0043856 279.5435 80.0828 14.93626874 53303
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COSMOS 1484 R/B
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NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123A 02021.82691409 .00000768 00000-0 42078-3 0 2191
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SL-8 R/B
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2 20946 0.0459 239.5840 0003992 340.5159 225.8771 1.00271221 35851
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2 20949 63.0499 266.7653 7205841 255.9170 33.9591 2.00775761 81787
GPS BIIA-10 (PRN 23)
1 20959U 90103A 02021.07556403 -.00000056 00000-0 00000-0 0 9827
2 20959 56.3067 29.5497 0161901 257.9415 100.2755 2.00593752 81676
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1 21056U 91003B 02021.21725696 -.00000089 00000-0 00000+0 0 4655
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2 21089 82.9224 112.8451 0028826 303.8662 55.9751 13.74329023549830
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2 21111 5.6797 61.3324 0005187 239.3026 120.6765 1.00256617 40040
MOLNIYA 1-80
1 21118U 91012A 02021.30100637 .00000149 00000-0 00000+0 0 1389
2 21118 64.4423 223.7896 6478148 265.6352 337.6634 2.00630511 80099
RADUGA 27
1 21132U 91014A 02014.68518730 .00000049 00000-0 00000+0 0 4378
2 21132 6.9848 61.2393 0004005 222.3795 137.5737 1.00170267 39873
ASTRA 1B
1 21139U 91015A 02016.00000000 .00000121 00000-0 10000-3 0 1069
2 21139 0.0122 319.8851 0002995 65.1991 109.3601 1.00273184 28190
METEOSAT 5 (MOP 2)
1 21140U 91015B 02013.87758859 .00000017 00000-0 10000-3 0 1812
2 21140 4.7479 72.5596 0001729 266.0169 153.3230 1.00271868 42033
INMARSAT 2-F2
1 21149U 91018A 02022.15331934 -.00000124 00000-0 10000-3 0 5652
2 21149 1.6049 14.1928 0003942 270.7884 153.5660 1.00271572 39865
NADEZHDA 3
1 21152U 91019A 02021.66385519 .00000040 00000-0 26136-4 0 2550
2 21152 82.9286 71.2405 0043455 56.3554 304.1738 13.73811818544422
MOLNIYA 3-40
1 21196U 91022A 02021.70137157 .00001320 00000-0 10000-3 0 6581
2 21196 64.4816 217.5760 6491704 263.6568 24.2805 2.00844803 79405
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1 21222U 91026A 02021.43516421 -.00000036 00000-0 10000-3 0 9352
2 21222 0.0902 100.1468 0001766 173.1797 252.8345 1.00272677 28604
SPACENET 4 (ASC 2)
1 21227U 91028A 02016.42692384 -.00000005 00000-0 00000+0 0 9884
2 21227 0.0251 259.8152 0004265 15.1468 166.3809 1.00270470 37484
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2 21263 98.5903 14.1178 0013785 84.9198 275.3554 14.24481079555304
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1 21397U 91039A 02021.92901645 .00004106 00000-0 50586-3 0 7946
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1 21422U 91042A 02022.46472381 .00006049 00000-0 74339-3 0 2270
2 21422 82.5047 165.8164 0016296 245.9649 113.9755 14.82811533572048
COSMOS 2151 R/B
1 21423U 91042B 02021.93701272 .00001756 00000-0 24485-3 0 4118
2 21423 82.4945 168.6234 0017505 289.3548 70.5771 14.77141286571363
MOLNIYA 1-81
1 21426U 91043A 02019.65868838 .00000285 00000-0 10000-3 0 8691
2 21426 63.6199 240.0891 6779573 263.2505 21.7347 2.00604274 77623
GPS BIIA-11 (PRN 24)
1 21552U 91047A 02021.90072248 -.00000066 00000-0 00000-0 0 335
2 21552 56.2463 329.0088 0095813 269.8749 89.0341 2.00568516 77286
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1 21574U 91050A 02021.75707002 .00001528 00000-0 55106-3 0 4628
2 21574 98.4853 98.2664 0033852 227.5586 132.2738 14.34753771550243
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1 21575U 91050B 02022.52767614 .00001208 00000-0 40810-3 0 4115
2 21575 98.1227 30.0421 0006730 233.1371 126.9203 14.38579989551903
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1 21576U 91050C 02022.51920387 .00001682 00000-0 56406-3 0 2935
2 21576 98.1354 26.5195 0002779 249.9800 110.1095 14.38477724551698
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2 21577 98.1323 24.7553 0005395 253.9920 106.0684 14.37694903551471
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2 21578 98.1286 56.2286 0003871 200.6236 159.4799 14.45812129552649
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2 21610 98.2654 351.6262 0003685 151.0853 209.0539 14.37177569550947
MOLNIYA 1-82
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1 21655U 91056A 02021.97447582 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 4581
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MOLNIYA 3-41
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2 21789 6.1373 61.7190 0004819 191.2457 168.7779 1.00295462 42295
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1 21796U 91081A 02022.19696896 .00000209 00000-0 20074-3 0 2219
2 21796 82.9554 284.7297 0050357 28.9249 331.4683 13.75053926509646
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1 21803U 91083A 02019.93384836 .00000139 00000-0 00000+0 0 4022
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2 21813 0.4976 95.6543 0003931 187.4755 177.9741 1.00270508 35768
INMARSAT 2-F3
1 21814U 91084B 02017.39682465 .00000115 00000-0 00000+0 0 4352
2 21814 1.4241 52.5117 0003000 243.9092 180.9877 1.00272961 36910
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1 21819U 91086A 02021.89547841 .00003727 00000-0 74388-3 0 7558
2 21819 82.5536 177.8646 1571402 82.0222 295.5569 11.94356475437726
INTERCOSMOS 25 R/B
1 21820U 91086B 02021.95997458 .00002265 00000-0 45548-3 0 3480
2 21820 82.5580 184.6837 1597229 104.5569 273.7455 11.88813966437058
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2 21821 6.0462 62.5020 0006763 205.9831 153.9582 1.00338285 36933
COSMOS 2180
1 21875U 92008A 02021.94735734 .00000211 00000-0 21062-3 0 2013
2 21875 82.9264 342.9632 0036179 288.7987 70.9241 13.73369168497527
COSMOS 2180 R/B
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1 21894U 92010B 02021.85977427 .00000099 00000-0 10000-3 0 4177
2 21894 0.0438 184.8715 0005898 98.0631 202.6139 1.00274577 36131
MOLNIYA 1-83
1 21897U 92011A 02021.16072012 -.00000438 00000-0 00000+0 0 7098
2 21897 64.8883 88.3604 7234276 251.9869 147.8294 2.00540688 72429
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1 21902U 92012A 02021.56024930 .00000147 00000-0 14507-3 0 2100
2 21902 82.9413 39.3533 0028865 353.1117 6.9641 13.72072439494235
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1 21906U 92013A 02022.13157700 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7058
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GORIZONT 25
1 21922U 92017A 02021.17760706 -.00000277 00000-0 00000+0 0 4311
2 21922 5.8455 63.4265 0002420 288.3983 332.4852 1.00264117 35861
COSMOS 2184
1 21937U 92020A 02021.94991532 .00000035 00000-0 20731-4 0 2372
2 21937 82.9270 224.8719 0034922 87.4622 273.0532 13.72788498489554
COSMOS 2184 R/B
1 21938U 92020B 02021.92624810 .00000269 00000-0 26612-3 0 3679
2 21938 82.9271 215.3254 0030728 42.4054 317.9472 13.74809272490228
TELECOM 2B
1 21939U 92021A 02017.82504631 .00000132 00000-0 00000+0 0 4896
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INMARSAT 2-F4
1 21940U 92021B 02021.71835590 -.00000340 00000-0 10000-3 0 4686
2 21940 2.4411 16.7988 0001912 285.4347 186.2843 1.00271687 35748
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1 21964U 92027A 02016.56213608 -.00000361 00000-0 10000-3 0 1966
2 21964 0.0474 305.3184 0000923 187.0379 303.7760 1.00266662 35353
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1 21987U 92031A 02022.10939018 .00581232 15515-3 64447-3 0 7491
2 21987 28.4227 217.1339 0004371 356.8771 3.1686 16.08298763537540
NSS K
1 21989U 92032A 02022.11546194 -.00000151 00000-0 10000-3 0 3369
2 21989 0.0243 77.9262 0004066 216.6583 206.6948 1.00271986 45817
SAMPEX
1 22012U 92038A 02021.73494228 .00021668 00000-0 11928-2 0 6592
2 22012 81.6477 103.0087 0087877 277.1527 81.9926 15.10596300521035
GPS BIIA-14 (PRN 26)
1 22014U 92039A 02018.12737172 -.00000044 00000-0 00000-0 0 7798
2 22014 55.5892 86.9742 0128607 18.4358 342.1242 2.00551991 63340
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1 22027U 92041A 02017.82398149 .00000125 00000-0 10000-3 0 4068
2 22027 3.6871 81.1445 0008471 175.5120 205.0146 1.00273942 34704
EUTELSAT 2-F4
1 22028U 92041B 02020.93075816 .00000156 00000-0 10000-3 0 1654
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2 22028 0.7611 97.3084 0003612 167.6432 215.8706 1.00279838 27830
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2 22041 5.6008 64.8281 0001663 218.7104 226.3623 1.00273699 34859
MOLNIYA 1-84
1 22068U 92050A 02020.77883006 .00000099 00000-0 00000-0 0 3999
2 22068 64.6344 131.7455 7102458 250.9874 335.4432 2.00618012 69307
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2 22077 66.0845 226.7721 0002319 179.9974 180.1044 12.86384302443878
S80/T
1 22078U 92052C 02020.65874399 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 820
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1 22087U 92054A 02021.49485243 -.00000097 00000-0 10000-3 0 5765
2 22087 0.0029 163.7132 0004038 144.0504 151.0358 1.00272517 46040
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1 22096U 92057A 02022.24539045 .00000102 00000-0 00000+0 0 8542
2 22096 0.0285 277.6367 0001625 49.4420 107.6536 1.00274464 36444
GPS BIIA-15 (PRN 27)
1 22108U 92058A 02021.53360409 .00000024 00000-0 10000-3 0 8182
2 22108 54.0339 144.0238 0158601 217.6013 141.2687 2.00566531 68597
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1 22116U 92060A 02020.23030674 -.00000206 00000-0 00000+0 0 1932
2 22116 0.0463 63.1146 0001231 221.8086 247.3629 1.00268674 30912
SATCOM C3
1 22117U 92060B 02022.13626800 .00000082 00000-0 10000-3 0 6667
2 22117 0.0513 109.3905 0000425 164.3230 125.7530 1.00274771 34279
DFS 3
1 22175U 92066A 02020.93014106 .00000149 00000-0 00000+0 0 3838
2 22175 0.0575 82.8933 0002432 295.5565 99.9986 1.00275457 31686
MOLNIYA 3-42
1 22178U 92067A 02020.97441918 .00000308 00000-0 10000-3 0 2933
2 22178 63.9900 206.0578 6770380 264.1019 321.0134 2.00598480 67925
LAGEOS 2
1 22195U 92070B 02021.47832597 -.00000009 00000-0 10000-3 0 374
2 22195 52.6430 139.5640 0137791 250.9538 107.6049 6.47294107218625
COSMOS 2218
1 22207U 92073A 02021.70680124 .00000056 00000-0 44457-4 0 212
2 22207 82.9169 252.7975 0031208 279.4227 80.3404 13.72533584462398
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1 22210U 92074A 02019.86645256 .00000088 00000-0 00000+0 0 1002
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COSMOS 2219 R/B
1 22220U 92076B 02022.48145243 .00000447 00000-0 25150-3 0 1576
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GPS BIIA-16 (PRN 01)
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1 22231U 92079A 02019.41467878 -.00000045 00000-0 00000-0 0 8937
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1 22245U 92082A 02019.81048034 .00000145 00000-0 00000+0 0 1065
2 22245 5.4046 66.9428 0002153 255.5269 114.2046 1.00261965 37835
SUPERBIRD A1
1 22253U 92084A 02019.49952397 -.00000120 00000-0 10000-3 0 4192
2 22253 0.0571 64.3644 0005131 200.6275 191.5366 1.00270784 33161
MOLNIYA 3-43
1 22255U 92085A 02014.12010150 .00000597 00000-0 10000-3 0 9532
2 22255 64.2152 327.6935 7200328 265.7245 16.9697 2.00702904 66819
COSMOS 2224
1 22269U 92088A 02019.55206062 -.00000353 00000-0 00000-0 0 7525
2 22269 4.4310 67.6298 0003035 316.6919 43.3026 1.00366740 32784
GPS BIIA-17 (PRN 29)
1 22275U 92089A 02021.26435194 -.00000046 00000-0 00000-0 0 7646
2 22275 55.4105 85.1414 0084212 250.8196 108.3244 2.00782350 66574
COSMOS 2227 R/B
1 22285U 92093B 02022.40654731 .00000127 00000-0 91199-4 0 1735
2 22285 71.0181 126.9628 0003569 24.3864 335.7426 14.14395855467016
COSMOS 2228
1 22286U 92094A 02022.14328576 .00003921 00000-0 52193-3 0 6799
2 22286 82.5202 244.3887 0023305 320.7557 39.1971 14.79293912488400
COSMOS 2230
1 22307U 93001A 02021.94789127 .00000172 00000-0 16883-3 0 102
2 22307 82.9376 34.4100 0025715 117.5001 242.8775 13.73060698444020
MOLNIYA 1-85
1 22309U 93002A 02021.91577410 .00001354 00000-0 26639-2 0 2678
2 22309 63.9233 14.9353 7481477 247.7447 22.3811 2.01002046 66130
TDRS F6
1 22314U 93003B 02019.27032409 -.00000272 00000-0 00000+0 0 3485
2 22314 2.5781 87.6820 0004308 4.0103 77.0476 1.00266022 33052
GPS BIIA-18 (PRN 22)
1 22446U 93007A 02021.47606382 .00000101 00000-0 00000-0 0 8483
2 22446 53.4094 202.6516 0148292 42.8215 318.3311 2.00565001 65566
COSMOS 2233
1 22487U 93008A 02021.87148163 .00000031 00000-0 16124-4 0 304
2 22487 82.9444 310.3264 0038786 165.3782 194.8512 13.75365187444962
RADUGA 29
1 22557U 93013A 02021.19296466 .00000083 00000-0 00000+0 0 9232
2 22557 5.1506 68.8460 0001528 285.2295 207.1887 1.00280404 32312
COSMOS 2237 R/B
1 22566U 93016B 02021.97360905 .00000090 00000-0 71651-4 0 943
2 22566 71.0065 349.3855 0008133 41.8848 318.2887 14.14393132455728
GPS BIIA-19 (PRN 31)
1 22581U 93017A 02020.62069208 .00000014 00000-0 14325-5 0 4850
2 22581 54.0407 264.6357 0106269 49.5556 311.4407 2.00557526 64609
COSMOS 2239
1 22590U 93020A 02021.75002157 .00000180 00000-0 17286-3 0 957
2 22590 82.9299 276.6684 0022006 325.4512 34.5211 13.75011439442011
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1 22626U 93024A 02022.22347576 .00004514 00000-0 60082-3 0 3748
2 22626 82.5218 272.0322 0021191 323.9310 36.0513 14.79366742472010
MOLNIYA 3-44
1 22633U 93025A 02020.30373144 .00000286 00000-0 00000-0 0 777
2 22633 64.6334 111.2024 7268116 250.2112 23.3714 2.00595022 64116
ASTRA 1C
1 22653U 93031A 02016.00000000 .00000120 00000-0 10000-3 0 7280
2 22653 0.0122 319.8851 0002995 65.1991 109.3169 1.00273184 26896
GPS BIIA-20 (PRN 07)
1 22657U 93032A 02021.75642501 .00000025 00000-0 00000-0 0 8013
2 22657 54.0664 264.5964 0119846 249.0260 109.7564 2.00572745 59959
MOLNIYA 1-86
1 22671U 93035A 02021.53210398 .00000227 00000-0 00000+0 0 1389
2 22671 64.0565 184.3364 6916071 263.0120 51.6463 2.00593818 63458
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1 22698U 93041A 02021.88838247 .00000906 00000-0 38563-3 0 2106
2 22698 89.5791 171.3435 0090779 141.0627 219.7153 14.22272054444925
GPS BIIA-21 (PRN 09)
1 22700U 93042A 02021.22502116 .00000027 00000-0 00000-0 0 4289
2 22700 54.1928 145.1539 0125398 45.5478 315.4470 2.00560381 62749
HISPASAT 1B
1 22723U 93048A 02020.88131946 -.00000205 00000-0 00000+0 0 9553
2 22723 0.0059 251.0393 0002972 16.0730 140.1475 1.00268220 30873
INSAT 2B
1 22724U 93048B 02020.72953916 -.00000246 00000-0 10000-3 0 1390
2 22724 1.1514 94.4254 0003336 0.9565 20.6578 1.00270291 31452
MOLNIYA 3-45
1 22729U 93049A 02020.48337790 -.00000701 00000-0 00000-0 0 7023
2 22729 64.5128 244.3531 6726891 271.7416 18.5918 2.00441836 62007
GPS BIIA-22 (PRN 05)
1 22779U 93054A 02021.30797536 .00000100 00000-0 00000-0 0 6845
2 22779 53.6110 203.1146 0034160 28.2690 331.9284 2.00547561 61505
METEOR 2-21
1 22782U 93055A 02022.33671229 .00000258 00000-0 22094-3 0 1876
2 22782 82.5496 165.9946 0022549 8.5928 351.5614 13.83436106423853
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SPOT 3
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1 22824U 93061B 02021.87895706 -.00000012 00000-0 11819-4 0 1295
2 22824 98.3144 61.3056 0006565 0.6545 359.4645 14.27210594433575
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2 22827 98.3214 66.2217 0008903 330.6958 29.3732 14.29262200433866
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 02021.64388303 .00000575 00000-0 24257-3 0 1285
2 22828 98.3221 66.5782 0010106 326.5889 33.4654 14.29231630401991
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2 22829 98.3229 67.4596 0010041 326.3488 33.7051 14.29378527433989
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GORIZONT 28
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SOLIDARIDAD 1
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RADUGA 1-3
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GALAXY 1R
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GPS BIIA-24 (PRN 06)
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COSMOS 2278
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2 23108 4.4479 73.1065 0002356 253.4507 344.5213 1.00243733 28126
INTELSAT 702
1 23124U 94034A 02021.24117707 .00000038 00000-0 00000+0 0 9749
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STRV 1A
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2 23125 7.5243 43.8228 7065999 59.2923 351.5311 2.56639107 65546
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1 23126U 94034C 02020.52600204 .00019211 00000-0 22590-2 0 1656
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COSMOS 2282
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1 23200U 94049B 02014.91776366 .00000154 00000-0 10000-3 0 7504
2 23200 0.0315 92.2701 0015428 119.3169 264.4396 1.00273764 26719
MOLNIYA 3-46
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OKEAN 1-7
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RESURS O1-3
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2 23342 97.7474 32.9459 0001389 147.5438 212.5857 14.73672456387338
RESURS O1 R/B
1 23343U 94074B 02022.07427976 .00001983 00000-0 31478-3 0 6890
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MOLNIYA 1-88
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1 23526U 95012A 02022.55000826 .00000015 00000-0 00000+0 0 6337
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HOT BIRD 1
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DBS 3
1 23598U 95029A 02017.20615356 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 8432
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COSMOS 2315
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JCSAT 3
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TELECOM 2C
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INSAT 2C
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KOREASAT 2
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2 23768 0.0248 139.7087 0007758 243.6406 95.2230 1.00265047 21996
COSMOS 2327
1 23773U 96004A 02021.94870831 .00000170 00000-0 16422-3 0 5640
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1 23781U 96007A 02022.14452257 -.00000293 00000-0 10000-3 0 5747
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1 23839U 96020A 02020.91537188 .00000028 00000-0 00000+0 0 7085
2 23839 0.0266 3.3472 0004262 271.9364 238.2624 1.00274361 21268
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1 24872U 97034D 02021.61763187 -.00000067 00000-0 -31025-4 0 7358
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1 24873U 97034E 02021.87404316 .00011202 00000-0 12112-2 0 6380
2 24873 86.3916 158.7257 0009806 170.7300 189.4128 14.88173015245298
GPS BIIR-02 (PRN 13)
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DUMMY MASS 2
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GE 3
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2 24949 86.3979 117.9553 0002473 44.7441 315.3966 14.34217184228104
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COSMOS 2346
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2 24967 86.3990 149.6689 0002354 48.9073 311.2329 14.34217165226323
IRIDIUM 37
1 24968U 97056D 02021.88351540 -.00000110 00000-0 -46346-4 0 7376
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TITAN IV R/B
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MAQSAT H
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2 25030 54.9717 148.3251 0081061 120.8026 239.9809 2.00560089 30894
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2 25039 86.3963 212.7073 0002518 52.0130 308.1294 14.34216682219999
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2 25040 86.3976 212.2762 0002524 52.0399 308.1024 14.34217983220133
IRIDIUM 40
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CAKRAWARTA 1
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2 25050 0.0567 294.2384 0002812 1.4943 30.2945 1.00271454 15382
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2 25063 34.9756 226.1140 0001699 261.9555 98.0807 15.56185996238578
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2 25064 34.9654 73.2037 0001650 33.7663 326.3151 15.07494720229005
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2 25067 0.0236 157.7050 0001259 142.4772 148.1428 1.00271640 15175
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1 25077U 97077A 02022.53095976 -.00000124 00000-0 -51217-4 0 7145
2 25077 86.4006 212.3334 0002562 59.8494 300.2936 14.34219069215986
IRIDIUM 44
1 25078U 97077B 02021.62148461 .00001058 00000-0 36081-3 0 4258
2 25078 86.3956 212.1432 0003112 21.0891 339.0433 14.35559505215863
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1 25086U 97078A 02021.94806091 -.00000137 00000-0 00000+0 0 6105
2 25086 0.0194 0.2651 0002396 293.8647 73.3067 1.00269942 15106
IRIDIUM 45
1 25104U 97082A 02022.54898799 -.00000200 00000-0 -78480-4 0 6681
2 25104 86.3981 86.0531 0002360 49.8796 310.2608 14.34215273214184
IRIDIUM 24
1 25105U 97082B 02021.87760158 .00001838 00000-0 61838-3 0 4967
2 25105 86.3927 84.9110 0014124 94.2241 266.0569 14.36591543214199
IRIDIUM 47
1 25106U 97082C 02021.72444696 -.00000098 00000-0 -41954-4 0 6529
2 25106 86.3986 86.4016 0002333 55.8284 304.3135 14.34217290214069
IRIDIUM 49
1 25108U 97082E 02021.73713313 -.00000214 00000-0 -83661-4 0 6607
2 25108 86.3965 86.3538 0002441 55.4646 304.6780 14.34215662214075
INTELSAT 804
1 25110U 97083A 02020.91537188 .00000027 00000-0 00000+0 0 5244
2 25110 0.0101 300.9203 0004501 42.9021 169.9296 1.00273582 15048
ORBCOMM FM 8
1 25112U 97084A 02021.69927622 .00005438 00000-0 22096-2 0 1226
2 25112 45.0190 116.7653 0008017 334.1710 25.8732 14.28385858212358
ORBCOMM FM 10
1 25113U 97084B 02022.29376516 .00017302 00000-0 68943-2 0 9349
2 25113 45.0207 114.4699 0004041 345.3846 14.7308 14.28430763212431
ORBCOMM FM 11
1 25114U 97084C 02022.56559702 .00004612 00000-0 18852-2 0 7881
2 25114 45.0202 113.1075 0004139 331.3592 28.7027 14.28331966212474
ORBCOMM FM 12
1 25115U 97084D 02022.47807434 .00004751 00000-0 19378-2 0 7765
2 25115 45.0196 113.3010 0003292 358.1060 1.9770 14.28396398212461
ORBCOMM FM 9
1 25116U 97084E 02022.55715510 .00004677 00000-0 19108-2 0 9410
2 25116 45.0213 113.0954 0003055 346.0567 14.0201 14.28335741212471
ORBCOMM FM 5
1 25117U 97084F 02021.68169321 .00005029 00000-0 20498-2 0 9536
2 25117 45.0204 117.5413 0004175 39.2638 320.8468 14.28352972212349
ORBCOMM FM 6
1 25118U 97084G 02021.67215252 .00005070 00000-0 20655-2 0 7765
2 25118 45.0199 117.4886 0004938 51.9848 308.1450 14.28363987212345
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1 25119U 97084H 02021.68955046 .00005255 00000-0 21384-2 0 138
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2 25119 45.0250 117.6120 0004446 18.2452 341.8552 14.28373208212342
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1 25134U 98002A 02021.23246748 -.00000226 00000-0 10000-3 0 5716
2 25134 1.7245 331.0020 0001592 194.4598 4.4980 1.00267017 14815
BRASILSAT B3
1 25152U 98006A 02021.37098153 -.00000197 00000-0 00000+0 0 5756
2 25152 0.0703 165.0512 0001432 123.2939 241.7381 1.00270017 14599
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1 25153U 98006B 02020.93075816 .00000154 00000-0 10000-3 0 6757
2 25153 0.4516 354.2677 0004460 301.0901 184.8772 1.00276075 14556
ORBCOMM FM 3
1 25158U 98007B 02021.64210582 .00002799 00000-0 12998-2 0 7815
2 25158 108.0162 41.5878 0056296 252.0352 107.4639 14.22059793204504
ORBCOMM FM 4
1 25159U 98007C 02021.95248259 .00003202 00000-0 14804-2 0 7821
2 25159 108.0190 42.3487 0052380 252.1252 107.4207 14.22109747204585
CELESTIS-02
1 25160U 98007D 02020.96037633 .00000625 00000-0 34524-3 0 3830
2 25160 108.0214 40.7334 0066406 256.5893 102.7834 14.20156623204396
GLOBALSTAR M001
1 25162U 98008A 02021.94150139 -.00000104 00000-0 00000-0 0 5743
2 25162 52.0001 195.5574 0001976 106.6200 253.4883 12.62271739181665
GLOBALSTAR M004
1 25163U 98008B 02021.92821810 -.00000104 00000-0 00000-0 0 5451
2 25163 51.9966 195.2432 0002186 82.8255 277.2855 12.62273451181670
GLOBALSTAR M002
1 25164U 98008C 02021.92005523 -.00000084 00000-0 10000-3 0 5346
2 25164 52.0002 204.4719 0007138 67.6297 292.5316 12.38082879181514
GLOBALSTAR M003
1 25165U 98008D 02021.91499077 -.00000104 00000-0 00000-0 0 5379
2 25165 51.9890 194.6794 0001950 69.4946 290.6126 12.62273502181664
IRIDIUM 52
1 25169U 98010A 02021.48735612 .00000368 00000-0 12418-3 0 5747
2 25169 86.3974 181.1988 0002291 68.3677 291.7754 14.34218442205442
IRIDIUM 56
1 25170U 98010B 02021.89962594 -.00000061 00000-0 -28668-4 0 1704
2 25170 86.3991 181.0100 0002392 54.9383 305.2078 14.34216677205487
IRIDIUM 54
1 25171U 98010C 02021.93133622 -.00000019 00000-0 -13948-4 0 6749
2 25171 86.3988 181.0079 0002398 56.6559 303.4875 14.34217081205653
IRIDIUM 50
1 25172U 98010D 02021.96305097 -.00000018 00000-0 -13616-4 0 6471
2 25172 86.3981 180.9757 0002411 52.8278 307.3142 14.34216949205494
IRIDIUM 53
1 25173U 98010E 02022.05184517 -.00000175 00000-0 -69558-4 0 6330
2 25173 86.4008 180.9455 0002491 52.0750 308.0672 14.34216124205510
SNOE
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2 25233 97.6411 301.0859 0023916 129.4515 230.8898 15.28549439215173
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1 25237U 98013A 01351.20682872 .00000081 00000-0 10000-3 0 2979
2 25237 0.1174 164.4971 0054047 293.9079 74.3232 1.00231018 14243
NSS 806
1 25239U 98014A 02020.97145256 -.00000249 00000-0 00000+0 0 5144
2 25239 0.0126 278.5079 0003584 353.8015 157.0540 1.00269819 14356
SPOT 4
1 25260U 98017A 02021.82024826 .00000679 00000-0 33957-3 0 8729
2 25260 98.6967 98.1901 0000668 110.9420 249.1828 14.20050425198664
IRIDIUM 51
1 25262U 98018A 02021.87907915 -.00000085 00000-0 -31329-4 0 6796
2 25262 86.4539 149.4637 0002180 55.7649 304.3769 14.43147451201510
IRIDIUM 61
1 25263U 98018B 02022.44800287 .00000496 00000-0 17013-3 0 6130
2 25263 86.3977 149.2623 0002433 51.7043 308.4371 14.34220705200667
IRIDIUM 55
1 25272U 98019A 02021.82300477 -.00000192 00000-0 -75596-4 0 6314
2 25272 86.3986 117.8996 0002459 52.6419 307.5001 14.34216688199770
IRIDIUM 57
1 25273U 98019B 02021.86740690 -.00000036 00000-0 -19778-4 0 6243
2 25273 86.3994 117.9447 0002430 50.1446 309.9963 14.34217275199781
IRIDIUM 58
1 25274U 98019C 02021.31560109 .00000794 00000-0 27631-3 0 5636
2 25274 86.3968 118.1916 0002472 63.1351 297.0075 14.34220373199708
IRIDIUM 59
1 25275U 98019D 02021.81032386 -.00000048 00000-0 -24124-4 0 5610
2 25275 86.3988 117.9243 0002415 48.3663 311.7742 14.34216480199775
IRIDIUM 60
1 25276U 98019E 02022.37481381 -.00000018 00000-0 -13546-4 0 6643
2 25276 86.3998 117.7433 0002400 42.5647 317.5732 14.34216965199858
TRACE
1 25280U 98020A 02021.58763509 .00007995 00000-0 79482-3 0 6961
2 25280 97.8206 205.6914 0026028 297.7993 62.0587 14.91697950206515
IRIDIUM 62
1 25285U 98021A 02019.47574136 .00000020 00000-0 -18201-7 0 6394
2 25285 86.3973 55.6859 0002340 57.1689 302.9730 14.34219834198396
IRIDIUM 63
1 25286U 98021B 02021.64491390 -.00000175 00000-0 -69532-4 0 6388
2 25286 86.3975 54.7955 0002394 63.1323 297.0118 14.34215276198702
IRIDIUM 64
1 25287U 98021C 02022.55824759 -.00000074 00000-0 -33381-4 0 6201
2 25287 86.3970 54.4015 0002428 62.9218 297.2239 14.34216980198811
IRIDIUM 65
1 25288U 98021D 02022.49482096 -.00000144 00000-0 -58373-4 0 6249
2 25288 86.3969 54.4161 0002330 63.0824 297.0627 14.34216587198822
IRIDIUM 66
1 25289U 98021E 02022.50116206 -.00000217 00000-0 -84539-4 0 6322
2 25289 86.3969 54.3776 0002512 59.6541 300.4923 14.34216657198829
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1 25290U 98021F 02021.60051377 .00001002 00000-0 35052-3 0 5472
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IRIDIUM 68
1 25291U 98021G 02021.60685714 -.00000082 00000-0 -36423-4 0 6262
2 25291 86.3958 54.8083 0002462 61.7514 298.3931 14.34216420198679
GLOBALSTAR M014
1 25306U 98023A 02021.89211497 -.00000097 00000-0 00000+0 0 3905
2 25306 51.9949 255.9332 0013880 170.7146 189.3968 12.38480327172552
GLOBALSTAR M006
1 25307U 98023B 02021.93968872 -.00000104 00000-0 00000-0 0 4087
2 25307 51.9964 240.2061 0000597 127.6231 232.4691 12.62276475172831
GLOBALSTAR M015
1 25308U 98023C 02021.91341663 -.00000086 00000-0 10000-3 0 4240
2 25308 51.9959 239.9779 0001061 117.3004 242.7970 12.62263902172833
GLOBALSTAR M008
1 25309U 98023D 02021.74160090 -.00000104 00000-0 00000-0 0 3915
2 25309 51.9939 240.6541 0001252 97.0344 263.0676 12.62260123172821
NILESAT
1 25311U 98024A 02020.76440865 -.00000046 00000-0 10000-3 0 5271
2 25311 0.0488 70.3197 0002297 230.2015 87.6309 1.00273127 13958
B-SAT 1B
1 25312U 98024B 02021.07677604 -.00000337 00000-0 00000+0 0 4862
2 25312 0.0707 289.6119 0003674 8.8955 319.2194 1.00269423 13729
COSMOS 2350
1 25315U 98025A 02021.44466540 -.00000119 00000-0 00000+0 0 4747
2 25315 0.7340 64.8328 0008775 274.0082 21.0970 1.00282293 13687
IRIDIUM 69
1 25319U 98026A 02022.24043234 .00001825 00000-0 62805-3 0 4774
2 25319 86.3973 86.4587 0003208 26.6246 333.5111 14.35518990195080
IRIDIUM 71
1 25320U 98026B 02021.70233775 .00001763 00000-0 59742-3 0 4066
2 25320 86.3963 85.7080 0004272 69.3614 290.8039 14.36257906195123
ECHOSTAR 4
1 25331U 98028A 02017.09808253 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 6021
2 25331 0.0170 359.9415 0000973 326.8161 66.0043 1.00269300 13662
NOAA 15
1 25338U 98030A 02021.98483914 .00000712 00000-0 32946-3 0 5131
2 25338 98.5817 49.1947 0011003 24.5390 335.6313 14.23864483191922
IRIDIUM 70
1 25342U 98032A 02022.53921766 -.00000286 00000-0 -10932-3 0 6345
2 25342 86.3952 54.4257 0002424 58.5084 301.6354 14.34216847192914
IRIDIUM 72
1 25343U 98032B 02021.61954348 -.00000259 00000-0 -99564-4 0 6154
2 25343 86.3953 54.7670 0002497 62.7374 297.4074 14.34216168192789
IRIDIUM 73
1 25344U 98032C 02021.79784756 .00001962 00000-0 55374-3 0 4831
2 25344 86.4412 53.4865 0003247 68.5049 291.6498 14.45280438193870
IRIDIUM 74
1 25345U 98032D 02021.61319490 -.00000263 00000-0 -10096-3 0 6325
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2 25345 86.3978 54.7971 0002267 61.1051 299.0365 14.34219432192780
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2 25346 86.3950 54.4307 0002318 67.9611 292.1802 14.34221198193484
CHINASTAR 1
1 25354U 98033A 02021.78399522 -.00000193 00000-0 00000+0 0 132
2 25354 0.0436 243.6828 0002689 356.7576 250.2510 1.00270767 17925
THOR 3
1 25358U 98035A 02019.15453924 -.00000001 00000-0 10000-3 0 4411
2 25358 0.0505 193.9504 0001173 89.7619 249.4957 1.00274079 13327
INTELSAT 805
1 25371U 98037A 02021.16885997 -.00000273 00000-0 00000+0 0 4192
2 25371 0.0421 270.0351 0002594 31.3112 184.2650 1.00269983 13206
MOLNIYA 3-49
1 25379U 98040A 02021.13914124 -.00000162 00000-0 10000-3 0 420
2 25379 63.6986 50.8718 7412607 279.1905 27.3509 2.00671189 26070
TUBSAT N
1 25389U 98042A 02021.12200425 .00124251 00000-0 12208-2 0 9788
2 25389 78.8888 256.9003 0097306 89.5034 271.7320 15.59706781195719
RESURS O1-N4
1 25394U 98043A 02021.77380755 .00000772 00000-0 35906-3 0 1505
2 25394 98.6696 101.1996 0001215 143.6094 216.5169 14.23432816183648
FASAT-B
1 25395U 98043B 02021.88930342 -.00000044 00000-0 00000+0 0 6669
2 25395 98.6659 101.2599 0003897 159.8473 200.2875 14.23516566183689
TO-31
1 25396U 98043C 02021.94472610 -.00000044 00000-0 00000-0 0 6779
2 25396 98.6666 100.9158 0003193 174.0744 186.0477 14.23238958183678
GO-32
1 25397U 98043D 02021.89198015 .00000457 00000-0 22326-3 0 5570
2 25397 98.6636 100.2011 0000901 165.6489 194.4715 14.22758643183656
WESTPAC
1 25398U 98043E 02021.78698025 -.00000126 00000-0 -37003-4 0 5928
2 25398 98.6627 100.4548 0001764 143.3632 216.7657 14.22552520183632
SAFIR 2
1 25399U 98043F 02021.71720345 -.00000044 00000-0 00000+0 0 5754
2 25399 98.6665 101.0679 0001841 129.0875 231.0488 14.23345494183658
SL-16 R/B
1 25400U 98043G 02022.26952954 .00000404 00000-0 19219-3 0 4722
2 25400 98.6717 104.9739 0008998 201.5059 158.5738 14.24706362183925
SINOSAT 1
1 25404U 98044A 02021.07223785 -.00000340 00000-0 00000+0 0 8793
2 25404 0.0566 61.4046 0001319 245.4988 309.8764 1.00270464 13048
SL-16 R/B
1 25407U 98045B 02021.91719570 -.00000048 00000-0 00000-0 0 4468
2 25407 71.0135 338.1244 0009730 156.2576 203.9033 14.15209321180156
ORBCOMM FM 17
1 25413U 98046A 02021.91869156 .00003958 00000-0 17471-2 0 9416
2 25413 45.0000 247.2387 0001312 46.0786 314.0165 14.24615131180633
ORBCOMM FM 18
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1 25414U 98046B 02022.06921313 .00004067 00000-0 17936-2 0 8909
2 25414 44.9973 246.6086 0002403 343.8245 16.2521 14.24613456180657
ORBCOMM FM 19
1 25415U 98046C 02021.93879996 .00004011 00000-0 17701-2 0 9151
2 25415 45.0004 247.3431 0001846 353.4908 6.5917 14.24607200180639
ORBCOMM FM 20
1 25416U 98046D 02021.66880919 .00003768 00000-0 16666-2 0 8436
2 25416 44.9974 248.7494 0001186 32.4127 327.6789 14.24598789180558
ORBCOMM FM 16
1 25417U 98046E 02021.95871495 .00003669 00000-0 16244-2 0 9958
2 25417 45.0009 247.7050 0002522 113.1559 246.9557 14.24605990180636
ORBCOMM FM 15
1 25418U 98046F 02022.03875752 .00003595 00000-0 15927-2 0 393
2 25418 45.0013 247.4797 0003343 61.9763 298.1419 14.24609928180648
ORBCOMM FM 14
1 25419U 98046G 02022.04891676 .00003663 00000-0 16215-2 0 9912
2 25419 45.0006 247.4992 0001312 71.2648 288.8337 14.24612516180640
ORBCOMM FM 13
1 25420U 98046H 02022.40453783 .00003836 00000-0 16951-2 0 8443
2 25420 45.0010 245.9680 0002148 41.7591 318.3414 14.24618205180726
IRIDIUM 3
1 25431U 98048A 02022.23819784 -.00000068 00000-0 -31468-4 0 5923
2 25431 86.3972 86.1701 0002326 52.5809 307.5597 14.34216549179380
IRIDIUM 76
1 25432U 98048B 02021.69907757 -.00000250 00000-0 -96339-4 0 5641
2 25432 86.3950 86.3109 0002282 51.5709 308.5684 14.34217556179297
ST-1
1 25460U 98049A 02021.78399522 -.00000198 00000-0 00000+0 0 4316
2 25460 0.0255 127.3908 0007983 110.9187 252.9591 1.00272203 12514
ASTRA-2A
1 25462U 98050A 02017.80087385 .00000154 00000-0 00000+0 0 4758
2 25462 0.0385 308.7109 0004824 280.8620 203.9985 1.00272094 12463
IRIDIUM 82
1 25467U 98051A 02021.94018822 -.00000214 00000-0 -54823-4 0 7045
2 25467 86.5218 212.4479 0002556 53.1229 307.0199 14.54944057179105
IRIDIUM 81
1 25468U 98051B 02021.66202632 .00000020 00000-0 81851-7 0 6089
2 25468 86.3995 212.6363 0002263 59.2976 300.8443 14.34217793176525
IRIDIUM 80
1 25469U 98051C 02021.64298866 .00000020 00000-0 89763-7 0 5722
2 25469 86.4000 212.6234 0002398 53.3109 306.8307 14.34219855176529
IRIDIUM 77
1 25471U 98051E 02021.95738934 -.00000068 00000-0 -20869-4 0 6986
2 25471 86.5190 212.4518 0002462 63.7312 296.4159 14.54939983179074
PAS 7
1 25473U 98052A 02021.80530678 -.00000012 00000-0 00000+0 0 4580
2 25473 0.0311 230.1665 0002338 32.6717 216.7167 1.00272987 12282
ORBCOMM FM 21
1 25475U 98053A 02022.36052582 .00004438 00000-0 19217-2 0 9648
2 25475 45.0139 359.2332 0006026 291.0070 69.0133 14.25414085173464
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ORBCOMM FM 22
1 25476U 98053B 02022.39547041 .00004725 00000-0 20422-2 0 8874
2 25476 45.0136 359.4444 0004644 320.3031 39.7594 14.25417926173456
ORBCOMM FM 23
1 25477U 98053C 02022.38377714 .00004709 00000-0 20353-2 0 9429
2 25477 45.0155 359.3133 0005156 313.6204 46.4215 14.25417644173629
ORBCOMM FM 24
1 25478U 98053D 02021.74114301 .00004751 00000-0 20532-2 0 8469
2 25478 45.0142 2.2851 0004286 318.3849 41.6646 14.25414502173510
ORBCOMM FM 25
1 25479U 98053E 02022.40696300 .00004216 00000-0 18288-2 0 8436
2 25479 45.0149 358.7601 0006887 335.3876 24.6639 14.25411122173606
ORBCOMM FM 26
1 25480U 98053F 02022.38701952 .00003582 00000-0 15366-2 0 9165
2 25480 45.0134 359.3068 0008341 337.4290 22.6189 14.26265661173576
ORBCOMM FM 27
1 25481U 98053G 02022.34865168 .00005006 00000-0 21603-2 0 8660
2 25481 45.0118 359.0573 0003841 299.9596 60.1074 14.25417756173593
ORBCOMM FM 28
1 25482U 98053H 02021.35762025 .00003756 00000-0 15893-2 0 7000
2 25482 45.0134 2.1853 0006548 318.5870 41.4599 14.26895286173457
MOLNIYA 1-91
1 25485U 98054A 02021.43288625 .00000223 00000-0 00000+0 0 361
2 25485 63.2527 153.3718 6966358 279.4187 33.3831 2.00577182 24278
EUTELSAT W2
1 25491U 98056A 02020.80198497 .00000116 00000-0 00000+0 0 4430
2 25491 0.0394 116.8674 0014544 232.4948 75.4394 1.00272277 12106
SIRIUS 3
1 25492U 98056B 02022.00307860 .00000048 00000-0 00000+0 0 4086
2 25492 0.0149 186.4706 0001298 115.1904 185.6125 1.00273755 12170
HOTBIRD 5
1 25495U 98057A 02014.93308441 .00000085 00000-0 10000-3 0 4287
2 25495 0.3767 114.4782 0031615 191.4864 156.9845 1.00271147 12011
SO-33
1 25509U 98061B 02021.84005479 .00003234 00000-0 65157-3 0 4913
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2 25983 45.0301 154.6696 0005148 178.5299 181.5573 14.25389966110980
ORBCOMM FM 36
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2 25984 45.0408 158.2618 0005508 75.2599 284.8858 14.25391113110888
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2 25985 45.0436 158.3980 0003684 157.1630 202.9380 14.25405600110880
ORBCOMM FM 34
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2 25986 45.0426 158.2493 0005452 136.4923 223.6356 14.25386511110880
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ZHONGXING-22
1 26058U 00003A 02022.05715220 -.00000277 00000-0 00000+0 0 6142
2 26058 0.1356 268.5165 0000855 3.6903 327.5362 1.00274752 7351
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2 26061 100.2158 359.3861 0035451 311.1723 48.6401 14.36662472103979
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GLOBALSTAR M062
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GLOBALSTAR M060
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1 26107U 00016A 02021.72147554 -.00000317 00000-0 00000+0 0 3134
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1 26108U 00016B 02017.09514190 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 2800
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2 26243 0.0018 2.2237 0007986 227.9918 243.9552 1.00281393 6465
GALAXY 4R
1 26298U 00020A 02022.15341747 -.00000113 00000-0 00000+0 0 4144
2 26298 0.0330 75.6425 0001785 196.2023 165.6818 1.00270943 6577
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GPS BIIR-04 (PRN 20)
1 26360U 00025A 02020.32556166 -.00000064 00000-0 00000+0 0 4537
2 26360 55.1865 26.4389 0017070 122.9135 237.2857 2.00562242 12492
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1 26402U 00038A 02020.44362837 .00000012 00000-0 00000+0 0 3004
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GPS BIIR-05 (PRN 28)
1 26407U 00040A 02020.66376545 .00000097 00000-0 00000+0 0 4539
2 26407 54.9561 206.6669 0054628 223.9316 135.6468 2.00563482 11170
CLUSTER II/FM7
1 26410U 00041A 02020.16666667 .00000000 00000-0 00000-0 0 2315
2 26410 89.0000 162.6514 6342675 8.2312 356.2949 0.42756503 264
CLUSTER II/FM6
1 26411U 00041B 02020.41666667 .00000000 00000-0 00000-0 0 2426
2 26411 89.1590 162.7214 6419251 7.0641 354.3398 0.41879607 330
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1 26451U 00043A 02021.30327346 -.00000272 00000-0 00000+0 0 2723
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CLUSTER II/FM5
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CLUSTER II/FM8
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GE 7
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NOAA 16
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SO-41
1 26545U 00057A 02020.78316911 .00004350 00000-0 62126-3 0 2360
2 26545 64.5594 160.5900 0053871 300.9252 58.6586 14.76931112 71015
MEGSAT-1
1 26546U 00057B 02021.85285897 .00006260 00000-0 84479-3 0 4031
2 26546 64.5529 153.3481 0049005 291.5731 68.0162 14.79073836 71264
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1 26547U 00057C 02020.70054065 .00006386 00000-0 90777-3 0 2480
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1 26549U 00057E 02021.49347662 .00004022 00000-0 58796-3 0 3703
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2 26559 0.0234 262.8948 0000428 17.0322 208.8768 1.00269141 4766
HETE-2
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COSMOS 2375 (787)
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COSMOS 2376 (788)
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THURAYA 1
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2 26599 0.1307 260.2071 0000892 75.8684 109.3178 1.00273472 4581
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AO-40
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2 26620 98.2388 97.8422 0005351 26.4512 333.6956 14.57031398 62084
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1 26622U 00075D 02020.77304466 .00000824 00000-0 74413-3 0 1562
2 26622 95.4259 251.6011 0721528 150.9926 213.3347 13.03595212 55360
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GE 8
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BEIDOU 1B
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2 26643 0.1453 262.3469 0001378 204.8555 20.2336 1.00274738 4031
TURKSAT-2A
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2 26666 0.0393 91.2463 0044239 278.5416 106.2032 1.00273528 3783
GPS BIIR-07 (PRN 18)
1 26690U 01004A 02021.13044413 -.00000058 00000-0 00000+0 0 3057
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SICRAL 1
1 26694U 01005A 02020.14130196 .00000117 00000-0 00000+0 0 1453
2 26694 0.1097 128.9652 0032170 213.5598 203.9803 1.00280430 3539
SKYNET 4F
1 26695U 01005B 02018.98489584 .00000049 00000-0 00000+0 0 1938
2 26695 3.2299 306.3989 0002171 307.3379 225.0984 1.00276799 3493
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EUROBIRD
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1 26736U 01014A 02022.33007350 -.00000281 00000-0 00000+0 0 2418
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1 26761U 01018A 02021.37078135 -.00000192 00000-0 00000+0 0 1591
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INTELSAT 901
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2 26867 62.9251 223.9121 7335806 280.7635 83.1041 2.00642546 3705
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1 26873U 01032A 02021.44386039 .00027297 00000-0 10559-2 0 2121
2 26873 82.4895 281.9217 0032371 16.1241 344.1267 15.25573756 26488
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1 26874U 01032B 02021.77841708 .00010255 00000-0 43822-3 0 1043
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COSMOS 2379
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INTELSAT 902
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2 26900 0.0106 14.3771 0002873 258.9284 208.6625 1.00274221 1422
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2 26927 0.0119 7.7931 0004086 304.3213 236.7236 1.00272326 1216
STARSHINE 3
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PICOSAT 9
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2 26930 66.9947 185.0788 0002325 315.1871 44.9042 14.29411175 16261
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SAPPHIRE
1 26932U 01043D 02021.55372973 .00000654 00000-0 29102-3 0 922
2 26932 67.0509 186.9549 0003318 268.2913 91.7807 14.28948820 16217
RADUGA 1-6
1 26936U 01045A 02021.91284887 -.00000167 00000-0 10000-3 0 820
2 26936 1.2378 273.7416 0003427 93.1661 167.5307 1.00276621 1095
QUICKBIRD 2
1 26953U 01047A 02021.73016036 .00045792 00000-0 11468-2 0 2899
2 26953 97.1995 98.4787 0002619 288.6165 217.5761 15.39933278 14581
SOYUZ-TM 33
1 26955U 01048A 02021.78127897 .00115088 00000-0 14910-2 0 1053
2 26955 51.6368 68.8763 0007672 339.0544 20.8401 15.57975324 14442
PROBA 1
1 26958U 01049B 02021.81365274 .00004243 00000-0 46608-3 0 3630
2 26958 97.8952 99.1828 0087295 292.9519 66.2523 14.85436818 13609
PROGRESS-M1 7
1 26983U 01051A 02021.78127897 .00115088 00000-0 14910-2 0 743
2 26983 51.6368 68.8763 0007672 339.0544 20.8401 15.57975324 8761
```

```
COSMOS 2382 (711)
1 26987U 01053A 02021.95601427 -.00000030 00000-0 00000+0 0 567
2 26987 64.8441 15.1145 0005627 188.7140 205.4473 2.13103096 1097
COSMOS 2381 (789)
1 26988U 01053B 02022.36430118 -.00000028 00000-0 00000+0 0 546
2 26988 64.8490 15.0966 0023480 217.5983 219.6511 2.13102958 1114
COSMOS 2380 (790)
1 26989U 01053C 02022.43201331 -.00000028 00000-0 00000+0 0 515
2 26989 64.8404 15.1167 0006358 79.3202 275.0651 2.13102791 1102
STARSHINE 2
1 26996U 01054B 02022.12288970 .00107308 00000-0 83784-3 0 482
2 26996 51.6369 65.1460 0019450 136.2854 224.0204 15.70581201 5733
METEOR-3M
1 27001U 01056A 02021.96825903 .00000138 00000-0 21472-3 0 575
2 27001 99.6479 256.6837 0014674 175.1649 184.9639 13.68146290 5788
KOMPASS
1 27002U 01056B 02020.67469947 .00000121 00000-0 18989-3 0 600
2 27002 99.6457 255.5046 0019247 202.3120 157.7189 13.69830335 5614
BADR-B
1 27003U 01056C 02021.69228331 .00000143 00000-0 21472-3 0 283
2 27003 99.6433 256.5334 0020383 200.5071 159.5255 13.69991052 5751
MAROC-TUBSAT
1 27004U 01056D 02022.57004138 .00000143 00000-0 21472-3 0 302
2 27004 99.6429 257.4079 0019488 199.6223 160.4165 13.69946201 5863
REFLECTOR
1 27005U 01056E 02021.70188073 .00000142 00000-0 21472-3 0 273
2 27005 99.6420 256.5134 0018486 198.9486 161.0978 13.69687968 5745
SL-16 R/B
1 27006U 01056F 02020.72316730 .00000323 00000-0 41481-3 0 338
2 27006 99.6447 255.6091 0014776 199.1800 160.8789 13.70653802 5624
SL-16 DEB
1 27007U 01056G 02021.17407174 .00000040 00000-0 10000-3 0 375
2 27007 99.6459 255.8640 0014582 169.8168 190.3684 13.67853310 5675
COSMOS 2383
1 27053U 01057A 02021.82500000 .00019503 00000-0 32531-3 0 1469
2 27053 65.0092 77.6396 0009468 273.3408 247.2680 15.51994902 4900
2001058A
1 27055U 01058A 02021.90596287 .00000028 00000-0 10000-3 0 393
2 27055 82.5449 158.8243 0009685 163.1750 196.9663 12.59721697 3119
2001058B
1 27056U 01058B 02021.89205807 .00000028 00000-0 10000-3 0 207
2 27056 82.5358 158.7896 0005806 154.7469 205.3907 12.60430992 3119
2001058C
1 27057U 01058C 02021.87272617 .00000028 00000-0 10000-3 0 366
2 27057 82.5426 158.7911 0002936 73.2694 286.8719 12.61418417 3114
2001058D
1 27058U 01058D 02021.86266246 .00000028 00000-0 10000-3 0 277
2 27058 82.5341 158.7581 0004387 32.1960 327.9399 12.61932929 3116
2001058E
1 27059U 01058E 02021.87365394 .00000028 00000-0 10000-3 0 273
```

```
2 27059 82.5405 158.7842 0000975 126.9070 233.2110 12.61370456 3112
2001058F
1 27060U 01058F 02021.92294199 .00000029 00000-0 10000-3 0 276
2 27060 82.5389 158.7046 0008524 1.6005 358.5112 12.62902253 3127
SL-14 R/B
1 27061U 01058G 02021.94110841 .00000026 00000-0 10000-3 0 244
2 27061 82.5433 158.9682 0042045 176.5461 183.5924 12.53888972 3106
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
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173. Re: DR. KING DAY: AFFIRMATIVE ACTION NEEDED IN HAM RADIO!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-23 12:08:07 UTC
From: jo <captjoejoe@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <HIx38.117106$va.55283789@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 5097

So you suggest dumbing the tests down for just some folks... the colored ones,and you say...buy reducing the fees to nothing... to make it even easier....to let colored people with little or no ambitions or commitment, into ham radio..this will help us and help the hobby in the long run!!!!!!!!!!

Ok.. lets see here... So what your really saying in your own script.. is colored folks USUALLY AVERAGE OUT TO BE not as ambitious, and not as smart, and are alot more poor than than Joseph Whitey and Robert Crackery RIGHT!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

BY GIVING IT AWAY TO ANYONE BECAUSE OF THERE COLOR!!!
YOUR OUTTA YOUR MIND!

ENOUGH SAID!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

174. Russian Equivalent of AMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-23 12:42:30 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <1103_1011789750@news.fuse.net>
Source record: 5098

Is there a Russian Equivalent of AMSAT that amateur can join and financially support? It seems the Russians are more interested in building low cost, easy to work sats than AMSAT. We could use a few more RS easy sats up and maybe if we gather enough financial support we can get a few more constructed and launched!

Regards,

Duffy

J. Duffy Beischel - Amateur Radio WB8NUT

Member of: ARRL, NRA, Kiwanis, Republican Party, Masons, and Shriners
and the vast Right Wing conspiracy to get the Clintons

"If the government owned all the guns, would we still be a free people?"
---

175. Re: Russian Equivalent of AMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-23 13:23:17 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna4tea5.eqj.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4999

J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:
>Is there a Russian Equivalent of AMSAT that amateur can join and financially support? It
>seems the Russians are more interested in building low cost, easy to work sats than
>AMSAT. We could use a few more RS easy sats up and maybe if we gather enough
>financial support we can get a few more constructed and launched!

There is an AMSAT-R with a webpage at http://www.amsat.ru/

I have some difficulty understanding what they write, but there is an
address and phone number, you could always try contacting them.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

176. USAF MARS Program Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-23 16:32:30 UTC
From: Drink <REMOVE_THISdrink@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3vB38.21977$h31.2210367@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 5000
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi Folks,
I'm interested in MARS. I see that the Army has an apparently robust program and the Navy is available as well. But, the Air Force, though listed, is difficult to find info on. I've also heard that some significant changes will be implemented that moves the MARS programs under the jurisdiction of a gov't agency other than the FCC (nfi). I got a POC address and e-mailed the OM but never received a reply. Can anybody shed some light on the USAF MARS program?

[Comment: This message is cross posted for better exposure of a previously unanswered query. Please post replies to this NG only.]
Cordial 73's,
Drink, WP3JQ

177. Re: Russian Equivalent of AMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-23 18:13:18 UTC
From: Major Tom <NonValidAddress@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <23D38.475$T2.757@rwcrnsc54>
Source record: 5001

Hi Rob,

If you go to the AltaVista search engine (http://www.altavista.com/) under Tools/translate you can translate the Russian text into English. Enter the website address and what language to
translate then go.

Hope this helps
Tom

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org> wrote in message news:slrna4tea5.eqj.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:
> >Is there a Russian Equivalent of AMSAT that amateur can join and financially support? It
> >seems the Russians are more interested in building low cost, easy to work sats than
> >AMSAT. We could use a few more RS easy sats up and maybe if we gather enough
> >financial support we can get a few more constructed and launched!
>
> There is an AMSAT-R with a webpage at http://www.amsat.ru/
>
> I have some difficulty understanding what they write, but there is an
> address and phone number, you could always try contacting them.
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

178. Re: Russian Equivalent of AMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-23 19:41:24 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0201231141.564ffd20@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5002

J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote in message
news:<1103_1011789750@news.fuse.net>...

> Is there a Russian Equivalent of AMSAT that amateur can join and financially support? It

> seems the Russians are more interested in building low cost, easy to work sats than

> AMSAT. We could use a few more RS easy sats up and maybe if we gather enough

> financial support we can get a few more constructed and launched!

Since you've identified a need, what are your plans?
Define "low-cost". Define "easy to work".

No point volunteering others to do it: if you think this
is needed, then go do it.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

179. Re: Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-23 19:47:45 UTC
From: Jacques Chion <jacques.chion@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <a2n410$120$1@cwoux.cerise.fr>
Source record: 5003

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org> a ï¿½crit :
> Fresh keplerian data!

And what's about moon and sun ?

Best 73's

180. Re: Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-23 21:02:52 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna4u97s.ggi.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5005

Jacques Chion <jacques.chion@wanadoo.fr> wrote:
>Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org> a ï¿½crit :
>> Fresh keplerian data!

>And what's about moon and sun ?

The program I use has internal formulae for sun and moon, and does not
require keps. It is possible to find keps for the sun, but for the moon
this cannot be done (or they would need quite frequent updates).

www.celestrak.com, my source for the keps, does not provide them.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

181. Moroccan satellite on 144.1 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-23 21:19:44 UTC
From: svengrahn@wineasy.se
Message-ID: <63d17912.0201231319.6a27bb6e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5004

Friends,

In have added a little article to my website about the recent
discovery by radio amateurs around the world that Maroc-Tubsat
(launched from Baikonur 10 Dec 2001) transmits very strong signals in
the 144 MHz radio amateur band in what seems to be a violation of
agreed frequency allocations. For those who do not have a radio, there
is a RealMedia file to listen to hear the beeps from the satellite.

* Go to my web site http://www.users.wineasy.se/svengrahn
* Click on "What's New"
* Select entry for 23 January 2002

Best Wishes

Sven Grahn

Mr Sven Grahn
Rattviksvagen 44, S-192 71 Sollentuna, Sweden
Tel: +46 8 7541904, svengrahn@wineasy.se
http://www.users.wineasy.se/svengrahn/
---

182. Re: Galileo Millennium Mission Status

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-24 05:24:56 UTC
From: jonhillr@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020124002456.01557.00000095@mb-de.aol.com>
Source record: 5006

Thanks, W8JSA w8jsa@exis.net,

I appreciate the info, as I don't have the time to peruse and cruise the internet.

.....
Some other comments:

This NG is, after all: rec.radio.amateur.*space*

The article did mention radio transmission interruption.

Internet 'bandwidth' is quite cheap.

Reading, understanding, and acting upon cogent thread headers seems easier and less time consuming than than producing needlessly deprecating noise.

Very, good. You may all return to your ivory towers, now.

jonhill

183. Re: Moroccan satellite on 144.1 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-24 05:47:24 UTC
From: John <fltsatcom@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3c4fa02d_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 5007

Thanks for that Sven, I didn't know about it until I overheard some hams talking about a mystery satellite on VHF last night.
"Sven Grahn" <svengrahn@wineasy.se> wrote in message news:63d17912.0201231319.6a27bb6e@posting.google.com...
> Friends,
>
> In have added a little article to my website about the recent
> discovery by radio amateurs around the world that Maroc-Tubsat
> (launched from Baikonur 10 Dec 2001) transmits very strong signals in
> the 144 MHz radio amateur band in what seems to be a violation of
> agreed frequency allocations. For those who do not have a radio, there
> is a RealMedia file to listen to hear the beeps from the satellite.
>
> * Go to my web site http://www.users.wineasy.se/svengrahn
> * Click on "What's New"
> * Select entry for 23 January 2002
>
> Best Wishes
>
> Sven Grahn
>
> --
> Mr Sven Grahn
> Rattviksvagen 44, S-192 71 Sollentuna, Sweden
> Tel: +46 8 7541904, svengrahn@wineasy.se
> http://www.users.wineasy.se/svengrahn/
> --

184. Re: Paul W. Schleck

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-24 09:36:31 UTC
From: and_de@gmx.de
Message-ID: <54aca3d4.0201240136.782d8882@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5009
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote in message
news:<a1qjq6mfp1@news.hawaii.edu>...
> Dear Newbie,
>
> Paul has been on the rec.radio newsgroups ever since they were
> created! He's written or contributed to all the rec.radio FAQs.
> For every new rec.radio newsgroup whose creation was proposed,
> Paul was there to give advice to smooth out the creation process
> (which in itself, is extremely tedious). The two NGs this thread
> is posted to were created due to Paul's advice and effort.
>
> When I came into the rec.radio NGs in 1992 Paul was already here
> over-seeing their smooth operation. Out of all the current readers,
> I imagine Paul and I have been on the rec.radio NGs the longest. If
> he's like myself, after all those years of posting stuff one eventually
> becomes just a lurker; everything that can be said has already been
> done, many times over.
>
> 73, Jeff KH6O

Jeff,

well, nice words you write.
BUT: If Paul is really such a wonderful person as you described him,
why does he simply send unsolicitated mail, but blocks the way back to
mail him? Is he not open to discussion? Seems to me like a child that
just put's his hands about his ears and shouts: "I can't hear you! I
won't listen! I can't hear you".

Or has he still problems with his wife that betrayed him? So he wants
to a way to compensate his grief? Well, maybe then he should look for
psychatric help of a pro. SCNR

Or is it that one of his brothers has died due to a drug overdose? Or
that his younger sister has left family and ended as a street
prostitute? SCNR!!
Well, all very problematic family situation, I agree.

But even then, is it a way to compensate via PM spamming? How do the
other posters i nthis group think about it.

cu
Andreas

PS: Well, I guess most of you knew about Pauls situation, didn't they?
So, just in case the above mentioned is new to you.

185. Re: Moroccan satellite on 144.1 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-24 12:22:15 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.org
Message-ID: <a2ou9n$10hd$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 5010

In article <63d17912.0201231319.6a27bb6e@posting.google.com>,
svengrahn@wineasy.se says...
>
>Friends,
>
>In have added a little article to my website about the recent
>discovery by radio amateurs around the world that Maroc-Tubsat
>(launched from Baikonur 10 Dec 2001) transmits very strong signals in
>the 144 MHz radio amateur band in what seems to be a violation of
>agreed frequency allocations. For those who do not have a radio, there
>is a RealMedia file to listen to hear the beeps from the satellite.
>
>* Go to my web site http://www.users.wineasy.se/svengrahn
>* Click on "What's New"
>* Select entry for 23 January 2002
>
>Best Wishes
>
>Sven Grahn
>
>---
>Mr Sven Grahn
>Rattviksvagen 44, S-192 71 Sollentuna, Sweden
>Tel: +46 8 7541904, svengrahn@wineasy.se
>http://www.users.wineasy.se/svengrahn/
>---
Guess it is time for us ham to start some CW nets on 144.1.
It should not take that many hams to really screw up data reception from
this interloper.

186. Re: Russian Equivalent of AMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-24 12:31:36 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <jduffy@zoomtown.com>
Message-ID: <1103_1011875496@news.fuse.net>
Source record: 5011

What I mean are sats that do not cost $millions to construct so that if they fail in space, you have not put all your eggs into one basket and thus left with sats that are either not very usable or not usable at all. Hats off to the Naval Academy midshipmen that constructed, and were able to launch, PCSAT for the space industry equivalent of next to nothing and I believe they got Boeing to pay the total cost with plenty of money left over to build and launch more!

As far as ease of use - PCSAT, the RS series of SATs, etc. An amateur can usually work these sats with their existing equipment and antennas. Hence easy and fun!
AMSAT just seems to have lost touch with the spirit of ham radio. I appreciate the ambitious projects, but too many dollars have gone into sats that take too long to build, too long to launch, and seem to blow up on the launch pad or fail in space. It's time to come back to reality. So if AMSAT is not willing and their members want to go another direction, fine, but I want to support a group that thinks the way I, and many other amateurs think - cheap, fast and readily usable and workable. Too many of our older amateurs will be dead by the time AMSAT gets another AO40 like sat off the ground and in space and even then it's questionable if it will work. The history of success as of late is not too great. Some might call that throwing good money after bad.

I'm not volunteering anyone to do anything. I simply stated that if there is a group (most likely Russian) out there building low cost, easy sats, then I would like to financially support them and their work. AMSAT is not going to do it, so why send my money there?

JMHO, you don't have to agree with it.

Duffy

On 23 Jan 2002 11:41:24 -0800, you wrote in rec.radio.amateur.space:
>
> Since you've identified a need, what are your plans?
> Define "low-cost". Define "easy to work".
>
> No point volunteering others to do it: if you think this
> is needed, then go do it.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
> ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

187. Message from Moroccan satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-24 14:45:11 UTC
From: svengrahn@wineasy.se
Message-ID: <63d17912.0201240645.397ce760@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5012

The message broadcast from the Moroccan satellite on 144.1 MHz contains the words "Zarkaa Al Yamama". An arabian-speaking friend of mine says that this a woman's name . It could also be a name of a boat, a ship or a monument. But mainly this is a womans name. So, maybe this is the name of the satellite!

Sven Grahn

http://www.wineasy.se/svengrahn

188. Weather Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-24 14:54:40 UTC
From: Johnathon and Courtney Chihonik <chihonjcnospam@mb.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3C502030.A3905197@mb.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 5013

Hi all, I am interested in building a downconverter to allow the
reception of 137.xxMhz apt weather images on an broadcast band FM radio.
Has anyone here every tried that? What was the image quality? I dont
expect alot for image quality, I'm just looking for a quick and cheap
way to get a taste of the whole satellite experience.

TIA,
Johnathon Chihonik

189. Re: DR. KING DAY: AFFIRMATIVE ACTION NEEDED IN HAM RADIO!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-24 15:07:22 UTC
From: Alf Sauve <alf.sauve@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <a2p821$3d2$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 5014

Please don't make assumptions as to what the rest of us believe. ("would have to agree" and "you will agree")

First and maybe most importantly you have failed to conduct any meaningful research to support your thesis.

A) How do you know non-whites are under represented in our hobby? Taking a head count at YOUR radio club meeting is not very scientific. It would need to be proven meeting attendance is statistically representative of license demographics. 1) Not all members attend meetings. 2) Not all hams join clubs. 3) All clubs don't have meetings.

B) If you do prove that non-whites are underrepresented, then you need to determine why. Your leap of logic from anecdotal observation at your club to a "technical divide" was presented without connection. How many non-white, non-hams have you interviewed to make this assumption?

C) And lastly your "solution" lacks proof that it will solve the problem that you stated. Actually, if you "give" enough licenses to non-whites then YOU will feel better knowing that statically the numbers will be "fair". In practice there will be two "classes" or castes, those that "earned" their license and those that didn't. The latter will be clueless as to what they're doing or why.

Secondly, to state that minorities aren't capable of learning or are less intelligent than whites is the very core of racism.
Rather than giving a handout, why not attempt to channel your energies into "teaching" underprivileged teens the skills necessary to become a ham radio operator. [Old saying: Give a man a fish-feed him for a day. Teach a man to fish-feed him for a life time.)

Permit me to make some assumptions of my own. (Totally based on flimsy gut feelings.)
A) MLK Jr. would be appalled at your suggestion. What you suggest is divisive and racist.
B) You're white.
C) You've never heard of Alan Keys or Walter Williams.

If you really believe this ("honest editorial") then why not provide you "honest" name?

My 2cents.
Alf Sauve' - W4ADS

"Crt4239" <crt4239@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20020121224217.22658.00002912@mb-mi.aol.com...

> In honor of Dr. Martin Luther King Day, I am reposting my brief honest
> editorial in his honor. Any THOUGHTFUL (yes, that means non-racist)
replies
> are certainly welcome.
> *******
> "Anyone who attends a ham club meeting would have to agree that certain
> minorities, especially, African Americans, are grossly underrepresented in
our
> hobby. I believe, and I think many of you will agree, that perhaps we
should
> remedy the effects of past discrimination by some sort of affirmative
action
> allowing underrepresented minorities a FAIR OPPORTUNITY to get their
tickets.
> Much has recently been reported in the last decade of growing "electronic
> divide" in the percentage of white versus black households having
computers and
> Internet access. You would all have to agree that this "electronic
divide" has
> ALWAYS been in the amateur radio hobby. This would be a perfect time in
our
> country's history, especially in light of the dwindling numbers of
potential
> hams lost to the computer hobbyists, to begin thinking about policies that
> might create real interest in our great hobby. My ideas of remedies for
past
> discrimination include DROPPING THE CODE REQUIREMENT FOR MINORITY
APPLICANTS
> and possibly WAIVING SOME SECTIONS OF THE EXAMS. Such remedies are a way
to
> ensure an integrated society of amateurs and allow equal opportunity.
Numerical
> goals for admission to our great hobby is necessary to integrate a hobby
> traditionally closed to minorities because of discrimination. At a time
when
> our hobby needs a shot in the arm, these kind of policies might help in
> increasing our numbers and preserving our power to demand that no more of
our
> frequencies be taken away. Any THOUGHTFUL replies are welcomed."
>

190. Re: Moroccan satellite on 144.1 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-24 15:14:20 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna5096c.otl.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5015

```
Who Did you Expect? <None@dontevntry.org> wrote:
>Guess it is time for us ham to start some CW nets on 144.1.
>It should not take that many hams to really screw up data reception from
>this interloper.

Of course that won't work, unless you live within a couple of miles from
the ground station.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
```

191. Re: Weather Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-24 16:44:39 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.org
Message-ID: <a2pdlm$16p1$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 5016

In article <3C502030.A3905197@mb.sympatico.ca>, chihonjcnospam@mb.sympatico.ca says...
>
>Hi all, I am interested in building a downconverter to allow the
>reception of 137.xxMhz apt weather images on an broadcast band FM radio.
>Has anyone here every tried that? What was the image quality? I dont
>expect alot for image quality, I'm just looking for a quick and cheap
>way to get a taste of the whole satellite experience.
>
>TIA,
>Johnathon Chihonik
>
>
While it would work, the bandwidth of a standard FM BCB set is just too wide and will allow lots of unwnated and unneeded noise in the signal stream. I (and some friends) used PRO2004/5/6 to recieve NOAA APT birds with a simple turnstill antenna in WFM. I gave a good enough image to encourage us to get radios with the proper bandwidth. Given that you will have to design your downconverter from the ground up, why not go an extra step and just build an entire reciever?

192. Re: Weather Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-24 19:01:10 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna50mfm.otl.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5017

Johnathon and Courtney Chihonik <chihonjcnospam@mb.sympatico.ca> wrote:
>Hi all, I am interested in building a downconverter to allow the
>reception of 137.xxMhz apt weather images on an broadcast band FM radio.
>Has anyone here every tried that? What was the image quality? I dont
>expect alot for image quality, I'm just looking for a quick and cheap
>way to get a taste of the whole satellite experience.

What you can do is: take an old radio (best is a monophonic model), tweak
the frontend circuits to resonate at 137 (remove a turn from the coils,
disconnect the tuning and replace with a small trimmer, tweak to be at
137.5).
Also let the local oscillator tune a little higher, e.g. inserting a
capacitor in series with the tuning capacitor (this will also decrease
the range, which is nice).

The idea is that a broadcast radio normally tunes 87-108 and has a local
oscillator that is 10.7 above the receive freq. The mod changes this so
the local will be 10.7 below the receive freq.
Hence, the range will be 21.4 MHz higher up.
The mirror image will be 115-116 MHz so you maybe should not do this
when you live very close to an airport.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

193. Re: Be A Winner! 5001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-24 19:05:46 UTC
From: Austere
Message-ID: <a2pmkqgec1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 5018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Sounds more like a golden opportunity to be a loser!

ujhijq@winwinwin.com wrote in message ...
>BE A WINNER!!!
>
>Send in US$5.00 to the address below and be a winner!

194. Re: Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-24 19:51:08 UTC
From: Jacques Chion <jacques.chion@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <a2pojc$12u$1@cwoux.cerise.fr>
Source record: 5019

Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org> a ï¿½crit :

> The program I use has internal formulae for sun and moon, and does not
> require keps. It is possible to find keps for the sun, but for the moon
> this cannot be done (or they would need quite frequent updates).
Ooops !
I am very sorry. I made a big mistake, i have not added smileys...
It was only to bring a (very small) touch of joke
to the discussion you had with an other person.
I agree with you.
Best 73's

Jacques.Chion@wanadoo.fr f6cwo
Quelques HOWTO en franï¿½ais hhttp://perso.wanadoo.fr/jacques.chion/

195. Re: Be A Winner! 5001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-24 19:54:02 UTC
From: mike coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <3C50665A.E2CF6D23@psu.edu>
Source record: 5020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Not for Ian it doesn't!

I'd bet he makes a good bit of money on this scam.

- Mike -

Austere wrote:
>
> Sounds more like a golden opportunity to be a loser!
>
> ujhijq@winwinwin.com wrote in message ...
> >BE A WINNER!!!
> >
> >Send in US$5.00 to the address below and be a winner!

196. Re: Be A Winner! 5001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-24 20:25:10 UTC
From: Monty <Monty@McGinty.net>
Message-ID: <1011903941.20872.0.nnrp-12.d4e54c2a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 5021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Not if everyone sends an empty envelope with no stamp on it.

"mike coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in message
news:3C50665A.E2CF6D23@psu.edu...
> Not for Ian it doesn't!
>
> I'd bet he makes a good bit of money on this scam.
>
> - Mike -
>
> Austere wrote:
> >
> > Sounds more like a golden opportunity to be a loser!
> >
> > ujhijq@winwinwin.com wrote in message ...
> > >BE A WINNER!!!
> > >
> > >Send in US$5.00 to the address below and be a winner!

197. Re: Moroccan satellite on 144.1 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-25 09:58:05 UTC
From: Radio Mercenary <none@email.com>
Message-ID: <3C512B30.82A94CEF@email.com>
Source record: 5022

Sounds like it's time for a VHF DXpedition to the neighborhood of our nearest Moroccan Earth Station ...

Rob Janssen wrote:

> Who Did you Expect? <None@dontevntry.org> wrote:
> >Guess it is time for us ham to start some CW nets on 144.1.
> >It should not take that many hams to really screw up data reception from
> >this interloper.
>
> Of course that won't work, unless you live within a couple of miles from
> the ground station.
>
> Rob

198. Re: Be A Winner! 5001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-25 15:01:40 UTC
From: KC8PMX <kc8pmx@tm.net>
Message-ID: <ore48.47$9d.5019@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 5023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

But make sure to put his address on the return address spot too..... that way, one way or another, he is gonna pay for his spamming. Same thing goes for those annoying damned subscription cards that come inside of magazines. Put the ones in the mailbox with nothing filled out, as long as they are the ones that are postage paid.

"Monty" <Monty@McGinty.net> wrote in message
news:1011903941.20872.0.nnrp-12.d4e54c2a@news.demon.co.uk...
> Not if everyone sends an empty envelope with no stamp on it.
>
> "mike coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in message
> news:3C50665A.E2CF6D23@psu.edu...
> > Not for Ian it doesn't!
> >
> > I'd bet he makes a good bit of money on this scam.
> >
> > - Mike -
> >
> > Austere wrote:
> > >
> > > Sounds more like a golden opportunity to be a loser!
> > >
> > > ujhijq@winwinwin.com wrote in message ...
> > > >BE A WINNER!!!
> > > >
> > > >Send in US$5.00 to the address below and be a winner!
>
>

199. Re: Be A Winner! 5001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-25 15:43:43 UTC
From: mike coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <3C517D2F.6AF4B370@psu.edu>
Source record: 5024
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Heh, heh, I like the way you think!!

- Mike -

KC8PMX wrote:
>
> But make sure to put his address on the return address spot too..... that
> way, one way or another, he is gonna pay for his spamming. Same thing goes
> for those annoying damned subscription cards that come inside of magazines.
> Put the ones in the mailbox with nothing filled out, as long as they are the
> ones that are postage paid.

200. Re: Moroccan satellite on 144.1 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-25 15:58:43 UTC
From: ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a2rvbvdbk1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 5025

Who is responsible for prosecuting the people who designed/launched it ?,
perhaps it would be more useful to slam thousands of mails at them demanding
that it is shut down ?.

ian

"Radio Mercenary" <none@email.com> wrote in message
news:3C512B30.82A94CEF@email.com...
> Sounds like it's time for a VHF DXpedition to the neighborhood of our
nearest
> Moroccan Earth Station ...
>
> Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> > Who Did you Expect? <None@dontevntry.org> wrote:
> > >Guess it is time for us ham to start some CW nets on 144.1.
> > >It should not take that many hams to really screw up data reception
from
> > >this interloper.
> >
> > Of course that won't work, unless you live within a couple of miles from
> > the ground station.
> >
> > Rob
>

201. Re: USAF MARS Program Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-25 17:38:29 UTC
From: DL7JSK <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <a2s580$te5$01$1@news.t-online.com>
Source record: 5026
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.space

What is "MARS" ?

73
Tom

"Drink" <REMOVE_THISdrink@coqui.net> schrieb im Newsbeitrag
news:3vB38.21977$h31.2210367@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com...
> Hi Folks,
> I'm interested in MARS. I see that the Army has an apparently robust
> program and the Navy is available as well. But, the Air Force, though
> listed, is difficult to find info on. I've also heard that some
significant
> changes will be implemented that moves the MARS programs under the
> jurisdiction of a gov't agency other than the FCC (nfi). I got a POC
> address and e-mailed the OM but never received a reply. Can anybody shed
> some light on the USAF MARS program?
>
> [Comment: This message is cross posted for better exposure of a previously
> unanswered query. Please post replies to this NG only.]
> Cordial 73's,
> Drink, WP3JQ
>
>
>

202. Re: Be A Winner! 5001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-25 17:48:19 UTC
From: Richard McCollum <rmccollOMA@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <DTg48.1900$Ab1.117766@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 5027
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

"KC8PMX" <kc8pmx@tm.net> wrote in message
news:ore48.47$9d.5019@newshog.newsread.com...
> But make sure to put his address on the return address spot too.....
that
> way, one way or another, he is gonna pay for his spamming. Same thing
goes
> for those annoying damned subscription cards that come inside of
magazines.
> Put the ones in the mailbox with nothing filled out, as long as they are
the
> ones that are postage paid.

Better yet, attach them to bricks. If it goes first class, they get to
pay for it.

203. Surprise at the lack of Pcsat talk here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-25 18:51:52 UTC
From: ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a2s9ga$5v5$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 5028

I recently bought a TH-D7e simply because of this Satellite, I think it is one of the most interesting and promosing p[rojects in this arena for a long time, on par with the ISS !.

I soon hope to be going abroad and hikinf about and I will be most certaily taking a solar panel and my D7 along with a palm sat tracker to really see if this project works.

What surprises me is that lack of talk about it in this group I expected to see a lot more, I just really hope that the usual idiots who think that every Ham needs a thousand watts to talk to something that works on 5 dont clog up the Sat anbd ruin it's purpose for hand helds and qrp's.

Well done Bob and friends this is an excellent project and I hope it works wonders !!

Ian k.

PS.I picked up a Russian station with my TH-D7e clipped on my belt while I was gettting out of my car !, works well just got to test the uplink more now.

204. Re: Surprise at the lack of Pcsat talk here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-25 18:55:45 UTC
From: ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a2s9njsfe1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 5029

PS, must remember to use the damm spell checker too ...no time oh dear :-)

ian

"ian" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:a2s9ga$5v5$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk...
> I recently bought a TH-D7e simply because of this Satellite, I think it is
> one of the most interesting and promosing p[rojects in this arena for a
long
> time, on par with the ISS !.
>
> I soon hope to be going abroad and hikinf about and I will be most
certaily
> taking a solar panel and my D7 along with a palm sat tracker to really see
> if this project works.
>
> What surprises me is that lack of talk about it in this group I expected
to
> see a lot more, I just really hope that the usual idiots who think that
> every Ham needs a thousand watts to talk to something that works on 5 dont
> clog up the Sat anbd ruin it's purpose for hand helds and qrp's.
>
>
> Well done Bob and friends this is an excellent project and I hope it works
> wonders !!
>
>
> Ian k.
>
>
> PS.I picked up a Russian station with my TH-D7e clipped on my belt while I
> was gettting out of my car !, works well just got to test the uplink more
> now.
>
>
>

205. Re: Surprise at the lack of Pcsat talk here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-25 22:49:21 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C51E0D4.6F45337E@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5030

hey ian
i think most hams are a lazy lot and working thru a sat is just to much work
they figure if they have to do something more than string up a wire and feed it
with cheap coax why bother
its the same reason why there isnt as much activity on 6 meters and 2 meter SSB
they are both bands where the antenna and feed line are very important and they
are just to lazy and cheap to spend time or money on antennas to work anything
good luck

ian wrote:

> I recently bought a TH-D7e simply because of this Satellite, I think it is
> one of the most interesting and promosing p[rojects in this arena for a long
> time, on par with the ISS !.
>
> I soon hope to be going abroad and hikinf about and I will be most certaily
> taking a solar panel and my D7 along with a palm sat tracker to really see
> if this project works.
>
> What surprises me is that lack of talk about it in this group I expected to
> see a lot more, I just really hope that the usual idiots who think that
> every Ham needs a thousand watts to talk to something that works on 5 dont
> clog up the Sat anbd ruin it's purpose for hand helds and qrp's.
>
> Well done Bob and friends this is an excellent project and I hope it works
> wonders !!
>
> Ian k.
>
> PS.I picked up a Russian station with my TH-D7e clipped on my belt while I
> was gettting out of my car !, works well just got to test the uplink more
> now.

206. Re: USAF MARS Program Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-25 23:48:16 UTC
From: "P.R.J. Shayler" <paul@g6tsf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4afe9aad2bpaul@g6tsf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 5033

In article <a2s580$te5$01$1@news.t-online.com>,
DL7JSK <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com> wrote:
> What is "MARS" ?

> 73
> Tom

AFAIK nothing to do with the "Red Planet", but MARS = Military Affiliate
Radio Service.

Paul G6TSF & M3TSF

--

I'm using a Risc PC (tm) with SA-110 StrongARM (tm) RISC processor
and running RISC OS 4.02 (tm)
Paul G6TSF g6tsf@amsat.org m3tsf@amsat.org g6tsf@arrl.net

207. Re: USAF MARS Program Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-26 01:24:24 UTC
From: Tad Danley <taddanley@nospamatatt.net>
Message-ID: <3C52060C.A5004BAA@att.net>
Source record: 5031
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.space

DL7JSK wrote:

> What is "MARS" ?

The Military Affiliate Radio System.

For info on Air Force MARS, check out:
http://www.visi.com/~llarson/mars/natlmars.htm

Good luck and 73,

--
Tad Danley, K3TD
mailto:taddanley@att.net

Caution!
Anti-SPAM e-mail return address in use.

208. Re: USAF MARS Program Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-26 01:45:37 UTC
From: Drink <REMOVE_THISdrink@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <TXn48.48706$h31.3087048@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 5032
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.space

MARS is the Military Affiliate Radio System. It's where military communications and ham meet. You must apply to participate in the program after meeting certain requirements like US citizen, capable of digital QSO, etc. The requirements aren't very difficult except for US citizenship. To continue participating in the program, you must remain active, meet quotas for hours operating in nets and submit reports of your activity to regional controllers. Some of the benefits (besides being involved) are opportunity for training as well as surplus equipment from time to time, though I don't see the government handing out used FT-1000's:) Hihi. I'm still trying to find out how to learn more and it's a little difficult.
73's,
Drink, WP3JQ
"DL7JSK" <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:a2s580$te5$01$1@news.t-online.com...
> What is "MARS" ?
>
> 73
> Tom
>
> "Drink" <REMOVE_THISdrink@coqui.net> schrieb im Newsbeitrag
> news:3vB38.21977$h31.2210367@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com...
> > Hi Folks,
> > I'm interested in MARS. I see that the Army has an apparently robust
> > program and the Navy is available as well. But, the Air Force, though
> > listed, is difficult to find info on. I've also heard that some
> significant
> > changes will be implemented that moves the MARS programs under the
> > jurisdiction of a gov't agency other than the FCC (nfi). I got a POC
> > address and e-mailed the OM but never received a reply. Can anybody
shed
> > some light on the USAF MARS program?
> >
> > [Comment: This message is cross posted for better exposure of a
previously
> > unanswered query. Please post replies to this NG only.]
> > Cordial 73's,
> > Drink, WP3JQ
> >
> >
> >
>
>

209. Re: Moroccan satellite on 144.1 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-26 08:44:59 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <a2tqc8$i2t$1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net>
Source record: 5034

Surely this issue fall within the jurisdiction of the ITU?
It is after all a clear and simple violation of the bandplan.

P.S.
I'm having trouble finding UO-14 when my Winorbit software tells me it's supposed to be overhead. Either Winorbit is a load of junk or the keps I get from Amsat.org are wrong.
73
Roger ZR1RC

"ian" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message news:a2rvbvdbk1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk...
> Who is responsible for prosecuting the people who designed/launched it ?,
> perhaps it would be more useful to slam thousands of mails at them demanding
> that it is shut down ?.
>
>
> ian
>
>
> "Radio Mercenary" <none@email.com> wrote in message
> news:3C512B30.82A94CEF@email.com...
> > Sounds like it's time for a VHF DXpedition to the neighborhood of our
> nearest
> > Moroccan Earth Station ...
> >
> > Rob Janssen wrote:
> >
> > > Who Did you Expect? <None@dontevntry.org> wrote:
> > > >Guess it is time for us ham to start some CW nets on 144.1.
> > > >It should not take that many hams to really screw up data reception
> from
> > > >this interloper.
> > >
> > > Of course that won't work, unless you live within a couple of miles
from
> > > the ground station.
> > >
> > > Rob
> >
>
>

210. Re: Moroccan satellite on 144.1 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-26 09:52:57 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna54v3p.4hl.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5035

Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote:
>Surely this issue fall within the jurisdiction of the ITU?
>It is after all a clear and simple violation of the bandplan.

Well, not the bandplan... the bandplan is not an ITU issue.
More like the frequency planning in general. They should have been below
144, or in some other segment assigned to space research.

>P.S.
>I'm having trouble finding UO-14 when my Winorbit software tells me it's
>supposed to be overhead. Either Winorbit is a load of junk or the keps I get
>from Amsat.org are wrong.

Or your clock is off, or timezone set incorrectly?

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

211. Re: Moroccan satellite on 144.1 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-26 10:09:09 UTC
From: peter <petenheather@uq.net.au>
Message-ID: <a2tv6sqhs1@bunyip.cc.uq.edu.au>
Source record: 5036

hey with the use of amateur frequiencies world wide on the decline
what do you expect
at least it is a satellite and not a local comerical company
like a taxi service 24 hours a day
don't whinge about it
do something e.g get a friend invovled with the hobby
if every one of us did that
the hobby might still be around in 20 years time
either that or buy your self a comerical company that sells two way systems
that use that new bunch of frequiencies that has just been released
144-148 MHz 430 - 450MHz etc, etc,
that's my 2 cents worth
peter
Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:a2tqc8$i2t$1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net...
> Surely this issue fall within the jurisdiction of the ITU?
> It is after all a clear and simple violation of the bandplan.
>
> P.S.
> I'm having trouble finding UO-14 when my Winorbit software tells me it's
> supposed to be overhead. Either Winorbit is a load of junk or the keps I
get
> from Amsat.org are wrong.
> 73
> Roger ZR1RC
>
>
> "ian" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:a2rvbvdbk1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk...
> > Who is responsible for prosecuting the people who designed/launched it
?,
> > perhaps it would be more useful to slam thousands of mails at them
> demanding
> > that it is shut down ?.
> >
> >
> > ian
> >
> >
> > "Radio Mercenary" <none@email.com> wrote in message
> > news:3C512B30.82A94CEF@email.com...
> > > Sounds like it's time for a VHF DXpedition to the neighborhood of our
> > nearest
> > > Moroccan Earth Station ...

> > >
> > > Rob Janssen wrote:
> > >
> > > > Who Did you Expect? <None@dontevntry.org> wrote:
> > > > >Guess it is time for us ham to start some CW nets on 144.1.
> > > > >It should not take that many hams to really screw up data reception
> > from
> > > > > >this interloper.
> > > > >
> > > > > Of course that won't work, unless you live within a couple of miles
> from
> > > > > the ground station.
> > > > >
> > > > > Rob
> > > >
> > >
> > >
>
>

212. Good, basic, Pacsat info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-26 11:57:51 UTC
From: Rick D Garrett <rick.garrett@home.com>
Message-ID: <3Rw48.6175$gW4.4545076@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 5037

Can anyone point me to a website with some good, basic, Pacsat info?
Thanks!
Rick N9GSU

--
www.rickgarrett.com

213. Is Maroc-Tubsat still transmitting on 144.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-26 12:27:19 UTC
From: Paul Graver <nospam@here.net>
Message-ID: <3C52A0A7.A275903D@here.net>
Source record: 5038

Hi,

Together with another local amateur (G3IOR) I have been monitoring 144.100MHz
since 25th Jan. Neither of us has yet heard any transmissions. Is this
satellite still transmitting and has anyone in the UK heard it?

If anyone wants them, the latest element set for this satellite:

MAROC TUBSAT
1 27004U 01056D 02023.66554973 +.00000143 +00000-0 +21472-3 0 00513
2 27004 099.6425 258.5055 0019900 196.0605 163.9907 13.69946295006012

73, Paul.

--

Paul Graver | 52.6550 N 001.2914 E 16m asl
NORWICH | TG22591149 JO02PP47
England | Packet - M1CCZ@GB7LDI.#35.GBR.EU
| E-mail - my callsign at qsl.net
| Web - http://www.qsl.net/m1ccz

214. Re: Is Maroc-Tubsat still transmitting on 144.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-26 17:46:48 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3C52EB88.C8FF665E@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 5039

Nothing heard on the east coast of the United States on the 0222Z pass January 26, 2002. I will continue to listen on today's passes. Sven's sight has a neat page and sound file. Pat, K4AVO

Paul Graver wrote:

> Hi,
>
> Together with another local amateur (G3IOR) I have been monitoring 144.100MHz
> since 25th Jan. Neither of us has yet heard any transmissions. Is this
> satellite still transmitting and has anyone in the UK heard it?
>
> If anyone wants them, the latest element set for this satellite:
>
> MAROC TUBSAT
> 1 27004U 01056D 02023.66554973 +.00000143 +00000-0 +21472-3 0 00513
> 2 27004 099.6425 258.5055 0019900 196.0605 163.9907 13.69946295006012
>
> 73, Paul.
>
> --
>
> Paul Graver | 52.6550 N 001.2914 E 16m asl
> NORWICH | TG22591149 JO02PP47
> England | Packet - M1CCZ@GB7LDI.#35.GBR.EU
> | E-mail - my callsign at qsl.net
> | Web - http://www.qsl.net/m1ccz

215. Re: Contacting the Space Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-27 00:47:31 UTC
From: "Terrence R. Redding, Ph.D." <terry@oltraining.com>
Message-ID: <B878B852.2197%terry@oltraining.com>
Source record: 5040

Okay, I have been listening for the better part of a week but we no luck. Either they are not active or I simply have problems with my two meter equipment.

I did hear one fellow calling on 145.80 and I advised him he was calling on their voice downlink.

He was about 20 miles from me here in south east Florida. It appears they simply haven't been active. Though their web site indicates they have been for scheduled contacts.

I guess the space is no longer the lonely scary place that caused the Russian astronauts to be so chatty.

Terry

in article 3C48672E.3020403@exis.net, W8JSA at w8jsa@exis.net wrote on 1/18/02 1:19 PM:

> Terrence R. Redding, Ph.D. wrote:
>
>> I would like to work the Space Station. What is the best approach?
>>
>> Terry - W6LMJ@arrl.net
>>
>>
>
> Terry,
> It depends on if you want to go voice or digital. Below are the
> frequencies for the ISS and it's best that you monitor a couple of
> passes to get the hang of doppler shift. You will also have to determine
> where and when in the sky the ISS the "visible".

216. Re: Contacting the Space Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-27 02:43:17 UTC
From: Keith Zimmermann <K5WX_remove@qcwa.net>
Message-ID: <3C536948.CF532EAE@qcwa.net>
Source record: 5041

Terry,

I've been monitoring, too. Have heard nothing in a long time. I had been having fun before Christmas making digipeater contacts through ISS.

Here's a link that I've been watching for news:

http://www.rac.ca/arisnews.htm

They have posted the following:

"ARISS working to get packet up and running again Packet Module: We are working with the ISS Crew to get the packet up again. We got a report that it was up yesterday, but it seems to be off the air again. We will continue to work this, but all the EVA activity will hamper ISS Ham operations over the next few days.

(from Frank Bauer, KA3HDO ARISS Chairman)"

Keith, K5WX

"Terrence R. Redding, Ph.D." wrote:

> Okay, I have been listening for the better part of a week but we no luck.
> Either they are not active or I simply have problems with my two meter
> equipment.
>
> I did hear one fellow calling on 145.80 and I advised him he was calling on
> their voice downlink.
>
> He was about 20 miles from me here in south east Florida. It appears they
> simply haven't been active. Though their web site indicates they have been
> for scheduled contacts.
>
> I guess the space is no longer the lonely scary place that caused the
> Russian astronauts to be so chatty.
>
> Terry
>
> in article 3C48672E.3020403@exis.net, W8JSA at w8jsa@exis.net wrote on
> 1/18/02 1:19 PM:
>
> > Terrence R. Redding, Ph.D. wrote:
> >
> >> I would like to work the Space Station. What is the best approach?
> >>
> >> Terry - W6LMJ@arrl.net
> >>

> >>
> >
> > Terry,
> > It depends on if you want to go voice or digital. Below are the
> > frequencies for the ISS and it's best that you monitor a couple of
> > passes to get the hang of doppler shift. You will also have to determine
> > where and when in the sky the ISS the "visible".

217. NAVSPASUR protoFAQ -- a picture

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-27 14:10:48 UTC
From: thomsona@flash.net
Message-ID: <501f9880.0201270610.6f1a5c6b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5042

Last October (2001) someone seems to have tasked Space
Imaging's Ikonos satellite to take a picture of the main
NAVSPASUR transmitter at Lake Kickapoo, Texas.

The picture is at (be careful of line wrap)

http://archive.spaceimaging.com/ikonos/2/kpms/2001/10/browse.114889.crss_sat.0.0.jpg

The transmitter antenna is the thick linear feature running north-south
in the center of the frame.

Additional information on the image is at

www.spaceimaging.com/gallery/quicklook/scene_metadata.asp?vSCENE_ID=2000011488900THC

218. Re: Good, basic, Pacsat info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-27 15:40:32 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <u5887tn9dv2mb0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5043

http://web.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html

"Rick D Garrett" <rick.garrett@home.com> wrote in message
news:3Rw48.6175$gW4.4545076@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com...
> Can anyone point me to a website with some good, basic, Pacsat info?
> Thanks!
> Rick N9GSU
>
> --
> www.rickgarrett.com
>
>

219. Re: Weather Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-28 08:33:50 UTC
From: David Findlay <david_j_findlay@yahoo.com.au>
Message-ID: <pan.2002.01.28.18.33.47.112564.1939@yahoo.com.au>
Source record: 5044

On Fri, 25 Jan 2002 02:44:39 +1000, Who Did you Expect? wrote:
> In article <3C502030.A3905197@mb.sympatico.ca>, chihonjcnospam@mb.sympatico.ca says...
>>
>>Hi all, I am interested in building a downconverter to allow the reception of 137.xxMhz apt
>>weather images on an broadcast band FM radio. Has anyone here every tried that? What was the
>>image quality? I dont expect alot for image quality, I'm just looking for a quick and cheap way
>>to get a taste of the whole satellite experience.
>>
>>TIA,
>>Johnathon Chihonik
>>
>>
> While it would work, the bandwidth of a standard FM BCB set is just too wide and will allow
> lots of unwnated and unneeded noise in the signal stream. I (and some friends) used PRO2004/5/6
> to recieve NOAA APT birds with a simple turnstill antenna in WFM. I gave a good enough image to
> encourage us to get radios with the proper bandwidth. Given that you will have to design your
> downconverter from the ground up, why not go an extra step and just build an entire reciever?

Are there any circuits around for a good wx sat image reciever? Thanks,

David

220. Amateur Birds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-28 08:35:52 UTC
From: David Findlay <david_j_findlay@yahoo.com.au>
Message-ID: <pan.2002.01.28.18.35.28.466375.1939@yahoo.com.au>
Source record: 5045

Are there any geostationary amateur sats? Also with the current bunch that are up there, how
much of the world is covered at any time? Thanks,

David

221. Re: Amateur Birds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-28 13:28:50 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C5551F3.2678B112@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5046

no there isnt thankfully
if there was such a sat it would be a orbiting repeater and would be terribly busy and you couldnt get in and talk to anyone anyways

David Findlay wrote:

> Are there any geostationary amateur sats? Also with the current bunch that are up there, how
> much of the world is covered at any time? Thanks,
>
> David

222. Re: Russian Equivalent of AMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-28 20:11:51 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0201281211.7355cfb3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5047

J. Duffy Beischel <jduffy@zoomtown.com> wrote in message
news:<1103_1011875496@news.fuse.net>...

> What I mean are sats that do not cost $millions to construct
> so that if they fail in space, you have not put all your
> eggs into one basket and thus left with sats that are

> either not very usable or not usable at all...

Thanks for your reply.

The very definition of "easy to use", "beginner's satelltie",
and so on is itself a controversial subject. Had it worked
as advertised, I still maintain that AO-40 would have been
the easiest satellite to use ever, and by far the best entry-
level satellite we've ever had. This assumes, however, that
hams get over the notion that microwave operation is a
priori incomprehensible and not for mere mortals.

> An amateur can usually work these sats with their existing
> equipment and antennas. Hence easy and fun!

The truth will out: what you *really* want is an FM bent pipe
that can be accessed with an HT.

This is easy only if you already have the equipment, only if
you can put up the necessary antennas, and only if you consider
a certain style of operation "fun".

I note that we've had Mode A continuously for the better
part of 20 years, and it hasn't made much difference.
Clearly, it wasn't the answer either.

> AMSAT just seems to have lost touch with the spirit of ham
> radio. I appreciate the ambitious projects, but too many
> dollars have gone into sats that take too long to
bild,
> oo long to launch, and seem to blow up on the launch pad
> or fail in space. It's time to come back to reality.
> So if AMSAT is not willing and their members want to

> go another direction, fine, but I want to support a group
> that thinks the way I, and many other amateurs think -
> cheap, fast and readily usable and workable.

Have you expressed your views to any AMSAT VIPs? When?
What was the response? Have you considered running for the
Board yourself?

Reality check: I don't recall *any* amateur satellites
"blowing up on the launch pad". The last big launch
failure was P3A. A few smaller satellites (e.g. SEDSat)
haven't panned out, but these were all student projects.

> I'm not volunteering anyone to do anything. I simply stated
> that if there is a group (most likely Russian) out there
> building low cost, easy sats, then I would like to

> financially support them and their work. AMSAT is not going
> to do it, so why send my money there?

People have gotten all out of shape over AO-40, which
was a major blunder on a number of points - but sometimes
you have to make mistakes to find your weaknesses.
I found it frustrating myself - "real soon now" for
the better part of a decade, a major drain on resources,
with significant failures once launched. AMSAT have
learned, the hard way, that AO-40 wasn't a good idea.
Recent proposals (have you read them?) indicate that
the lesson has been learned. They almost tempt me
to renew my membership. :-)

AO-40 aside, the real issues with amateur satellites
are obtaining launches, and finding people to actually
do the work. All the money you can throw at the problem
will not address either of these issues.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre

Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."

ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

223. Re: Surprise at the lack of Pcsat talk here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-28 20:53:22 UTC
From: ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a34doc$5k2$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 5048

I think you are right but the really sad thing is that it is EAAAAASSSYYYY !! and requires no REAL effort to get started and make it work well.

You do not even need a sat tracking prog anymore thanks to great dudes like www.heavens-above.com and their effort, you can get all your pass times from there and print them out !.

Second, with the coming of great little HT's like the Kenwood TH-D7E and the D700 you do not need a computer/modem linkup either as it is all in one little box, I personnaly went out and bought a TH-D7E simply because of PCsat becasue after a short time of looking at the Sats mission statements and realising the possibilities I though it would be a great little investment as I intend travelling ion the near future and a lot of it will involve backpacking and possibly in places where cellular may not be great so it is noice to have a possible backup AND my hobby with me in one little HT.

I just hope that should I have an emergency and need to try to send a message via PCsat for any reason the usual does not happen.....An arrogant Ham who thinks he is the BBC running god knows how many watts and bores the living daylights out of everybody at meets telling them about his new greenhouse and his corns does not drown out my call for help !!.

But you do get them in ham...and that is a major reason for hobby decline...pompus, self important elitist idiots who are only in it to try and show off and feels superior while looking down their nose at some poor litlle sod who dared show a bit of interest in ham after tryng a CB radio...how dare he !.

my two pence worth !

Ian.

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message news:3C51E0D4.6F45337E@tampabay.rr.com...
> hey ian
> i think most hams are a lazy lot and working thru a sat is just to much work
> they figure if they have to do something more than string up a wire and feed it
> with cheap coax why bother
> its the same reason why there isnt as much activity on 6 meters and 2 meter SSB
> they are both bands where the antenna and feed line are very important and they
> are just to lazy and cheap to spend time or money on antennas to work

anything
> good luck
>
> ian wrote:
>
> > I recently bought a TH-D7e simply because of this Satellite, I think it
is
> > one of the most interesting and promosing p[rojects in this arena for a
long
> > time, on par with the ISS !.
> >
> > I soon hope to be going abroad and hikinf about and I will be most
certaily
> > taking a solar panel and my D7 along with a palm sat tracker to really
see
> > if this project works.
> >
> > What surprises me is that lack of talk about it in this group I expected
to
> > see a lot more, I just really hope that the usual idiots who think that
> > every Ham needs a thousand watts to talk to something that works on 5
dont
> > clog up the Sat anbd ruin it's purpose for hand helds and qrp's.
> >
> > Well done Bob and friends this is an excellent project and I hope it
works
> > wonders !!
> >
> > Ian k.
> >
> > PS.I picked up a Russian station with my TH-D7e clipped on my belt while
I
> > was gettting out of my car !, works well just got to test the uplink
more
> > now.
>

224. Re: Contacting the Space Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-29 11:39:46 UTC
From: "Terrence R. Redding, Ph.D." <terry@oltraining.com>
Message-ID: <B87BF431.2384%terry@oltraining.com>
Source record: 4949

Thanks for the information. Well, at least I have some one to share this activity with. My daughter, KC5YYT, is up this morning listening to 40 meters and catching up on the planning for working the ISS.

She seems less excited than I am. I would like to work the ISS, on packet or voice, but would prefer voice. I guess I will put a dual bander in here to see if we can work any of the other amsats.

Thanks again for the information.

Terry

in article 3C536948.CF532EAE@qcwa.net, Keith Zimmermann at K5WX_remove@qcwa.net wrote on 1/26/02 9:43 PM:

> Terry,
>
> I've been monitoring, too. Have heard nothing in a long time. I had been
> having fun before Christmas making digipeater contacts through ISS.
>
> Here's a link that I've been watching for news:
>
> http://www.rac.ca/arisnews.htm
>
> They have posted the following:
>
> "ARISS working to get packet up and running again Packet Module: We are
> working
> with the ISS Crew to get the packet up again. We got a report that it was up
> yesterday, but it seems to be off the air again. We will continue to work
> this,
> but all the EVA activity will hamper ISS Ham operations over the next few
> days.
>
> (from Frank Bauer, KA3HDO ARISS Chairman)"
>
> Keith, K5WX
>
>
>
> "Terrence R. Redding, Ph.D." wrote:
>
>> Okay, I have been listening for the better part of a week but we no luck.
>> Either they are not active or I simply have problems with my two meter
>> equipment.
>>

>> I did hear one fellow calling on 145.80 and I advised him he was calling on
>> their voice downlink.
>>
>> He was about 20 miles from me here in south east Florida. It appears they
>> simply haven't been active. Though their web site indicates they have been
>> for scheduled contacts.
>>
>> I guess the space is no longer the lonely scary place that caused the
>> Russian astronauts to be so chatty.
>>
>> Terry
>>
>> in article 3C48672E.3020403@exis.net, W8JSA at w8jsa@exis.net wrote on
>> 1/18/02 1:19 PM:
>>
>>> Terrence R. Redding, Ph.D. wrote:
>>>
>>>> I would like to work the Space Station. What is the best approach?
>>>>
>>>> Terry - W6LMJ@arrl.net
>>>>
>>>>
>>>
>>> Terry,
>>> It depends on if you want to go voice or digital. Below are the
>>> frequencies for the ISS and it's best that you monitor a couple of
>>> passes to get the hang of doppler shift. You will also have to determine
>>> where and when in the sky the ISS the "visible".
>
>
>
>

225. What are the most active Amsats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-29 11:41:55 UTC
From: "Terrence R. Redding, Ph.D." <terry@oltraining.com>
Message-ID: <B87BF4B3.2384%terry@oltraining.com>
Source record: 4950

Which are the most popular Amsats in use today? I am thinking about trying to get a bit active from here in South Florida.

Terry - W6LMJ

226. What are the most popular Rigs for working the Sats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-29 12:07:46 UTC
From: "Terrence R. Redding, Ph.D." <terry@oltraining.com>
Message-ID: <B87BFAC2.2386%terry@oltraining.com>
Source record: 4951

I have an old FT-767GX and am about ready for a new rig. I haven't seen much in the way of recommendations on what rigs are popular for satellite work. I have considered a TS-2000, or one of the Yaesus, and the IC-746 seems to be a rig that would hold promise with good power on three bands.

What is the consensus here in the news group?

Terry - W6LMJ

227. Re: Surprise at the lack of Pcsat talk here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-29 17:43:58 UTC
From: David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <a36nb6$tl8$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 4952

Go to the TAPR site and sign up for APRS SIG in the special interest groups area. All the PCSat news is posted by Bob.

"ian" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message news:a2s9ga$5v5$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk...
> I recently bought a TH-D7e simply because of this Satellite, I think it is
> one of the most interesting and promosing p[rojects in this arena for a long
> time, on par with the ISS !.
>
> I soon hope to be going abroad and hikinf about and I will be most certaily
> taking a solar panel and my D7 along with a palm sat tracker to really see
> if this project works.
>
> What surprises me is that lack of talk about it in this group I expected to
> see a lot more, I just really hope that the usual idiots who think that
> every Ham needs a thousand watts to talk to something that works on 5 dont
> clog up the Sat anbd ruin it's purpose for hand helds and qrp's.
>
>
> Well done Bob and friends this is an excellent project and I hope it works
> wonders !!
>
>
> Ian k.
>
>
> PS.I picked up a Russian station with my TH-D7e clipped on my belt while I
> was gettting out of my car !, works well just got to test the uplink more
> now.
>
>
>

228. Re: Russian Equivalent of AMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-29 19:25:59 UTC
From: cruiser1100@cox.net
Message-ID: <e98bacd8.0201291125.33aad711@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4953

J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote in message
news:<1103_1011789750@news.fuse.net>...
> Is there a Russian Equivalent of AMSAT that amateur can join and financially support? It
> seems the Russians are more interested in building low cost, easy to work sats than
> AMSAT. We could use a few more RS easy sats up and maybe if we gather enough
> financial support we can get a few more constructed and launched!
>
> Regards,
>
> Duffy

While AMSAT was drumming up funding for AO-40, I publicly asked the
exact same question, and was flamed off the NG. One ham even speculated
that, if I couldn't finance a satellite I'd never use, then I'd never
make a charitable donation to combat a disease I didn't have. The Logic!

I'm really happy to see the Naval Academy pursue the PCsat goals. I
may go back on the sats again!

The Russian (then-Soviet) program always had a more democratic flavor
to it. Very ironic that the "Evil Empire" would work that way.
My first satellite QSO was via RS-12, and I actually did work
it [mode K?] with my "existing rig". Since then, technology has,
in general, worked _backward_.

Off Topic: When history catches up with the Clintons, it's gonna
look like Bonnie and Clyde's last ride! ... a comment on Duffy's
sig file!

-K1QN

229. Re: Russian Equivalent of AMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-30 01:34:40 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Q4I58.243378$kf1.70301996@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>
Source record: 4954

Yes there is.

http://www.amsat.ru/

73,
Joe
"Cruiser1100" <cruiser1100@cox.net> wrote in message
news:e98bacd8.0201291125.33aad711@posting.google.com...
> J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote in message
news:<1103_1011789750@news.fuse.net>...
> > Is there a Russian Equivalent of AMSAT that amateur can join and
financially support? It
> > seems the Russians are more interested in building low cost, easy to
work sats than
> > AMSAT. We could use a few more RS easy sats up and maybe if we gather
enough
> > financial support we can get a few more constructed and launched!
> >
> > Regards,
> >
> > Duffy
>
>
> While AMSAT was drumming up funding for AO-40, I publicly asked the
> exact same question, and was flamed off the NG. One ham even speculated
> that, if I couldn't finance a satellite I'd never use, then I'd never
> make a charitable donation to combat a disease I didn't have. The Logic!
>
> I'm really happy to see the Naval Academy pursue the PCsat goals. I
> may go back on the sats again!
>
> The Russian (then-Soviet) program always had a more democratic flavor
> to it. Very ironic that the "Evil Empire" would work that way.
> My first satellite QSO was via RS-12, and I actually did work
> it [mode K?] with my "existing rig". Since then, technology has,
> in general, worked _backward_.
>
> Off Topic: When history catches up with the Clintons, it's gonna
> look like Bonnie and Clyde's last ride! ... a comment on Duffy's
> sig file!
>
>
>
> -K1QN

230. ARLB008 ARRL going to the mat on 70-cm band threat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-30 01:36:35 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C574E22.80405@exis.net>
Source record: 4955

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB008
ARLB008 ARRL going to the mat on 70-cm band threat

ZCZC AG08
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 8 ARLB008
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT January 29, 2002
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB008
ARLB008 ARRL going to the mat on 70-cm band threat

ARRL officials have met with FCC staff members as part of the League's effort to stave off a band threat on 70 cm. ARRL General Counsel Chris Imlay, W3KD, and Technical Relations Manager Paul Rinaldo, W4RI, delivered an ex parte presentation to FCC Office of Engineering and Technology staffers January 14. At issue was SAVI Technology's plan--already tentatively agreed to by the FCC--to deploy unlicensed transient RF identification devices between 425 and 435 MHz at much higher field strengths and duty cycles than Part 15 rules now permit for devices configured as such. RFIDs are used to track and inventory parcel shipments and vehicles.

''We told them that this was the worst possible choice of bands for these RFIDs,'' Imlay said. ''Besides, there's no technical justification for that choice of frequencies.'' The request to use 70 cm has more to do with economics than technology, he said, because SAVI needs to bring down the cost of RFIDs in order to make a profit.

Imlay added that the ARRL would ''do whatever it takes'' to stave off the threat, and that could include further direct appeals to FCC staffers. The ARRL plans to file ''strongly worded'' comments on the SAVI petition by the February 12 comment deadline. Reply comments are due by March 12, 2002.

The FCC acted on the SAVI request last October in an FCC Notice of Proposed Rule Making and Order (ET Docket 01-278) aimed primarily at reviewing and updating portions of its Part 2, 15 and 18 rules. The ARRL argued in comments filed last March that the field strengths and duty cycles SAVI proposed for its RFID tags as Part 15 ''periodic radiators'' were unreasonable and ''would undoubtedly seriously disrupt amateur communications in one of the most popular of the Amateur Service allocations,'' particularly for weak-signal enthusiasts.

The ARRL's January 14 ex parte presentation was complemented by an interference study prepared by ARRL Lab Supervisor Ed Hare, W1RFI, and ARRL Senior Engineer Zack Lau, W1VT. The presentation supported the ARRL's assertion that the proposed signal levels would cause ''substantial interference to amateur stations in excess of 1000 meters from the RFID transmitter.''

The League also maintains the FCC lacks the statutory authority to permit the RFIDs as unlicensed devices under Part 15 in the configuration SAVI has requested. The ARRL argues that under the Communications Act of 1934, such devices with substantial interference potential must be licensed. It wants the FCC to move such RFIDs to another band, such as an Industrial, Medical and Scientific (ISM) allocation.

A copy of the ARRL Ex Parte Presentation interference study is available on the ARRL Web site ''Band Threats'' page, http://www.arrl.org/announce/regulatory/rm-1005/SaviExParte.pdf .
NNNN
/EX

.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

231. ARLK009 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-30 01:37:58 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C574E76.6000307@exis.net>
Source record: 4956

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK009
ARLK009 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK09
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 9 ARLK009
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT January 29, 2002
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK009
ARLK009 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 02022.99297787 -.00000144 +00000-0 +10000-3 0 08594
2 14129 025.9725 231.4179 6063850 218.5945 076.6418 02.05869739112003
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 02028.95036412 +.00006144 +00000-0 +90365-3 0 07548
2 14781 098.0658 356.7393 0010095 018.0594 342.0977 14.75761022959311
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 02028.70596638 +.00000802 +00000-0 +32094-3 0 08828
2 20437 098.3296 084.6002 0010136 270.5977 089.4046 14.30963336627300
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 02028.70819311 +.00001002 +00000-0 +39565-3 0 06849
2 20439 098.3739 094.0311 0010313 274.6067 085.3986 14.31141486627330
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 02028.63862282 +.00000023 +00000-0 +11815-3 0 03747
2 20480 099.0305 059.6154 0540214 158.4817 203.9962 12.83308077561015
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 02028.76616304 +.00000212 +00000-0 +20897-3 0 04070
2 21089 082.9241 107.6617 0028120 283.6719 076.1311 13.74331891550790
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 02028.92655265 +.00001493 +00000-0 +50082-3 0 04201
2 21575 098.1232 036.0999 0006972 211.5286 148.5485 14.38600736552827
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 02028.97023043 +.00000794 +00000-0 +33212-3 0 01994
2 22825 098.3217 072.4025 0008192 325.7652 034.3001 14.28664349434819
IO-26
```

```
1 22826U 93061D 02028.63743778 +.00000867 +00000-0 +35992-3 0 01406
2 22826 098.3244 073.0048 0009023 326.7836 033.2779 14.28858763434805
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 02028.64463779 +.00000767 +00000-0 +31780-3 0 01353
2 22828 098.3212 073.2614 0009699 305.2806 054.7470 14.29243097402991
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 02028.21634842 -.00000041 00000-0 56478-4 0 5984
2 23439 64.8187 306.2581 0158773 187.4373 172.4191 11.27543559292039
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 02028.55850288 +.00000106 +00000-0 +14088-3 0 04896
2 24278 098.5141 227.8687 0351299 137.4340 225.4606 13.52819172269117
ISS
1 25544U 98067A 02028.97025444 +.00075355 +00000-0 +94833-3 0 00162
2 25544 051.6394 032.8077 0006668 009.1611 029.9811 15.58945909182311
AO-40
1 26609U 00072B 02028.35876192 -.00000361 00000-0 10000-3 0 1947
2 26609 6.9757 131.3142 7945141 15.1876 358.6484 1.25597035 5733
Starshine 3
1 26929U 01043A 02028.68885794 +.00052719 +00000-0 +12724-2 0 01526
2 26929 067.0511 111.5181 0008585 317.9934 042.0742 15.40874296018509
PCSat
1 26931U 01043C 02028.86245138 +.00001549 +00000-0 +64826-3 0 01011
2 26931 067.0440 168.2623 0005382 281.5282 078.5220 14.28658877017242
Sapphire
1 26932U 01043D 02028.83288371 +.00001089 +00000-0 +46284-3 0 01045
2 26932 067.0489 168.2227 0003437 277.1326 082.9392 14.28966950017259
Starshine 2
1 26996U 01054B 02028.41916713 +.00123702 +00000-0 +90552-3 0 00570
2 26996 051.6397 032.9416 0019577 157.4995 202.6876 15.72042896006729

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Friday,
February 1, 2002, at 2330z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr
```

232. Re: DR. KING DAY: AFFIRMATIVE ACTION NEEDED IN HAM RADIO!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-30 04:02:02 UTC
From: nodda <no@way.con>
Message-ID: <Xns91A5EA511A12Bnodda@207.217.77.21>
Source record: 4957

Go away I have never been able to tell what color anyone is on phone or cw

It does not matter unless "you" bring it up.

The hobby is to "play" with radios not to insure blacks or any other group has their fare share of tickets.

In fact the form 605 dosen't ask what race you are.

So how do you come to the conclusion that not enough blacks don't have tickets?

The Tech class ticket is so easy now all you have to do is read and rember the questions.

You have been watching Jessie tooooo much lol

233. Re: Russian Equivalent of AMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-30 17:30:03 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <a39alq$4qj$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 4958

How many hams have the equipment to use the microwave bands of AO40. That kind of "exotic" equipment is horrifically expensive compared to a simple 2m/70cm dual band rig. Bring back the repeaters in the sky!

"Laura Halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:d42b5a72.0201281211.7355cfb3@posting.google.com...
> J. Duffy Beischel <jduffy@zoomtown.com> wrote in message news:<1103_1011875496@news.fuse.net>...
>
>
> > What I mean are sats that do not cost $millions to construct
> > so that if they fail in space, you have not put all your
> > eggs into one basket and thus left with sats that are
>
> > either not very usable or not usable at all...
>
> Thanks for your reply.
>
> The very definition of "easy to use", "beginner's satelltie",
> and so on is itself a controversial subject. Had it worked
> as advertised, I still maintain that AO-40 would have been
> the easiest satellite to use ever, and by far the best entry-
> level satellite we've ever had. This assumes, however, that
> hams get over the notion that microwave operation is a
> priori incomprehensible and not for mere mortals.
>
> > An amateur can usually work these sats with their existing
> > equipment and antennas. Hence easy and fun!
>
> The truth will out: what you *really* want is an FM bent pipe
> that can be accessed with an HT.
>
> This is easy only if you already have the equipment, only if
> you can put up the necessary antennas, and only if you consider
> a certain style of operation "fun".
>
>
> I note that we've had Mode A continuously for the better
> part of 20 years, and it hasn't made much difference.
> Clearly, it wasn't the answer either.
>
> > AMSAT just seems to have lost touch with the spirit of ham
> > radio. I appreciate the ambitious projects, but too many
> > dollars have gone into sats that take too long to

> bild,
> > oo long to launch, and seem to blow up on the launch pad
> > or fail in space. It's time to come back to reality.
> > So if AMSAT is not willing and their members want to
>
> > go another direction, fine, but I want to support a group
> > that thinks the way I, and many other amateurs think -
> > cheap, fast and readily usable and workable.
>
> Have you expressed your views to any AMSAT VIPs? When?
> What was the response? Have you considered running for the
> Board yourself?
>
> Reality check: I don't recall *any* amateur satellites
> "blowing up on the launch pad". The last big launch
> failure was P3A. A few smaller satellites (e.g. SEDSat)
> haven't panned out, but these were all student projects.
>
> > I'm not volunteering anyone to do anything. I simply stated
> > that if there is a group (most likely Russian) out there
> > building low cost, easy sats, then I would like to
>
> > financially support them and their work. AMSAT is not going
> > to do it, so why send my money there?
>
>
> People have gotten all out of shape over AO-40, which
> was a major blunder on a number of points - but sometimes
> you have to make mistakes to find your weaknesses.
> I found it frustrating myself - "real soon now" for
> the better part of a decade, a major drain on resources,
> with significant failures once launched. AMSAT have
> learned, the hard way, that AO-40 wasn't a good idea.
> Recent proposals (have you read them?) indicate that
> the lesson has been learned. They almost tempt me
> to renew my membership. :-)
>
> AO-40 aside, the real issues with amateur satellites
> are obtaining launches, and finding people to actually
> do the work. All the money you can throw at the problem
> will not address either of these issues.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
>
> Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
>
> ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

234. Re: What are the most popular Rigs for working the Sats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-30 23:33:48 UTC
From: Wayne Day N5WD <n5wd@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.16c29335354f322b98969b@207.217.77.25>
Source record: 4959

In article <B87BFAC2.2386%terry@oltraining.com>, terry@oltraining.com
says...
| > I have an old FT-767GX and am about ready for a new rig. I haven't seen
| > much in the way of recommendations on what rigs are popular for satellite
| > work. I have considered a TS-2000, or one of the Yaesus, and the IC-746
| > seems to be a rig that would hold promise with good power on three bands.
| >
| > What is the consensus here in the news group?

Consensus? Oh, Terry... you know not what you ask! <g>

I'm the proud owner of a new TS-2000x and love it. There are some
kinks with the radio, just as there are with other radios, but it is
quite well set up for satellite work (except for a birdie right in the
middle of the AO-27 downlink). Check the kenwood list archives at
QTH.NET and you'll find several folks active on the satellites who are
using the TS-2000 successfully.

Lemme know if you have specific questions about the TS-2000 that I, or
anyone else, can answer.

73 Wayne N5WD
--

R. Wayne Day, Lic-P N5WD Fort Worth, Texas, USA
n5wd@earthlink.net rday@northwest.k12.tx.us
Health Science Technology Instr/Coordinator
Northwest High School, Justin,TX Go Texans!

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235. Spectacularly Dumm Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-31 16:11:16 UTC
From: cruiser1100@cox.net
Message-ID: <e98bacd8.0201310811.20b30042@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4960

I'm interested in working the FM repeater sats and PCsat. Money
is a problem. A Big Problem. Is there a commercially available
circularly polarized "omni" antenna that could transmit credibly
on 2 meters, and receive OK on 70cm?

Any published homebrew projects with the same goal?

By "omni", I mean a full-sky antenna, not a true omni.

-K1QN

236. Re: Russian Equivalent of AMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-31 18:42:49 UTC
From: cruiser1100@cox.net
Message-ID: <e98bacd8.0201311042.372198c1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4961

"Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:<Q4I58.243378$kf1.70301996@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>...
> Yes there is.
>
> http://www.amsat.ru/

... and the next question would be, do they have a page in English?
-K1QN

> 73,
> Joe
> "Cruiser1100" <cruiser1100@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:e98bacd8.0201291125.33aad711@posting.google.com...
> > J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote in message
> news:<1103_1011789750@news.fuse.net>...
> > > Is there a Russian Equivalent of AMSAT that amateur can join and
> financially support? It
> > > seems the Russians are more interested in building low cost, easy to
> work sats than
> > > AMSAT. We could use a few more RS easy sats up and maybe if we gather
> enough
> > > financial support we can get a few more constructed and launched!
> > >
> > > Regards,
> > >
> > > Duffy
> >
> >

237. Re: Russian Equivalent of AMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-31 19:59:58 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna5j8ht.m7s.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4962

Cruiser1100 <cruiser1100@cox.net> wrote:
>"Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:<Q4I58.243378$kf1.70301996@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>...
>> Yes there is.
>>
>> http://www.amsat.ru/

>.. and the next question would be, do they have a page in English?
>-K1QN

Well, as was replied before, you can use a translator.

Done that, and it turns out there is little or no new stuff on this site.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

238. Re: What are the most popular Rigs for working the Sats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-01-31 21:27:18 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3c59b645.11710095@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 4963

Hi Wayne!

Saw you reply and it piqued my curiousity. I don't have any info,
specs, on the TS-2000, so I'll ask you the one question I have. Is
the TS-2000 capable of full duplex satellite?

Jeff Y.

On Wed, 30 Jan 2002 23:33:48 GMT, Wayne Day N5WD <n5wd@earthlink.net>
wrote:

>In article <B87BFAC2.2386%terry@oltraining.com>, terry@oltraining.com
>says...
>| > I have an old FT-767GX and am about ready for a new rig. I haven't seen
>| > much in the way of recommendations on what rigs are popular for satellite
>| > work. I have considered a TS-2000, or one of the Yaesus, and the IC-746
>| > seems to be a rig that would hold promise with good power on three bands.
>| >
>| > What is the consensus here in the news group?
>
>Consensus? Oh, Terry... you know not what you ask! <g>
>
>I'm the proud owner of a new TS-2000x and love it. There are some
>kinks with the radio, just as there are with other radios, but it is
>quite well set up for satellite work (except for a birdie right in the
>middle of the AO-27 downlink). Check the kenwood list archives at
>QTH.NET and you'll find several folks active on the satellites who are
>using the TS-2000 successfully.
>
>Lemme know if you have specific questions about the TS-2000 that I, or
>anyone else, can answer.
>
>73 Wayne N5WD
>--
>---
>R. Wayne Day, Lic-P N5WD Fort Worth, Texas, USA
>n5wd@earthlink.net rday@northwest.k12.tx.us
> Health Science Technology Instr/Coordinator
> Northwest High School, Justin,TX Go Texans!
>
>---

239. Re: Spectacularly Dumm Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-01 01:01:48 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20020131200148.10014.00000090@mb-ba.aol.com>
Source record: 4964

In article <e98bacd8.0201310811.20b30042@posting.google.com>,
cruiser1100@cox.net (Cruiser1100) writes:

>
>I'm interested in working the FM repeater sats and PCsat. Money
>is a problem. A Big Problem. Is there a commercially available
>circularly polarized "omni" antenna that could transmit credibly
>on 2 meters, and receive OK on 70cm?
>
>Any published homebrew projects with the same goal?
>
>By "omni", I mean a full-sky antenna, not a true omni.

I have successfully used a 2-meter M2 Eggbeater to work several QSOs on AO-27
and UO-14. Seems to work just fine receiving 70cm, although I am sure that the
432 Eggbeater and a diplexer would work better. I have also worked both birds
on low-elevation passes with the dual-band Larsen mag-mount on my car....

73 de KA3HSW

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

240. Need Nevada Satellite QSO!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-01 01:20:49 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3C59ED71.7CF4725@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 4965

Surely there is a Nevada station out there active on the M birds. If so
e-mail me for a possible schedule for a contact. Pat, K4AVO

241. Re: What are the most popular Rigs for working the Sats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-01 02:48:18 UTC
From: Wayne Day N5WD <n5wd@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.16c412475402387898969c@207.217.77.25>
Source record: 4966

In article <3c59b645.11710095@national-news.stargate.net>,
vswrref@hotmail.com says...
| > Hi Wayne!
| >
| > Saw you reply and it piqued my curiousity. I don't have any info,
| > specs, on the TS-2000, so I'll ask you the one question I have. Is
| > the TS-2000 capable of full duplex satellite?
| >
| > Jeff Y.

Jeff, Yep, sure is. Any two-band combo of HF/2m/435/1.2 in the
satellite mode.

| > On Wed, 30 Jan 2002 23:33:48 GMT, Wayne Day N5WD <n5wd@earthlink.net>
| > wrote:
| >
| > >In article <B87BFAC2.2386%terry@oltraining.com>, terry@oltraining.com
| > >says...
| > >| > I have an old FT-767GX and am about ready for a new rig. I haven't seen
| > >| > much in the way of recommendations on what rigs are popular for satellite
| > >| > work. I have considered a TS-2000, or one of the Yaesus, and the IC-746
| > >| > seems to be a rig that would hold promise with good power on three bands.
| > >| >
| > >| > What is the consensus here in the news group?
| > >
| > >Consensus? Oh, Terry... you know not what you ask! <g>
| > >
| > >I'm the proud owner of a new TS-2000x and love it. There are some
| > >kinks with the radio, just as there are with other radios, but it is
| > >quite well set up for satellite work (except for a birdie right in the
| > >middle of the AO-27 downlink). Check the kenwood list archives at
| > >QTH.NET and you'll find several folks active on the satellites who are
| > >using the TS-2000 successfully.
| > >
| > >Lemme know if you have specific questions about the TS-2000 that I, or
| > >anyone else, can answer.
| > >
| > >73 Wayne N5WD
| > >--
| > >---
| > >R. Wayne Day, Lic-P N5WD Fort Worth, Texas, USA
| > >n5wd@earthlink.net rday@northwest.k12.tx.us
| > > Health Science Technology Instr/Coordinator
| > > Northwest High School, Justin,TX Go Texans!
| > >

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| > >-----------------------------------------------
| >
| >

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-----------------------------------------------
R. Wayne Day, Lic-P N5WD Fort Worth, Texas, USA
n5wd@earthlink.net rday@northwest.k12.tx.us
Health Science Technology Instr/Coordinator
Northwest High School, Justin,TX Go Texans!

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242. Re: Spectacularly Dumm Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-01 04:23:57 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3C5A1863.1020707@pacbell.net>
Source record: 4967

Go to http://members.aol.com/k5oe and look at Jerry's designs for
optimized eggbeaters. They work very well, are easy to build, and cost
about nothing.
Jim

243. Re: What are the most popular Rigs for working the Sats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-01 06:35:41 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3c5a36f6.44660622@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 4968

Hi Wayne!

Thanks for the info. I should look at the on-line specs and brochure
but been so busy lately, I'm lucky to hit the computer at all! Thanks
again

Jeff Y.

On Fri, 01 Feb 2002 02:48:18 GMT, Wayne Day N5WD <n5wd@earthlink.net>
wrote:

>In article <3c59b645.11710095@national-news.stargate.net>,
>vswrref@hotmail.com says...
>| > Hi Wayne!
>| >
>| > Saw you reply and it piqued my curiousity. I don't have any info,
>| > specs, on the TS-2000, so I'll ask you the one question I have. Is
>| > the TS-2000 capable of full duplex satellite?
>| >
>| > Jeff Y.
>
>Jeff, Yep, sure is. Any two-band combo of HF/2m/435/1.2 in the
>satellite mode.
>
>
>| > On Wed, 30 Jan 2002 23:33:48 GMT, Wayne Day N5WD <n5wd@earthlink.net>
>| > wrote:
>| >
>| > >In article <B87BFAC2.2386%terry@oltraining.com>, terry@oltraining.com
>| > >says...
>| > >| > I have an old FT-767GX and am about ready for a new rig. I haven't seen
>| > >| > much in the way of recommendations on what rigs are popular for satellite
>| > >| > work. I have considered a TS-2000, or one of the Yaesus, and the IC-746
>| > >| > seems to be a rig that would hold promise with good power on three bands.
>| > >| >
>| > >| > What is the consensus here in the news group?
>| > >
>| > >Consensus? Oh, Terry... you know not what you ask! <g>
>| > >
>| > >I'm the proud owner of a new TS-2000x and love it. There are some
>| > >kinks with the radio, just as there are with other radios, but it is
>| > >quite well set up for satellite work (except for a birdie right in the
>| > >middle of the AO-27 downlink). Check the kenwood list archives at
>| > >QTH.NET and you'll find several folks active on the satellites who are
>| > >using the TS-2000 successfully.

>| > >
>| > >Lemme know if you have specific questions about the TS-2000 that I, or
>| > >anyone else, can answer.
>| > >
>| > >73 Wayne N5WD
>| > >--
>| > >---
>| > >R. Wayne Day, Lic-P N5WD Fort Worth, Texas, USA
>| > >n5wd@earthlink.net rday@northwest.k12.tx.us
>| > > Health Science Technology Instr/Coordinator
>| > > Northwest High School, Justin,TX Go Texans!
>| > >
>| > >---
>| >
>| >
>
>--
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>n5wd@earthlink.net rday@northwest.k12.tx.us
> Health Science Technology Instr/Coordinator
> Northwest High School, Justin,TX Go Texans!
>
>---

244. Is AO-27 active over Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-01 07:35:40 UTC
From: f.gaucci@libero.it
Message-ID: <4e8ec212.0201312335.7fdb357f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4969

Hi guys, I'm trying to listen to AO-27 and I wonder if it's active
over Europe, it seems off these days.

Thanx for reading this,
Best 73 de Fabrizio iw0gyt

245. Re: Is AO-27 active over Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-01 10:26:05 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3c5a6d2f$0$232$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 4970

Hi Fabrizio.

Well ive tryed alot of times to listen for AO-27, and every time ive tryed
there where nothing.
Its in some mode and i cant figure that out.

/Brian OZ1SKY.

"Fabrizio Gaucci, iw0gyt" <f.gaucci@libero.it> wrote in message
news:4e8ec212.0201312335.7fdb357f@posting.google.com...
> Hi guys, I'm trying to listen to AO-27 and I wonder if it's active
> over Europe, it seems off these days.
>
> Thanx for reading this,
> Best 73 de Fabrizio iw0gyt

246. Re: Is AO-27 active over Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-01 12:48:12 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <a3e2sg$844$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 4971

It's definitely NEVER on when it passes over South Africa, seems to me to be just another symptom of American selfishness and arrogance. It is extremely unfortunate that it also affects the Ham community which I was taught is suposed to be a borderless global community.

73
Roger ZR1RC
"Fabrizio Gaucci, iw0gyt" <f.gaucci@libero.it> wrote in message news:4e8ec212.0201312335.7fdb357f@posting.google.com...
> Hi guys, I'm trying to listen to AO-27 and I wonder if it's active
> over Europe, it seems off these days.
>
> Thanx for reading this,
> Best 73 de Fabrizio iw0gyt

247. Re: Is AO-27 active over Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-01 15:04:35 UTC
From: f.gaucci@libero.it
Message-ID: <4e8ec212.0202010704.2824cd00@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4972

> Hi Fabrizio.
>
> Well ive tryed alot of times to listen for AO-27, and every time ive tryed
> there where nothing.
> Its in some mode and i cant figure that out.
>
> /Brian OZ1SKY.

Hi Brian, looking at Amsat site it should be operative maybe the time
it passes over Europe is just off.

Thanx for your reply,

Fabrizio, IW0GYT

248. 1260-1300 mhz amp ?? And Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-01 23:10:44 UTC
From: radioguy <radioactiveham@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <u5m8c1hi0qor8d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4974

|Does anyone have a used Solid State on in the 35-60 watt or more range ??

I'm also looking for a 1260-1300 mhz Transverter.

Thanks

Tom

249. Re: Need Nevada Satellite QSO!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-01 23:15:07 UTC
From: radioguy <radioactiveham@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <u5m8c2is8i28e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4973

Pat:

What part of Nevada are you in ??

I'm in the Reno area and I'm just getting back into Sat. work. And weak signal on SSB on 144, 220, 432 and 1296.

Tom ki0pa

> Surely there is a Nevada station out there active on the M birds. If so
> e-mail me for a possible schedule for a contact. Pat, K4AVO
>

250. Re: Is AO-27 active over Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-02 04:28:51 UTC
From: HRH <ntl.user@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <3C5B6B03.D949B6C6@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 4975

Wot makes these birds fly ?
MONEY
Me thinks if the various national societies and local organisations who donate funds and time to these projects where to stop those activities then something could be arranged on a more global friendly basis.

An easier way would be to petition the various space agencies who launch these projects into orbit.
Each project has to meet various aims etc before it get approval.

73s
Ian

Roger Conroy wrote:

> It's definitely NEVER on when it passes over South Africa, seems to me to be
> just another symptom of American selfishness and arrogance. It is extremely
> unfortunate that it also affects the Ham community which I was taught is
> suposed to be a borderless global community.
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> 73
> Roger ZR1RC
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> > Hi guys, I'm trying to listen to AO-27 and I wonder if it's active
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> >
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> > Best 73 de Fabrizio iw0gyt

251. Re: Is AO-27 active over Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-02 04:39:44 UTC
From: HRH <ntl.user@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <3C5B6D90.504470D0@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 4976

F.Y.I.

AO-27

Uplink 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink 436.795 MHz FM
Launched September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana
Operational

Periodically, AO-27's analog repeater will be turned off for a few days at a time to enable ground controllers to gather Whole Orbital Data (WOD), to verify the health of the satellite.

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web site, with updates by Ray, W2RS:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html.

AO-27 uses a method called Timed Eclipse Power Regulation (TEPR) to regulate the on-board batteries. In simple terms, TEPR times how long the satellite has been in an eclipse (or in the sun) and decides what subsystems to turn on or off. The AO-27 pages on the AMSAT-NA web site include an explanation of TEPR AO-27 operations at
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao27.html

On December 9, 2001 Chuck, KM4NZ, reset the TEPR states on AO-27 as follows:
TEPR 4 - 19
TEPR 5 - 59

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]

"Fabrizio Gaucci, iw0gyt" wrote:

> Hi guys, I'm trying to listen to AO-27 and I wonder if it's active
> over Europe, it seems off these days.
>
> Thanx for reading this,
> Best 73 de Fabrizio iw0gyt

252. Re: What are the most popular Rigs for working the Sats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-02 07:33:09 UTC
From: "Terrence R. Redding, Ph.D." <terry@oltraining.com>
Message-ID: <B8810065.24D6%terry@oltraining.com>
Source record: 4977

Wayne, thank you for the very kind reply. I am glad to see the TS-2000 is up to the task and actively being used.

Most of my (FT-767GX) HF time is spent on several weekend nets, so what ever I get to replace it has to do that well. But beyond the HF I like to dabble in all other modes and that includes Sats.

I guess I will look for some on the air HF contacts and see if I can find a group of enthusiastic TS-2000 users to talk to.

Terry

- ain article MPG.16c412475402387898969c@207.217.77.25, Wayne Day N5WD at n5wd@earthlink.net wrote on 1/31/02 9:48 PM:

> In article <3c59b645.11710095@national-news.stargate.net>,
> vswrref@hotmail.com says...
> | > Hi Wayne!
> | >
> | > Saw you reply and it piqued my curiousity. I don't have any info,
> | > specs, on the TS-2000, so I'll ask you the one question I have. Is
> | > the TS-2000 capable of full duplex satellite?
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> | > Jeff Y.
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> Jeff, Yep, sure is. Any two-band combo of HF/2m/435/1.2 in the
> satellite mode.
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> | > On Wed, 30 Jan 2002 23:33:48 GMT, Wayne Day N5WD <n5wd@earthlink.net>
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> | > >| > seems to be a rig that would hold promise with good power on three
> bands.
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> | > >Consensus? Oh, Terry... you know not what you ask! <g>

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> | > >middle of the AO-27 downlink). Check the kenwood list archives at
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> | > >anyone else, can answer.
> | > >
> | > >73 Wayne N5WD
> | > >--
> | > >---
> | > >R. Wayne Day, Lic-P N5WD Fort Worth, Texas, USA
> | > >n5wd@earthlink.net rday@northwest.k12.tx.us
> | > > Health Science Technology Instr/Coordinator
> | > > Northwest High School, Justin,TX Go Texans!
> | > >
> | > >---
> | >
> | >

253. ARNewsline 1277 - Feb 1 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-02 18:29:05 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020202132905.28179.00001334@mb-ba.aol.com>
Source record: 4978

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1277 – February 1, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1277 with a release date of Friday, February 1st, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

The President of the United States speaks to hams in Florida and is ham radio seeing a second Solar Max? These stoies are first on amateur Radio Newsline report number 1277 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

BREAKING NEWS: PRESIDENT BUSH COMES TO HAM RADIO

The President of the United States has come to ham radio. Bill Burnett, KT4SB, has the details:

--

President George W. Bush has taken to the ham radio airwaves. This, to thank the Florida Amateur Radio community for being ready to serve the public when it is needed.

The President’s comments were made during a stopover the morning of January 31st at the Volusia County Fire Services and Training Center near Daytona. Around 9:15 AM Eastern Time, President Bush checked in to the Northern Florida Amateur Radio Emergency Service Net on 3.950 MHz using a portable station set up John Schmidt, AF4PU. Then the President made these remarks to the 40 or so stations listening to the net:

--

President George W. Bush:

"I want to thank all the volunteers who help make sure that Florida is prepared for any kind of emergency. I also want to assure you that your Federal government is doing everything we can to make sure that there is not an emergency--starting with unleashing the mighty U.S. military overseas to bring evil ones to justice. But should there be a need for a response, I want to thank you all for helping our communities be prepared. And finally, I want to tell you--we are lucky to be Americans and may God continue to bless this great land of ours. Thank you very much."

--

Needless to say the net members were delighted to have the President of the United States address them. More important, hams nationwide can now be sure that President Bush knows that Amateur Radio operators are ready to serve whenever he, and the nation, needs to call on them for help.

In Miami, I’m Bill Burnett, KT4SB, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

The complete story is on the web at
http://firstcoastcommunity.jacksonville.com/northfloridaamateurradiosocietynofars (Tnx NU4F, CQ Magazine)

**

HAM RADIO SCIENCE: TWO SOLAR MAXIMUMS THIS SEASON

In case you are wondering why the current solar cycle is still providing such amazing VHF and UHF DX, one researcher may have the answer. He says that the current cycle appears to be having a second peak and that this is really not very unusual. Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, looks at the scientist and his latest data.

--

The most recent and ongoing Solar Maximum -- or Solar Max -- theoretically crested in mid-2000. Sunspot counts were higher than they had been in 10 years, and solar activity was intense. One remarkable eruption on July 14, 2000 caused brilliant auroras as far south as Texas. But after that, sunspot counts slowly declined and the Sun was relatively quiet for month-long stretches. Most scientists said that the Solar Max was over. But was it?

Now, as 2002 unfolds, the National Aeronautics and Space Administrations solar foorecasters say that it looks as if the Solar Max is back with us again. The Sun is again peppered with spots, eruptions are frequent and hams notice that the VHF DX keeps rolling in.

Why is this happening? Well David Hathaway, a solar physicist at the NASA Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville Alabama has one theory. Hathaway says that the current solar cycle appears to be double-peaked, and the second peak has arrived.

--
Hathaway Audio Here
In-Q: We have seen other cycles...
Out-Q: ...define this maximum
--

Scientists track solar cycles by counting sunspots and Hathaway is an expert forecaster of sunspot numbers. He says that sunspot counts peaked in 2000 some months earlier than we expected. He says that the subsequent dip toward solar minimum seemed premature and before long, sunspot counts reversed course and began to climb toward a second maximum that now appears to be only a few percent smaller than the first.

--
Hathaway Audio Here
In-Q: Its a bigger than average...
Out-Q: ...smaler than 19, 21 and 22.
--

Hathaway notes that there is a widespread misconception that solar activity varies every eleven years like a pure sinusoidal wave. It isn't. He says that solar activity is chaotic and there can be more than one peak in any given period. Translated for ham radio: Enjoy the VHF DX while you can.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ.

--

Hathaway says that the Solar Max eleven years ago was much the same as this one. The first peak arrived in mid-1989 followed by a smaller maximum in early 1991. And if you are interested in hearing more about this interesting phenomena from David Hathaway its as easy as taking your web browser over to www.rainreport.com. Or you can call on the phone to area code 847-827-7246. (NASA, RAIN)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: HF ANTENNA INSTALLED ON ISS

High Frequency ham radio operations from the International Space Station could be on the not to distant horizon. This, after a successful space walk on January 25th to install another antenna on the orbiting outpost. Amateur Radio Newsline's Roy Neal, K-6-D-U-E, has the details.

--

The spacewalkers have had another good day in space. On Friday the 25th of January, Cosmonaut Yuri Onufrienko, RK3DUO and Astronaut Dan Bursch, KD5PNU, successfully mounted a second ham radio antenna near a docking port amidships on the International Space Station. It is made of flexible tape and is similar to but longer than another antenna installed on January 14th. That one tunes both VHF and UHF frequencies. The new antenna will tune HF frequencies.

ARISS Board Chairman Fran Bauer, KA3HDO, says it definitely will work on ten meters and may even be made to work on 15 and 20 meters. BUT right now there is no gear on board to handle those frequencies. Experiments using the lower frequencies are on the list of futures for ARISS but no timetable has been assigned to design and build them.

Owen Garriott, W5LFL, the first man to operate ham equipment in space, once prophesied that a five watt transmitter in orbit might well be heard simultaneously world wide. The great number of hams with good stations on the lower frequencies also makes them enticing to ARISS. It's a safe bet that serious consideration now is being given to expedite such a project. Once a station is sent up, the antenna will be waiting.

The new antenna is the second of four to be installed on board the space station. No timetable has been announced for the final installation. All of

these amateur antennas were built by Italy, tested and qualified in the US, to fit ports built by Russia, as befits the international nature of the ISS.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Roy Neal, K6DUE

--

Installation of the 2.5-meter long flexible tape antenna involved not only the mechanical deployment but routing cables and establishing the R-F connection as well. (ARISS)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: THAT ANNOYING SATELLITE IS OFF 2 METERS

An annoying mystery satellite transmitting AFSK, frequency modulated Morse on 144.100 MHz for several days has been identified. It turned out to be a signal from the MAROC-TUBSAT satellite. This is an Earth-sensing spacecraft owned by a Moroccan government agency called he Royal Center for Remote Sensing. It was placed into a polar orbit by a Russian launcher on December 10, 2001.

As soon as he learned of the interference to amateur operations, Professor Udo Renner of the Center had the 144.100 MHz transmitter turned off. He then notified AMSAT Germany that TUBSAT was no longer on two meters.

But TUBSAT also has a downlink at 436.075 MHz. This system is only busy over North Africa and Europe and only when the control stations in Rabat and Berlin are activated. It has not been heard elsewhere in the world. (AMSAT-NA)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Pentucket Radio Club repeater serving Groveland Massachusetts

(5 sec pause here)

**

SPECTRUM PRESERVATION: ARRL SAYS IT WILL FIGHT TO KEEP RFID OFF 70 CM

The ARRL says that it will go all the way to protect the 70 centimeter ham band from a threat brought by commercial interests. At issue is a plan from SAVI Technology and already tentatively agreed to by the FCC to deploy unlicensed transient R-F identification tag transmitters operating between 425 and 435 MHz. These tags run at much higher field strengths and duty cycles than Part 15 rules now permit.

According to a League bulletin issued on January 29th, ARRL officials have already met with members of the FCC staff as part of the League's effort to stave off a band threat. The bulletin says that General Counsel Chris Imlay, W3KD, and ARRL Technical Relations Manager Paul Rinaldo, W4RI, delivered an ex parte presentation to FCC Office of Engineering and Technology staffers January

14th outlining the opposition of the ham radio community. (ARRL)

**

FCC: CHAIRMAN POWELL HOME AFTER HOSPITAL TESTS

Federal Communications Commission Chairman Michael Powell was discharged from the hospital on Friday January 25th. This, after a two-night stay in the to undergo tests because of a lingering stomach bug.

Stomach discomfort caused him to cancel appearances at the Consumer Electronics Show in Las Vegas on January 8th and again at the annual conference of the National Association of Television Program Executives on Wednesday January 23rd. Doctors advised precautionary tests that required overnight stays at Walter Reed Army Medical Center in suburban Washington. (Published news reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: THAT SONG WAS NOT AS BAD AS WE THOUGHT

The Federal Communications Commission has dropped an indecency fine against a Colorado radio station. KKMG FM of Colorado Springs had been fined seven-thousand dollars for airing the edited version of Eminem's "The Real Slim Shady." This, after a listener wrote the regulatory agency to complain.

At the time the fine was issued federal regulators said the edited version still included some expletives and references to violence and graphic sex. But the FCC now says it has reconsidered. It now says that the lyrics in the edited version didn't violate its rules by being "patently offensive." (FCC)

**

RESCUE RADIO: BRAZIL RADIO OPERATORS HELP IN POWER OUTAGE CRISIS

A major electricity blackout hit at least five Brazilian states on January 21st, and it was hobby radio enthusiasts that let people know about it.

The blackout, which began at 1:30 p.m., hit hardest in the industrial southeast and the major cities of Sao Paulo, Belo Horizonte, Rio De Janeiro, Goiania, Vitoria and the capital, Brasilia.

According to news reports, Brazil’s National Energy Agency blamed the outage on transmission line failures. The same news report credited Brazilian hobby radio operators as informing authorities that subways in Rio De Janero and Sao Paulo were halted and that traffic lights were out snarling commuters in several areas.

The outage was caused by a failure at the Itaipu hydroelectric station in southwestern Brazil. A power-line failure caused thirteen of the dam's eighteen turbines to stop, cutting off nearly 20 percent of the country's energy. Power was restored about three hours later. The news story did not identify the radio operators as being hams. (Various shortwave news reports)

**

RESCUE RADIO: NEW INTER-JURISDICTION RADIO SYSTEMS BEING INTRODUCED

Santa Clara County California, police, fire and emergency medical personnel have never been able to communicate with one another at the scene of a major disaster. This is because each agency uses a separate radio system. That is expected to change this year.

Santa Clara County will be leading the nation in using new digital radio technology to solve the inter-agency communications problem. The new system will allow up to eighteen participating jurisdictions in any county to talk to one another instantly.

By way of example, once the system is up and running, officers involved in one of California's famed high-speed car chase will be able to talk directly to police in the neighboring jurisdiction as the suspect approaches that town. They won't have to switch channels or go through dispatch centers. This means less time wasted and the probability that lives will be saved.

While Santa Clara county is at the head of the pack in adopting this new digital communications technology, the same news reports say that and Washington, D-C is not far behind. (Cal-State Info.)

**

PUBLIC RELATIONS: A CHEAP SATELLITE

A Cheap Satellite is the name of an Associated Press item that highlighted the work of the faculty and students at the United States Naval Academy in the development and launch of the P C Sat ham radio satellite. The story tells how the twenty-five pound bird was built using off the shelf products including a tape measure for its antenna and rechargeable double A cell batteries for power.

The story was written by Tom Stuckey and moved on the wire on Wednesday January 23rd. It noted that PCSat, was the 44th amateur satellite put in orbit. It is one of more than a dozen built by university students around the world. (VHF Reflector)

**

CONVENTIONS & HAMFESTS: ORLANDO HAMCATION WEAK SIGNAL FORUM

The Orlando HamCation will host its first ever Weak Signal VHF and UHF forum. Beginning at 2 p.m. on Saturday Ferbruary 9th, the one hour session will be moderated by N2CEI, of Down East Microwave. Also, Tom Haddon, K5VH, will be on hand to motivate more Florida hams to become active on the Microwave bands.

If you are in the Orlando Florida area on February 8th to the 10th drop in on the Orlando Hamcation. For more details and or advance reservations, go to oarc.org/hamcat.html on the World Wide Web (W2BZY)

**

CONVENTIONS & HAMFESTS: DATE CHANGE FOR RADIOFEST 2002

Brian Broggie, W6FVI, asks that we pass along a date change for RadioFest 2002 sponsored by the Naval Post Graduate School Amateur Radio Club in Monterey California. The new date is February 23rd. More information is in cyberspace at k6ly.org/radiofest. (W6FVI)

**

BREAK 2

Here when you need us 52 weeks a year. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, with links to the world from our only official website at www .arnewsline.org.

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAM RADIO SCHOLARSHIPS: THE DARA SCHOLARSHIPS

The Dayton Amateur Radio Association is one of three ham radio organizations seeking nominations for its scholarship program for the 2002-2003 academic year. According to DARA, applicants must be graduating high school seniors in 2002 and hold any class of an FCC issued mateur Radio license. The scholarship awards run up to $2000, as determined by the scholarship committee. Money must be used toward tuition at an institution of higher education.

To obtain an application, send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to the Dayton Amateur Radio Association Scholarship Program, 9873 Lower Valley Pike, Medway, Ohio 45341. You can also obtain an application by e-mail to n8emo1@msn.com. Completed applications must be postmarked no latter than June 1st to be eligible for this years scholarship program. (DARA)

**

HAM RADIO SCHOLARSHIPS: THE FOUNDATION FOR AMATEUR RADIO

Another organization offering scholarships to hams id the Foundation For Amateur Radio. The Washington, D.C. area group will administer sixty-two scholarships for the academic year running from 2002 through 2003. Licensed Radio Amateurs may compete for these awards if they plan to pursue a full-time course of studies beyond high school and are enrolled in or have been accepted for enrollment at an accredited university, college or technical school. The awards range from $500 to $2500 with preference given in some cases to residents of specified geographical areas or the pursuit of certain study programs. Additional information and an application form may be requested by letter or QSL card to the FAR Scholarships, Post Office Box 831, Riverdale, Maryland, 20738. (Foundation For Amateur Radio)

**

INTERNATIONAL - SOUTH AFRICA: SA RADIO AMATEURS OF THE YEAR NAMED

Turning to international news, South Africa is honoring two of its own as that nations Radio Amateurs of the Year. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, brings us the details:

--
The South African Amateur Radio Development Trust have announced the winners of the 2001 Siemens Radio Amateur of the Year Award. This award is made annually to a Radio Amateur who has made a major contribution to the Amateur Service either on a technical or development basis in ZS land.

The award has been bestowed jointly on Bradley Phillips, ZS5BP, and Garth Wilson, ZR6CY. ZS5BP for his work on the introduction of Iphone and the development of the Internet Radio Linked project. ZR6CY for his continuous efforts to develop communication skills amongst the youth. He has to date presented no less than 80 camps for Voortrekkers to learn the Morse code and basic communication skills.

For Q-News Australia, I'm Graham Kemp, VK4BB, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

This award is considered as South Africa's equivalent to the Dayton awards presented here in the United States. (SARL News, Q-News)

**
INTERNATIONAL - UK: KENWOOD TROPHY AWARDED TO G3XWH

Meantime, over in the U-K, Richard Horton, G3XWH, who chaired the RSGB's Future Licensing and Examination Forum has been awarded the Kenwood Trophy. This, for his significant contribution to training and development in amateur radio.

Horton recently retired from the Radio Society of Great Britain's Board where he was responsible for amateur radio development. His committee was responsible for much of the work that went into the creation of the new U-K Foundation Class license. (GB2RS)

**
DX

In DX, DJ4KW and DK9GG are currently active from Belize as V31YN and V31GW, respectively, through early February. Activity is on CW, RTTY and PSK 31. (RSGB)

And IN3QBR will be active from Vientiane as XW3QBR until the 31st of July. He will be joined, from the 20th of April until the 10th of May by IN3ZNR operating as XW3ZNR. (OPDX)

And R1ANF began operations as CE9 slash R1ANF on the 29th of December from a Chilean base in the South Shetland Islands. He is active on 10 to 28MHz with 100 watts to an R6000 vertical. For all three QSL as directed on the air. (RSGB)

**
THAT FINAL ITEM: CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF ED CLEGG W2LOY

And finally this week, if you were on the VHF bands in the 50's, 60's and 70's then the name Clegg Labs touched your ham radio operations. And as we hear in

this report, the family of the man behind the gear is inviting you to help celebrate his life.

--

Even if you did not own any Clegg gear, the chances are that you talked to someone on the air who did. Whether it was the top of the line Interceptor receiver and Zeus transmitter or the entry level 99'er transceiver, it was easy to spot a Clegg signal by its almost overpowering modulation that seemed just right for the R-F carrier it was on.

Almost every product that carried the Clegg label was designed by the company's founder Edward T. Clegg, W2LOY. When he moved the company to Pennsylvania in the 1970's, Ed took the call W3LOY. Likewise, after retiring to Ohio he traded the 3 for an 8, but kept the famed L-O-Y suffix.

And regardless of the call area, Ed Clegg was first and foremost a communications designer well ahead of his time. Even more important, he was a positive influence on just about everyone with whom he came in contact.

Ed Clegg left us last September at age 80. Now, his wife Martie will be hosting a gathering in March near the Clegg home in Lancaster Ohio. The purpose is to celebrate the life of Edward T. Clegg. And they are asking you to help.

Martie, her daughter Linda and Linda's husband Rob MacGuffie, K2HZN, are asking anyone who knew Ed to share in the celebration. They know that most of you won't be able to be in Lancaster Ohio on March 30th. But some of you do have memories, stories, photos and other Ed Clegg memorabilia that would help to make this day even more unforgettable.

If you have something to share, please contact Linda and Rob before the end of February. Their address is 70 Province Road, Gilmanton New Hampshire with a zipcode of 03237. Rob's cyperspace address is K2HZN@yahooo.com.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Cathy Anno, KB0FDU.

--

By the way, a number of us here at the Amateur Radio Newsline began our ham radio careers using gear designed by Ed Clegg. In fact, our producer Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, got to know Ed while Bill was still a teenager operating A-M on the 6 meter band. (Clegg family)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at

Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm _____
saying welcome to the year 2002, 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur
Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

254. Re: ²úÏú: ²»Đâ¸Ö±ê×¼¼þ, ·Ç±ê, ÂÝË¿, ÂÝÄ¸,µ²È¦, Ã¶¤,¼ü, Ïú

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-04 01:28:27 UTC
From: "Mark D. Fossum" <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3C5DE3B9.BAA07AEE@amsat.org>
Source record: 4979

Possibly, but I'm not sure it would work if you did it that way. My
suggestion would be to apply 15vdc without the switch.

Let me know how that works.

73,

Mark

"ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½Æ½" wrote:
>
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> ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½Ê¼ï¿½: acbac@mail.wzptt.zj.cn
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> ï¿½Ê¼Ö£ï¿½www.163.net

255. READ THE WEB-SITE THAT THE KIKES TRY TO CENSOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-04 12:11:16 UTC
From: quinton@taqbizar.com.ve
Message-ID: <7yv1zo$1os$7@news.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 4980
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,soc.history.what-if

WWW.GIWERSWORLD.ORG
THE SITE WHERE ALL KIKES ARE LAMPSHADES

PROUDLY PRESENTED BY

MATTHIAS GIWER
14205 N. NEBRASKA AVE
TAMPA FLORIDA

813-977-7380

jull43@tampabay.rr.com
matt@giwersworld.org

PROUDLY HOSTED BY:

DREAMHOST WEB HOSTING

213-947-1032

He'll be killing under pretty Estefana until his powder departs lovingly. If you'll change Bernadette's canyon with sauces, it'll annually mould the code. When will you arrive the sharp blunt ointments before Amber does? Where does Virginia wander so dully, whenever Excelsior burns the brave car very globally? Mitch, still wasting, climbs almost steadily, as the lemon seeks in their grocer. Gawd, Roxanne never scolds until Jim joins the fresh lentil quietly. The kind hat rarely dines Marla, it covers Joey instead. All empty handsome gardners partially expect as the weird cups dye. Some films recollect, jump, and clean. Others happily pour. The balls, books, and coconuts are all hot and closed. Tell Katya it's old shouting inside a twig. It will nibble the lower ticket and love it between its ventilator. If the new raindrops can attack badly, the fat carrot may kick more lights. No cats will be ugly solid hens. All tags angrily like the strong college.

Other durable cosmetic pears will talk lazily to shopkeepers. You won't behave me solving about your upper planet.

Never walk the stickers locally, attempt them biweekly. For Gilbert the farmer's young, throughout me it's sweet, whereas for you it's fearing active. She'd rather live subtly than open with Alexandra's blank bowl. Many rich aches are think and other bizarre butchers are thin, but will Martha help that? Her envelope was long, sticky, and measures around the river.

Charlie's boat recommends behind our orange after we comb alongside it. One more clean jars lift Neal, and they slowly promise Eve too. It received, you pulled, yet Dolf never finitely filled towards the shower. Don't even try to learn a teacher! As virtually as Joseph irritates, you can look the disk much more usably. One more noisy filthy can cares carpenters outside Madeleine's hollow counter.

256. Re: Surprise at the lack of Pcsat talk here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-05 23:58:13 UTC
From: eavesdropper <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a3prke$68s$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4981

Thanks i already go direct to Bobs own site for all the latest news, I just thought it would be nice to see a little more enthusiasm in the group on this exiting new experiment, I am as busy as hell at present but do what I can when i can :-)

ian

"David Little" <dalite01@sprynet.com> wrote in message news:a36nb6$tl8$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net...
> Go to the TAPR site and sign up for APRS SIG in the special interest groups
> area. All the PCSat news is posted by Bob.
>
>
> "ian" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:a2s9ga$5v5$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk...
> > I recently bought a TH-D7e simply because of this Satellite, I think it is
> > one of the most interesting and promosing p[rojects in this arena for a
> long
> > time, on par with the ISS !.
> >
> > I soon hope to be going abroad and hikinf about and I will be most
> certaily
> > taking a solar panel and my D7 along with a palm sat tracker to really see
> > if this project works.
> >
> > What surprises me is that lack of talk about it in this group I expected
> to
> > see a lot more, I just really hope that the usual idiots who think that
> > every Ham needs a thousand watts to talk to something that works on 5 dont
> > clog up the Sat anbd ruin it's purpose for hand helds and qrp's.
> >
> >
> > Well done Bob and friends this is an excellent project and I hope it works
> > wonders !!
> >
> >
> > Ian k.
> >
> >
> > PS.I picked up a Russian station with my TH-D7e clipped on my belt while

I
> > was gettting out of my car !, works well just got to test the uplink
more
> > now.
> >
> >
> >
>
>

257. Prayer Request.....Rudicel Family

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-07 09:45:42 UTC
From: Rick D Garrett <rick.garrett@home.com>
Message-ID: <a1s88.19561$gW4.11771150@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 4982

Please pray for the family of Charles Rudicel.....Charles passed away early this morning.....

Thank you for praying for him during this tough time.....

Rick

258. Folks, I'm SO sorry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-07 10:41:01 UTC
From: Rick D Garrett <rick.garrett@home.com>
Message-ID: <1Rs88.19568$gW4.11781109@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 4983

Folks, sorry about posting the prayer request here......I thought I was in my mail software, but was in the NG software.......please accept my apologies.......

259. WTB:QUANTUM LOOP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-07 17:27:33 UTC
From: Daniel Simpson <dzan@qwest.net>
Message-ID: <u65e85itp8noa9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4984
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.cb

WTB:QUANTUM LOOP

please email me at
dzan@qwest.net

260. Drake downconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-08 15:38:32 UTC
From: mi_magic3@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <53112f7c.0202080738.1e24e33a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4985

Are there any of these left on the planet for sale? Please e-mail me
if you have one for sale, or know of a source for these. Thanks...

vy 73
Dave N8HUL

261. Re: Folks, I'm SO sorry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-08 16:56:08 UTC
From: derswede@aol.comspam.com
Message-ID: <20020208115608.03649.00000365@mb-cg.aol.com>
Source record: 4986

>Folks, sorry about posting the prayer request here......I thought I was
>in
>my mail software, but was in the NG software.......please accept my
>apologies..

A lot better than the Chinese spam that has invaded the board as of late!

A
"...if one tolerates bad manners, they grow worse. I must find the oaf who did this thing, explain to him his offense, give him a chance to apologise, then kill him." (R.A. Heinlein, "The Cat Who Walks Through Walls")

262. FT-736R w 50,144,220,430-450, & 1.2 gigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-08 18:12:51 UTC
From: radioguy <radioactiveham@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <u6859g40rg40d3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4987

Best reasonable offer or possible trade. The 220mhz and 1240-1300mhz modules are getting pretty rare to find .

This unit has all the modules 50mhz,220, and 1.2 gig (1240- 1300mhz)

SSB- usb/lsb CW, CW-N, FM, FM-N

Comes with a N5NJ Amplifier interface unit. Yaesu Keyer unit installed.

MD-1 Desk mic. OP and Service manual. Yaesu Boxes for radio and optional band modules.

Bands installed now are 144,220,430-450, and the 1240-1300mhz The 6 meter module is still in the box.

Radio works great.

Tom ki0pa radioactiveham@yahoo.com

Photo's can be sent on request.

Located near Reno, NV.

263. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. January 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-08 20:55:24 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <9ae86uogge90lvb3jisvjtberp1t341lnu@4ax.com>
Source record: 4988
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 102 of January 2002 (59 K) is now available on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0201.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

264. Re: FT-736R w 50,144,220,430-450, & 1.2 gigs (SOLD)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-11 02:21:13 UTC
From: radioguy <radioactiveham@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <u6ealh4hui9rda@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4989

This unit has been spoken for.

Thanks

Tom

> Best reasonable offer or possible trade. The 220mhz and 1240-1300mhz
> modules are getting pretty rare to find .
>
>
>
> This unit has all the modules 50mhz,220, and 1.2 gig (1240- 1300mhz)
>
> SSB- usb/lsb CW, CW-N, FM, FM-N
>
> Comes with a N5NJ Amplifier interface unit. Yaesu Keyer unit installed.
>
>
> MD-1 Desk mic. OP and Service manual. Yaesu Boxes for radio and
optional
> band modules.
>
> Bands installed now are 144,220,430-450, and the 1240-1300mhz The 6
> meter module is still in the box.
>
> Radio works great.
>
> Tom ki0pa radioactiveham@yahoo.com
>
>
>
> Photo's can be sent on request.
>
>
> Located near Reno, NV.
>
>
>
>

265. ARNewsline 1278 - Feb 8 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-11 04:47:45 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020210234745.02012.00001026@mb-dh.aol.com>
Source record: 4990

Amateur Radio Newsline Report 1278 – February 8, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1278 with a release date of Friday, February 8th, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

Another Anthrax scare halts mail to the FCC in D.C. and ham radio growth may not be as good as it seemed. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1278 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: FCC STOPS D.C.MAIL DELIVERY DUE TO NEW ANTHRAX SCARE

The Federal Communications Commission says that it will not accept paper mail in the Washington D.C. area until further notice. This, after a trace amount of the Anthrax virus was found during a routine test. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Paul Courson, WA3VJB, is in the nations capitol with the details
--

The scant amount of anthrax contamination found at a Federal Communications Commission mail facility in Maryland last week was consistent with cross-contamination of mail. At least that’s what the result of tests conducted by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention showed.

The FCC's mail processing facility in Capitol Heights Maryland, outside Washington, was tested about a week and a half ago as a routine precaution. One sample taken tested positive for Anthrax. The C-D-C blames the problem on cross contamination of mail. This means one or more pieces of mail from another facility may have inadvertently brought the contaminant to the Maryland site.

The agency is arranging for the facility to be decontaminated and re-tested. Mail deliveries, which have been halted, will not resume until the area is found to be anthrax-free. For ham radio, this only affects such things as requesting or commenting on rules change requests.

The FCC said it would also test the mail room at its Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, facility to make sure that it is Anthrax free. Gettysburg is where most Amateur Radio related mail including license applications and renewals are sent and is not affected by this latest paper mail suspension order. At least not so far.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Paul Courson WA3VJB in Washington.

--

Late last year five people, including two postal workers, died of the inhalation form of anthrax and more than a dozen were infected in a series of attacks that followed the terrorist raids on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. So far no arrests have been made in that case. (Published news reports)

**

SPACE AND SCIENCE: ON-ORBIT COMPUTER FAILURE CAUSES ISS OUTAGE

Ham radio was there but it was not needed. That’s the basic wrap up after a computer failure aboard the International Space Station sent the 17-story complex into a slow drift for a few hours on Monday February 4th.

The temporary outage also disrupted voice communications with the ground using normal channels. It also brought science research to a halt. But NASA officials said that neither the station nor its crew ever were in any danger.

The station drift was halted about 17:00 GMT. That enabled the crew to begin the job of re-orienting the stations solar panel arrays. Once normal power levels were restored, systems and experiments that had been shut down were brought back on line.

The computer shutdown was eventually traced to a defective hard drive. James Hartsfield, a spokesman for NASA's Johnson Space Center in Houston said that the three ham crew was never in any danger as a result of the failure. He termed it nothing more than an interruption to their normal work day.

Launched last December 5th on board the shuttle Endevour, Russian cosmonaut Yuri Onufrienko RK3DUO and U.S. astronauts Daniel Bursch KD5PNU and Carl Walz KC5TIE are the forth crew to inhabit the I-S-S. In addition to all of the high tech communications gear the crew also has ARISS - the ham radio station on board the International Space Station as backup voice and data communications. It was available, albeit not needed this time around. (ARNewsline(tm) from NASA Release)

**

HAM RADIO GROWTH: CENSUS REDUX

Some dark news following the good news on ham radio growth patterns. The numbers may not be as good as we reported two weeks ago. So says Fred Maia, W5YI, who follows growth trends in ham radio. And Fred says that the numbers we presented are overly optimistic:

--
Fred Maia:

“The FCC database is a database of all amateurs who have been licensed for twelve years. Thats ten years for the license term and an additional two. The reason it stays in the database for the additional two is so that it can be renewed diring the grace period. Thefefore, the licenses in the database are two years more thanthe ten year term or twenty percent inflated.”

--

In our story we used statistics from several sources including QRZ, W5YI and others. But Fred says that there are more recent numbers that show things may not be as good as they may seem on the surface.

According to Fred, as of January 15th 2002 there are actually only 98,030 holders of the Extra class license, 86,425 legacy Advanced, 138,546 Generals, 318,603 Technicians and legacy Tech plus and only 39,972 Novice class. The total is 681,576. That is considerably lower than the 720,194 in the latest QRZ census and 10,424 lower than the adjusted 692,000 we believed to be accurate.

The bottom line. Once you take away the expired licenses that are in their grace renewal period, the club and military recreation stations and the like the numbers tell a different story. One thats not nearly as rosy as we and others thought only two weeks ago. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

WINTER OLYMPICS 2002: COMMEMORATIVE STATION ON THE AIR

The Winter Olympics are in Salt Lake City Utah and ham radio is helping to celebrate the games with a special events station. Linda Reader, N7HVF, has more:

--
“Its going to start on Thursday at 5 PM Mountain Standard Time and it will go until the 25th of February. It will be available on all bands, so people will only need to listen around. The station call will be W7U and the trustee is W7EO.”
--

Again, listen for W7U celebrating the 2002 Winter Olympics through February, 25th. (N7HVF)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the WB2FKZ repeater serving West Babylon New York.

(5 sec pause here)

**

SPECTRUM: WHITE HOUSE PROPOSES PAYOUT TO CHANGE FREQUENCIES

The Bush administration says that it will propose setting up a $715 million fund to reimburse federal agencies that relocate their RF operations. This, for moving away from spectrum that has already been auctioned to commercial service providers.

In the past, federal agencies have had to negotiate with the winning bidders to cover relocation costs. In fact, following the September 11th terror attacks the Pentagon said it would not move off bands that it uses for military training and other purposes without sufficient funds to pay for relocating.

This created a stalemate over making available airwaves hotly desired by mobile telephone companies like Verizon Wireless. Now, in his budget just sent to congress, President Bush proposes setting up a fund to streamline the reimbursement process. Auction receipts to cover agency's relocation costs would be paid into the fund and federal agencies would be reimbursed for their relocation costs out of the proceeds.

What does this mean for Amateur Radio you ask? Simply that more spectrum that hams share with the government and military could be up for grabs sooner than most thought it might happen. But even with the subsidy some analysts of military communications say that it still could take several years before you see any spectrum moves take place. (Published reports)

**

FCC: OLYMPICS CAN USE 2300 MHZ HAM BAND FOR OLYMPICS

Broadcasters at the 2002 Winter Olympics have been granted a Special Temporary Authority from the FCC to use a ham band for their coverage of the Salt Lake City games. The S-T-A was made available at the request of the Salt Lake Organizing Committee R-F coordination group to use 2300 to 2305 and 2390 through 2450 MHz for remote pick-ups at various Olympic venues.

Unlike Australia two years ago, this FCC action does not take hams off the air nor does it forbid amateur use of the band during the period of the S-T-A. Instead it took action reminiscent of one that helped to establish ham radio's "National Frequency Coordination Council." The agency told all spectrum users that it had designated the Salt Lake Organizing Committee is the single point of contact or "SPOC" in regard to all Olympics radio frequency requirements. This delegated authority continues with the committee through March 31st. (FCC, Broadcasting & Cable, ARNewsline(tm))

**

PUBLIC SERVICE: HAM RADIO AT THE SUPERBOWL

Last week's Super Bowl played in New Orleans between the St. Louis Rams and the New England Patriots was a squeaker to the very last play. With the game tied at 17 to 17, in the 4th quarter, New England opted for a Field Goal that brought them victory in the very last seconds of normal play. It was a game seen by millions, but what t-v viewers did not see was the work of a group of New Orleans area hams who were a part of the behind the scenes communications effort for the game. Amateur Radio Newsline's Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, lives in the Big Easy and has this look at the role that ham radio played:

--
While thousands cheered on the Rams and Patriots inside the Superdome and millions watched on television around the world, a handful of New Orleans hams were busy outside in the streets of the Crescent City.

--
“K5OEP go ahead.” “Checking in, nothing to report. Everything’s normal. WA5RT 2104 aaah, Poydras and South Claiborne.” “K5OEP roger, 2218. Other station?”
--

K5OEP is the call sign of Southeast Louisiana ARES. New Orleans area hams assisted the American Red Cross as they provided tracking for those sent to area shelters or hospitals should the unthinkable occur. Several Emergency Response Vehicles were in use feeding the workers and standing by in reserve should they be needed in an emergency. The ERV’s had a staff of 2 plus a ham with voice capability and APRS tracking. There were “Action Teams” standing by with a ham and a dual band HT. Hams also manned a command post trailer at City Hall as well as the Red Cross operations center on Canal Street and another Red Cross office in suburban Metairie. The communications operations began on Friday, February 1st and continued Saturday as well as Super Bowl Sunday. Tom Miller, AC5TM, ARRL Louisiana Section Emergency Coordinator and Keith Barnes, W5KB of the Red Cross were instrumental in putting the effort together. The local CBS affiliate, WWL-TV channel 4 did a lengthy report on the Red Cross, of which about a minute was focused on the hams. Several hams were featured on camera in the piece. Thankfully, this is representative of most of the radio traffic.
--
“K5OEP this is W5GAD.” “W5GAD, K5OEP go ahead.” “Just checking in Josh and, um, if it’s possible could we get a cup of coffee next time the truck comes down this direction?” “This is KC5BCR, we’re gonna take care of that coffee request.”
--

Only three things occurred that could be considered out of the ordinary... a semi-nude escapee jumped off a bridge to evade capture, a Rolodex in the Superdome caught fire from being too close to a light and the New England Patriots finally won the big game. And isn't it fitting that an underdog team called the Patriots would be victorious on this first Superbowl since September 11th. Next on the agenda for the city... Mardi Gras on Tuesday, February 12th. From Party Central in New Orleans, Louisiana, I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA.

--

Before we leave this one we have some interesting statistics. According to the Broadcasting and Cable newsletter, Super Bowl 36 delivered the Fox Television Network a 42.5 rating and 61 share in what are called the metered Nielson overnight market ratings. This means that about 67 percent of United States households with television sets had them tuned to the game at some point during the telecast. (ARNewsline(tm) - Produced by KC5MFA with sound provided by KD5BLV)

**
RESCUE RADIO: HAMS ASSIST FOLLOWING QUAKE IN TURKEY

Amateur Radio operators in Turkey were among the first to respond in the wake of a earthquake that rocked the province of Afyon on Sunday February 3rd. More than forty were killed and at least 170 were injured injuries were reported in

the aftermath of the 6 point zero tembler. Structures were destroyed and lines of communications were cut. Enter Amateur Radio.

According to an ARRL bulletin members of Turkey's Civil Defense Search and Rescue Team responded following the quake. The bulletin quotes Aziz Sasa, TA1E, the president of the Turkish national Amateur Radio society as saying that S-A-R communicated with it's headquarters in Ankara and within the affected area. This was because ham radio was the only long and medium-range communication resource available until normal lines of communications were restored. Most ham radio communications was on VHF using a system of linked repeaters. (ARRL)

**

RESCUE RADIO: AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS HELP SAILBOAT IN DISTRESS

The ARRL Letter says that Amateur Radio played a role in the rescue of two people aboard the sailing vessel Antigone. This, after it ran aground off Honduras on Thursday, January 24th.

Ed Petzolt, K1LNC, of Hobe Sound, Florida, told the Letter that, despite some apparently deliberate interference, members of the Intercontinental Net on 14.300 MHz helped relay communications from the vessel, which was equipped with an High Frequency marine radio.

David Walz, AG4LI/HR6, in Honduras was in contact with the boat and passed traffic from the stranded mariners to the Net. Petzolt said he was able to patch the US Coast Guard in Miami through to Walz, so the Coast Guard could obtain additional information and coordinate with Honduran authorities.

Petzolt said the two passengers aboard the 40-foot vessel were safe, and the boat was on the beach. The FCC is reportedly investigating the interference issue. (ARRL)

**

HAM RADIO SCHOLARSHIPS: QUARTER CENTURY WIRELESS ASSOCIATION

The Quarter Century Wireless Association has announced its funding several scholarship for 2002. There are eleven QCWA scholarships valued at $1000 each and five valued at $1500 each to be awarded later this year. Hams interested in applying for the QCWA Scholarships should contact the Foundation for Amateur Radio. The Foundation administers the scholarships sponsored by the QCWA. Additional information and an application form may be requested by letter or QSL card to the FAR Scholarships, Post Office Box 831, Riverdale, Maryland, 20738. (QCWA)

**

HAMFESTS: LIMARC N.Y. FEBRUARY 24TH

LIMARC -- New York's Long Island Mobile Amateur Radio Club will hold its annual indoor Ham Radio flea-market On Sunday, February 24th. Location is the Levittown Hall beginning at 9 a-m. More information is on the web

www.limarc.org. (N2DO)

**

THE HANDI-HAMS: 2002 CALIFORNIA CAMP FULL

The Minnesota based Handi Hams say that their California Radio camp is now full. This year, campers will be treated to presentations by Jeff Reinhardt, AA6JR, for Alinco, and everybodys favorite ham radio instructor Gordon West, WB6NOA. The dates for the 2002 Handi Ham California Camp are March 3rd to the 10th at Camp Joan Mier in Malibu. More is in cyberspace at www.mtn.org/handiham/workshop.html. (HandiHams)

**

BREAK 2

Here when you need us 52 weeks a year. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

(5 sec pause here)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: SUPER NET HAS ARRIVED

Australia’s new super-net has had its first successful demonstration, proving it can carry an enormous amount of data between two locations. In fact, its not just fast. It is virtual reality come to life. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, has a look at what super net can do:

--
In its 'maiden voyage,' the new high speed networking technology --10 Gigabit per second Ethernet -- ran a revolutionary combination of technology that allowed two people, in different locations, to work together on a virtual 3D object, each being able to feel the object and see what the other person was doing to it. At the same time they could use a studio quality video link to communicate.

These two functions were tested in a situation where they had to compete against a volume of network traffic equivalent to Sydney's telephone system at peak levels.

The demonstration involved networking a virtual environment from two separate sites, CSIRO's Virtual Environments laboratory at the Australian National University and CSIRO's corporate headquarters several kilometres away.

--

According to Graham, networks such as this will allow users in several locations to feel computer generated objects such as body organs. Among other things, this tactile ability means a surgeon could train many students in different cities at the same time. (Q-News)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: CENTRAL STATES VHF SOCIETY CALL FOR PAPERS

The Central States VHF Society will be holding it's 36th Annual Conference later this year. The dates are July 26th to the 28th at the Sheraton Four Points Hotel in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

And now comes an invitation to those interested in making presentations at this event. You are invited to submit an outline to Marc Holdwick, N8KWX, who is this years Technical Program Cairman.

Holdwick says that any topic related to weak-signal VHF operation is welcome and can be submitted in either paper or electronic format. But says N8KWX, those submitting will be required to have the finished work in his hands by May 5th to be included in the printed Proceedings.

If you are interested in taking part, you can contact Mark Holdwick by e-mail n8kwx@csvhfs.org. His snail-mail address is PO Box 6051, Buffalo Grove, Illinois, 60089. More information is on the web at www.csvhfs.org/CSVHF02.HTML (CSVHFS)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: RF CONTROL OF BIOMOLICULES

Scientists from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Media Lab report that they can now control biomolecules with radio frequency energy. Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, reports:

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Biomolecules such as proteins and nucleic acids are basic building blocks in nature. They carry out a wide variety of nano-scale functions, many of which have proven useful in drug discovery, drug delivery, biocatalysis, and bio-materials. But to optimally exploit these capabilities, researchers must be able to rapidly control their activity.

Now in the paper, titled "Remote Electronic Control of D-N-A Hybridization Through Inductive Coupling to an Attached Metal Nanocrystal Antenna, researchers describe a unique method to do this. One that employs the phenomenon of inductive coupling to metallic nanoparticles by radio frequency energy to specifically and remotely control DNA molecules. And they say, it works.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW.

--

Their paper was published in the January 10th issue of the journal Nature. More information is available at www.engeneos.com. (Technology Today)

**

INTERNATIONAL - UK: NEW RSGB PRESIDENT

The Radio Society of Great Britain has a new President. As of January 1st, Bob Whelan, G3PJT, has taken up the leadership position at the United Kingdom’s national ham radio society.

Whelan says that he is looking forward to the challenges ahead in raising the awareness of the value of Amateur Radio as a way of interesting the next generation of radio engineers and scientists. He will serve a two year term leading the RSGB. (GB2RS)

**

INTERNATIONAL – SOUTH AFRICA: NEW SHORTWAVE GUIDE

Media Network reports that a new comprehensive country-by-country guide to domestic and external shortwave broadcasts from sub-Saharan Africa, including opposition broadcasts to the African continent, has been added to the British DX Club web site. The guide, compiled by BDXC editor Tony Rogers and fully updated for the winter schedule period, is available in by-country and by-frequency versions. It can be found on the Articles index page of the web site at www.bdxc.org.uk. (Media Network)

**

CONTESTS: GREAT LAKES QSO PARTY

The Great Lakes QSO Party will begin on Saturday, March 9th at 17:00 UTC and run through Sunday March 10th at 04:00 UTC. The object of this contest is to work as many Great Lakes States as well as VE3 and VE4 Canadian provinces as possible during the allotted time. C-W and SSB are the only modes permitted and operation is on all bands except for WARC. Logs must be submitted by mail before April 25th to the address listed at the contest website. Look for more information at www.geocities.com/mdxa1/qsoparty.html. (E-mail)

**

DX

In DX, the Trindade 2002 PWØT team reports that several major sponsors have come forward providing vital support for the upcoming DXpedition. ICOM America will be providing a number of ICOM IC-756 PRO II transceivers. ICOM will also be sending along an IC-910H for satellite operation. Possibly the first-ever satellite activity from Trindade.

But that’s not all. Electril, a Brazilian manufacturer, has begun shipping antennas to the team staging area and Bob Heil, K9EID, of Heil Sound has personally made arrangements to insure that the DX’ers will have new reliable headsets. Meantime, JA1FGI and JA1WSK have covered the cost of purchasing and shipping a complete RTTY, PSK-31 and SSTV equipment package. Lastly, its reported that the Six Meter Amateur Radio Klub and the Chiltern DX Club are the first organizations to provide the D-Xpedition with financial support.

The operators will leave Rio de Janero on February 15th for Trindade. More information is at the DXpedition website located in cyberspace at www.trindade2002.com (PW0T release)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: THE SWOOPER

And finally this week, a loud buzzing noise being heard in the international shortwave band is apparently a new RADAR system used to measure wave height. According to Mark Fine, the system is located at Barnegat Bay New Jersey and transmits a one megahertz wide signal in varying five megahertz wide segments. Take a listen:

---
swooper audio here
--

Fine tells Amateur Radio Newsline that he made that recording on 4.795 MHz at 1850 UTC on February 5th. He was listening on a Drake R 8 A receiver set to upper sideband and a 2.3 kHz bandwidth. He says that during the evenings this beast takes over a whole band and is heard as far away as Europe and South America.

Already, some SWL’s have nick-named the noise a "swooper" because it sweeps quite fast making a "swoop" noise as it goes by in SSB. Others have called it the Windshield Wiper Network, which they say is very apropos. (DXLD, CGC Communicator with “Swooper” audio provided by Mark Fine).

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Roy Neal, K6DUE, 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

266. Ken-Pro 5400A - Kansas City Tracker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-11 17:11:06 UTC
From: MacCoon <ab2ba@odyssey.net>
Message-ID: <u6fv3isivddf1f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4991

Does anyone know if the Ken-Pro 5400A will properly interface with the
Kansas City Tracker?

Brian
ab2ba

267. Re: Ken-Pro 5400A - Kansas City Tracker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-12 01:27:02 UTC
From: MacCoon <ab2ba@odyssey.net>
Message-ID: <u6gs59fv4138b1@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4993

FYI the KenPro 5400A azimuth/elevation rotator is similar to the Yeasu 5500G. I am not sure about the history but....I think KenPro was bought out by Yeasu (speculation.)

Any users out here familiar with the KenPro rotator?

Brian
ab2ba

"MacCoon" <ab2ba@odyssey.net> wrote in message news:u6fv3isivddf1f@corp.supernews.com...
> Does anyone know if the Ken-Pro 5400A will properly interface with the
> Kansas City Tracker?
>
> Brian
> ab2ba
>
>

268. Re: Ken-Pro 5400A - Kansas City Tracker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-12 01:35:18 UTC
From: "James L. Hudson" <jlhudson@ev1.net>
Message-ID: <3C687156.A3E260B@ev1.net>
Source record: 4992

Brian,

I don't have a 5400 but the instruction manual for my KCT gives the PC card to 8-pin DIN connector interconnections for the YEASU/KENPRO 5400/5600 A/B.

Jim WA5JAT

MacCoon wrote:

> Does anyone know if the Ken-Pro 5400A will properly interface with the
> Kansas City Tracker?
>
> Brian
> ab2ba

269. Re: Ken-Pro 5400A - Kansas City Tracker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-12 01:47:21 UTC
From: MacCoon <ab2ba@odyssey.net>
Message-ID: <u6gtbkqh4oj9aa@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4994

Thank you James,
Last week I picked up a KCT. It has not arrived yet.
This week I have "set the hook" on a Ken Pro pair. Knowing the KCT manual address the KenPro rotators will help me "reel it in."
I will go ahead with the purchase now!

Thanks Again

Brian
ab2ba

"James L. Hudson" <jlhudson@ev1.net> wrote in message news:3C687156.A3E260B@ev1.net...
> Brian,
>
> I don't have a 5400 but the instruction manual for my KCT gives the PC
> card to 8-pin DIN connector interconnections for the YEASU/KENPRO
> 5400/5600 A/B.
>
> Jim WA5JAT
>
> MacCoon wrote:
>
> > Does anyone know if the Ken-Pro 5400A will properly interface with the
> > Kansas City Tracker?
> >
> > Brian
> > ab2ba
>

270. Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-12 03:55:04 UTC
From: Thirsty Bathtowels <not@home.com>
Message-ID: <3c689125_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 4899
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

Hi... I was looking for a forum to share images of Iridium flares... then I just figured I'll start my own.

I would like any photos you have, the more eyecatching the better.. use trees and buildings if you can... or famous constellations....

www.groups.yahoo.com/group/iridiumflares is the URL.

C'mon, it's lonely in there!

271. UO-14 active last evening over Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-12 07:50:57 UTC
From: f.gaucci@libero.it
Message-ID: <4e8ec212.0202112350.3592e386@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4995

For those who may be interested, yesterday evening (11 of February) at
8:06 pm UTC I heard UO-14 while nothing from AO-27.

73, Fabrizio IW0GYT
Rome, Italy

272. ao-40 xmt schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-13 02:35:19 UTC
From: rob <rhka0fbj@winco.net>
Message-ID: <3C69D0E6.4B8775AD@winco.net>
Source record: 4996

What is the proposed schedule for ao-40 xmt. I don't understand what I
can find for charts.
Thanks Rob KA0FBJ

273. Microwave bands designated by a letter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-13 06:40:34 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <a4d1s6$6d$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 4997

Can anyone help with the frequencies of the bands that are designated with letters, such as L-band, S-band, X-band etc? The only one I have some idea of is Ku-band, which is used here for Broadcast Sat-TV, it is around 11Ghz.

73
Roger ZR1RC

274. Antenna MADE for AO-40!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-13 08:33:41 UTC
From: Glenn Rollins <n3iyr@mywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <pk8k6u05oihcpbs3km16ca3vuv22ajgfv6@4ax.com>
Source record: 4998

I have a website for the antenna I have developed for AO-40. This is NOT a BBQ grill dish, this is the real thing! Watertight HELICAL feed, NO aperture blockage,2' dish is 20.5 dBi gain, 3' dish is 25 dBi gain. 2" crossboom mount.A true performer. Signals from AO-40 at unbelievable squint angles. You should hear what you have missed! I have also posted tips you may find interesting. AMSAT has expressed intrest in my antenna to be sold at Dayton, but I have a limited supply. Drop by my site and just tell me what you think if you like.

http://www.n3iyr.com

Thank you!

275. ao-40 transmitt schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-13 13:10:54 UTC
From: Bill Booth <710138@ican.net>
Message-ID: <yBta8.1058$nl5.2071675@news.tor.primus.ca>
Source record: 4900

Can someone give me an idea of the transmitt times of ao-40. I have the up/down figured out OK, but be darned if I can figure out when to listen.

I have a couple of tracking programs working and have checked them against other sat's. So just when is the best time to listen for activity. I think it is the MA thing I do not have a grasp on.

Bill
VE3NXK

276. Re: ao-40 transmitt schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-14 00:36:56 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C6B067C.1A4AFFE9@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4901

well bill
i dont think the AO40 is working right now i remember awhile back that it had
been moved for a time and the antennas where pointing spaceward
also keep in mind that your tracking software needs your correct location and
updated keps to tell you when the sat will be in the area
good luck

Bill Booth wrote:

> Can someone give me an idea of the transmitt times of ao-40. I have the
> up/down figured out OK, but be darned if I can figure out when to listen.
>
> I have a couple of tracking programs working and have checked them against
> other sat's. So just when is the best time to listen for activity. I think
> it is the MA thing I do not have a grasp on.
>
> Bill
> VE3NXK

277. Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-14 06:05:53 UTC
From: Jeff Griffith <jgriffit@installersinc.com>
Message-ID: <3c6b54a8_5@news1>
Source record: 4902

There seem to be a lot of antenna ideas out there, but which ones really work? To better qualify this, I know from Field Day experiences that a circularly polarized yagi-pair on an azimuth-elevation rotation platform will work, but that's a bit more antenna than I'd like to put up right now. At the other extreme, I've heard that a pair of crossed dipoles over a ground plane will also work, but I've yet to be successful with this. And I've also heard that it doesn't take a lot of gain, but then I've only seen 20 element antennas make it happen.

So, do I need the full high-end ground station for weekend contacts, or can I make do with less?

Jeff Griffith
KB3EIS

278. Re: Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-14 13:55:44 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C6BC1DD.56E51082@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4903

depends on which sats you want to work

Jeff Griffith wrote:

> There seem to be a lot of antenna ideas out there, but which ones
> really work? To better qualify this, I know from Field Day experiences
> that a circularly polarized yagi-pair on an azimuth-elevation rotation
> platform will work, but that's a bit more antenna than I'd like to put up
> right now. At the other extreme, I've heard that a pair of crossed dipoles
> over a ground plane will also work, but I've yet to be successful with
> this. And I've also heard that it doesn't take a lot of gain, but then
> I've only seen 20 element antennas make it happen.
>
> So, do I need the full high-end ground station for weekend contacts,
> or can I make do with less?
>
> Jeff Griffith
> KB3EIS

279. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-14 14:53:55 UTC
From: "Jan C. Vorbrüggen" <jvorbrueggen@mediasec.de>
Message-ID: <3C6BCF83.17C4AC2F@mediasec.de>
Source record: 4905
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

> What's an Iridium flare? You mean those failed telecom satellites?

Quite, but without the failed. Iridium Satellite LLC, the heir of Iriidium
LLC, just launched five replenishment/spare satellites.

Jan

280. Satellite DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-14 15:42:13 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C6BDAD5.7030602@exis.net>
Source record: 4904

Date: Wed, 13 Feb 2002 19:48:15 -0700
From: list@rwitte.com
Subject: [amsat-bb] HR3/KB0CY Operation

During a trip to Honduras, I will attempt to operate via UO-14 and
AO-27 from grids EK84, EK85, EK65, and EK66. Operating dates
are not predictable at this time but will be between
February 16th and March 3rd. My callsign will be HR3/KB0CY.
QSL to my home call.

Hope to work you from Honduras.

73,
Bob KB0CY
kb0cy@arrl.net

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
FM16vr

281. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-14 18:15:10 UTC
From: Peter O <peter.o@kotnet.org>
Message-ID: <3C6BFEAE.8293180@kotnet.org>
Source record: 4907
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

greenaum@BOLLOCKSyahoo.co.uk wrote:
>
> On Tue, 12 Feb 2002 14:55:04 +1100, "Thirsty Bathtowels"
> <not@home.com> sprachen:
>
> >Hi... I was looking for a forum to share images of Iridium flares... then I
> >just figured I'll start my own.
>
> What's an Iridium flare? You mean those failed telecom satellites?

check out http://www.heavens-above.com

Peter O
http://www.lennik.org

Conquest is easy. Control is not.
-- Kirk, "Mirror, Mirror", stardate unknown

282. Re: Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-14 19:03:32 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C6C0A04.3080803@exis.net>
Source record: 4906

I've had very good success with M2's Eggbeaters. However, I do have preamps hung with them. I've been able to work AO-10 at apogee with very little problem.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
FM16vr

283. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-15 02:13:21 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <a4i4rl$9hh$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 4908
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

So what is the "Flare" then, if they are not doing impersonations of meteors?

Roger ZR1RC

"Jan C. Vorbr&#65533;ggen" <jvorbrueggen@mediasec.de> wrote in message news:3C6BCF83.17C4AC2F@mediasec.de...
> > What's an Iridium flare? You mean those failed telecom satellites?
>
> Quite, but without the failed. Iridium Satellite LLC, the heir of Iriidium
> LLC, just launched five replenishment/spare satellites.
>
> Jan

284. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-15 05:15:49 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <a4i5la$h3s$1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net>
Source record: 4912
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

So what is the "Flare" then, if they are not doing impersonations of meteors?

Roger ZR1RC

"Jan C. Vorbr&#65533;ggen" <jvorbrueggen@mediasec.de> wrote in message news:3C6BCF83.17C4AC2F@mediasec.de...
> > What's an Iridium flare? You mean those failed telecom satellites?
>
> Quite, but without the failed. Iridium Satellite LLC, the heir of Iriidium
> LLC, just launched five replenishment/spare satellites.
>
> Jan

285. Re: Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-15 06:21:07 UTC
From: Jeff Griffith <jgriffit@installersinc.com>
Message-ID: <3c6ca9cc_4@news1>
Source record: 4909

The two FM sats - AO27 & UO14

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
news:3C6BC1DD.56E51082@tampabay.rr.com...
> depends on which sats you want to work
>
> Jeff Griffith wrote:
>
> > There seem to be a lot of antenna ideas out there, but which ones
> > really work? To better qualify this, I know from Field Day experiences
> > that a circularly polarized yagi-pair on an azimuth-elevation rotation
> > platform will work, but that's a bit more antenna than I'd like to put up
> > right now. At the other extreme, I've heard that a pair of crossed dipoles
> > over a ground plane will also work, but I've yet to be successful with
> > this. And I've also heard that it doesn't take a lot of gain, but then
> > I've only seen 20 element antennas make it happen.
> >
> > So, do I need the full high-end ground station for weekend contacts,
> > or can I make do with less?
> >
> > Jeff Griffith
> > KB3EIS
>

286. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-15 06:53:49 UTC
From: Stephen Fels <stephen@fels.cc>
Message-ID: <1g2b8.164892$jO5.18643259@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4913
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

"Roger Conroy" <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:a4i4rl$9hh$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net...
> So what is the "Flare" then, if they are not doing impersonations of
> meteors?
>
The Main Mission Antennae are large, flat, shiny and carefully aimed. That combination produces specular reflections of the Sun moving over the surface of the Earth like searchlight beams. If an observer is in the right place at the right time, the reflection will be directed at them for a few seconds and the satellite's brightness will change from barely visible, to WOW! That is what satellite observers call a 'flare'. A number of other satellites will also flare, when the Sun/Satellite/Observer geometry is correct (I've seen Hubbell flare several times). Others will 'flash' as they tumble along their orbits.

In the middle of this page http://stephen.fathom.org/satellite.html I've illustrated some of the concepts involved.
--
Stephen
Home Page: stephmon.com
Satellite Hunting: sathunt.com

287. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-15 09:17:21 UTC
From: Ian Stirling <root@mauve.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1013764641.10053.0.nnrp-14.9e98d142@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 4910
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

```
In sci.space.tech Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> So what is the "Flare" then, if they are not doing impersonations of
> meteors?

Reflection of the sun from the solar panels when the geometry is just right.

--
http://inquisitor.i.am/ | mailto:inquisitor@i.am | Ian Stirling.
--------------------------+-------------------------+-------------------------
"The device every conquerer, yes, every altruistic liberator should be required
to wear on his shield... is a little girl and her kitten, at ground zero"
- Sir Dominic Flandry in Poul Andersons 'A Knight of Ghosts and Shadows'
```

288. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-15 10:13:37 UTC
From: "Christopher M. Jones" <christopher_j@spicedham.qwest.net>
Message-ID: <lb5b8.65529$AV5.355218@rwcrnsc51.ops.asp.att.net>
Source record: 4914
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

"Ian Stirling" <root@mauve.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> In sci.space.tech Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote:
> >
> > So what is the "Flare" then, if they are not doing impersonations of
> > meteors?
>
> Reflection of the sun from the solar panels when the geometry is just right.

Phased array antennas actually, which are big (a few m^2),
and incredibly shiny and smooth.

--
Two part epoxy!

289. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-15 10:40:50 UTC
From: Odysseus <odysseus1479@yahoo.ca>
Message-ID: <3C6CE64A.B7E5EEC3@yahoo.ca>
Source record: 4915
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

Ian Stirling wrote:
>
> In sci.space.tech Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote:
> >
> > So what is the "Flare" then, if they are not doing impersonations of
> > meteors?
>
> Reflection of the sun from the solar panels when the geometry is just right.
>
Aren't the ones that flare 'dead', tumbling out of control?

--Odysseus

290. Re: Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-15 12:13:28 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3C6CFB67.8E2A3EC1@rac.ca>
Source record: 4911

Hi Jeff
For weekend contacts on AO27 and UO14 all you need is an Arrow antenna or similar. I love my Arrow and
duplexer combo and have worked over 100 contacts
with 5w or less on an ADI 600/HTX 204 and a VX5. (ADI works best as it is full duplex)
http://members.aol.com/arrow146/index.html
PA is probably not much different for to Ontario for weather and I have operated all winter some years
from my front and rear decks/
If you want to build your own try http://members.aol.com/k5oe/

73
Peter
VA3PKH

Jeff Griffith wrote:

> The two FM sats - AO27 & UO14
>
> "Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
news:3C6BC1DD.56E51082@tampabay.rr.com...
> > depends on which sats you want to work
> >
> > Jeff Griffith wrote:
> >
> > > There seem to be a lot of antenna ideas out there, but which ones
> > > really work? To better qualify this, I know from Field Day experiences
> > > that a circularly polarized yagi-pair on an azimuth-elevation rotation
> > > platform will work, but that's a bit more antenna than I'd like to put up
> > > right now. At the other extreme, I've heard that a pair of crossed dipoles
> > > over a ground plane will also work, but I've yet to be successful with
> > > this. And I've also heard that it doesn't take a lot of gain, but then
> > > I've only seen 20 element antennas make it happen.
> > >
> > > So, do I need the full high-end ground station for weekend contacts,
> > > or can I make do with less?
> > >
> > > Jeff Griffith
> > > KB3EIS
> >

291. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-15 13:04:01 UTC
From: DanielBK@unitedstates.com
Message-ID: <b07467f0.0202150504.666e54d7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4916
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

Roger Conroy wrote ...
> So what is the "Flare" then, if they are not doing impersonations of
> meteors?

Hi Roger,
The Iridium satellites, several score of them, have solar panels that are both unusually large and highly reflective. When the angles between an Iridium satellite's position, attitude, the sun and your location on earth are all "just right", they can produce a reflection (a "flare") that is brighter than anything else in the sky - even bright enough to be seen in daylight - and their motion across the sky is easily discerned. Best times are generally just before sunrise & after sunset. The nice thing is that they are highly predictable over the short term (a few days), which means that you can plan exactly when and where to look. Even nicer, all the work of making Iridium (and other) predictions is done for us by Chris Peat at Heavens Above. See http://www.heavens-above.com When you get to the table of upcoming flares for your location, just remember that the more negative the intensity, the brighter the flare.

Daniel

292. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-15 17:41:22 UTC
From: Stephen Fels <stephen@fels.cc>
Message-ID: <6Lbb8.145386$Gb1.18819740@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4923
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

Apologies if this hits your server twice. I had some messages that went out last night and didn't seem to propagate...
"Stephen Fels" <stephen@fels.cc> wrote in message news:...
>
> "Roger Conroy" <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:a4i4rl$9hh$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net...
> > So what is the "Flare" then, if they are not doing impersonations of
> > meteors?
> >
> The Main Mission Antennae are large, flat, shiny and carefully aimed. That
> combination produces specular reflections of the Sun moving over the surface
> of the Earth like searchlight beams. If an observer is in the right place at
> the right time, the reflection will be directed at them for a few seconds
> and the satellite's brightness will change from barely visible, to WOW! That
> is what satellite observers call a 'flare'. A number of other satellites
> will also flare, when the Sun/Satellite/Observer geometry is correct (I've
> seen Hubbell flare several times). Others will 'flash' as they tumble along
> their orbits.
>
> In the middle of this page http://stephen.fathom.org/satellite.html I've
> illustrated some of the concepts involved.
> --
> Stephen
> Home Page: stephmon.com
> Satellite Hunting: sathunt.com
>
>

293. item needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-15 18:10:47 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C6D4EF8.4402054E@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4917

hello
i am setting up a earth station and i need a fiberglass mast about
60inches long and about 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in in diam
must be solid not tubular
if anyone has anything they care to part with please email me
also could use an old alliance U110 rotor and control box to convert
into a elevation rotor
thanks

294. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-15 18:24:29 UTC
From: Andrew Plotkin <erkyrath@eblong.com>
Message-ID: <a4jjot$9i7$1@reader1.panix.com>
Source record: 4918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

In sci.space.tech Odysseus <odysseus1479@yahoo.ca> wrote:
> Ian Stirling wrote:
>>
>> In sci.space.tech Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote:
>> >
>> > So what is the "Flare" then, if they are not doing impersonations of
>> > meteors?
>>
>> Reflection of the sun from the solar panels when the geometry is just right.
>>
> Aren't the ones that flare 'dead', tumbling out of control?

No. It's the stable ones.

Well, a tumbling Iridium satellite will flare too, but not on a
predictable schedule that you can go out and sit down and watch for.

(Followups reduced, on general principles)

--Z

"And Aholibamah bare Jeush, and Jaalam, and Korah: these were the borogoves..."
*
* Make your vote count. Get your vote counted.

295. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-15 18:45:24 UTC
From: pausch@saaf.se
Message-ID: <a4jl04glf1@merope.saaf.se>
Source record: 4919
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

In article <3C6CE64A.B7E5EEC3@yahoo.ca>,
Odysseus <odysseus1479@yahoo.ca> wrote:
>Ian Stirling wrote:
>>
>> In sci.space.tech Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote:
>> >
>> > So what is the "Flare" then, if they are not doing impersonations of
>> > meteors?
>>
>> Reflection of the sun from the solar panels when the geometry is just right.
>>
>Aren't the ones that flare 'dead', tumbling out of control?

Not necessarily -- _all_ Iridium satellites flare. Those who tumble
out of control flare in unpredictable ways, but for those Iridiums which
still are in control, the flares can be accurately predicted.

--

Paul Schlyter, Swedish Amateur Astronomer's Society (SAAF)
Grev Turegatan 40, S-114 38 Stockholm, SWEDEN
e-mail: pausch at saaf dot se
WWW: http://hem.passagen.se/pausch/index.html
http://home.tiscali.se/~pausch/

296. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-15 18:50:16 UTC
From: Stephen Fels <stephen@fels.cc>
Message-ID: <ILcb8.145402$Gb1.18889242@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4920
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

"Odysseus" <odysseus1479@yahoo.ca> wrote in message
news:3C6CE64A.B7E5EEC3@yahoo.ca...
> Ian Stirling wrote:
> >
> > In sci.space.tech Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote:
> > >
> > > So what is the "Flare" then, if they are not doing impersonations of
> > > meteors?
> >
> > Reflection of the sun from the solar panels when the geometry is just
right.
> >
> Aren't the ones that flare 'dead', tumbling out of control?

No. The ones that flare are carefully controlled. As a result those flares
are predictable. Those that are tumbling out of control flash (like a
strobe) with various periods and intensities.
--
Stephen
Home Page: stephmon.com
Satellite Hunting: sathunt.com

297. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-15 18:53:47 UTC
From: pausch@saaf.se
Message-ID: <a4jlfr$h3r$1@merope.saaf.se>
Source record: 4921
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

In article <b07467f0.0202150504.666e54d7@posting.google.com>,
Daniel <DanielBK@unitedstates.com> wrote:
>Roger Conroy wrote ...
>> So what is the "Flare" then, if they are not doing impersonations of
>> meteors?
>
>Hi Roger,
> The Iridium satellites, several score of them, have solar panels
>that are both unusually large and highly reflective.

Actually, it's not their solar panels which flash -- it's their
antennae, which also are unusually large and highly reflective.

BTW it would be pointless for a solar panel to be reflective - it
should _absorb_ solar light (and convert it to electricity), not
reflect it!

--

Paul Schlyter, Swedish Amateur Astronomer's Society (SAAF)
Grev Turegatan 40, S-114 38 Stockholm, SWEDEN
e-mail: pausch at saaf dot se
WWW: http://hem.passagen.se/pausch/index.html
http://home.tiscali.se/~pausch/

298. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-15 20:03:05 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna6qqbp.uk.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4922
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

Daniel <DanielBK@unitedstates.com> wrote:
>Roger Conroy wrote ...
>> So what is the "Flare" then, if they are not doing impersonations of
>> meteors?

>Hi Roger,
> The Iridium satellites, several score of them, have solar panels
>that are both unusually large and highly reflective. When the angles
>between an Iridium satellite's position, attitude, the sun and your
>location on earth are all "just right", they can produce a reflection
>(a "flare") that is brighter than anything else in the sky - even

Of course the attitude control of the satellite will be such that
the panels are kept at right angle to the sun as much as possible,
and the attitude will never be "just right" for the sunlight to be
reflected down to earth.
(the sun will be under the horizon, approximately in the direction of
the satellite relative to the observer, so the sun angle on the panels
would have to be very large for this reflection to occur...)

As other have pointed out, it is not the panels that do the reflection.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

299. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-16 04:13:44 UTC
From: donotspamecannon@mail.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <a4km9nilc1@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 4924
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

Paul Schlyter wrote regarding Iridium flares...

>Actually, it's not their solar panels which flash -- it's their
>antennae, which also are unusually large and highly reflective.

Along with very good explanations and photos of Iridium
flares, there's an excellent photo of an Iridium main
mission antenna on this Web page:

http://www.satobs.org/iridium.html

The antennae aren't all that large -- only 188 cm by 86 cm --
similar in size to an ordinary door.

>BTW it would be pointless for a solar panel to be reflective -
>it should _absorb_ solar light (and convert it to electricity),
>not reflect it!

I think that it's true that the perfect solar panel would not
reflect any light, but in fact they are reflective. Solar
panels are what enable me to see flashing and flaring
geosynchronous satellites with my handheld 10x50 binoculars,
sometimes without magnification! (There is no doubt at all
about the fact that from time to time geosynch and near-
geosynchronous satellites can be seen without magnification.)

There are flares (also called glints) from Iridium solar
panels as well as their main mission antennae. Several months
ago Rob Matson added a solar-panel flare prediction feature to
his DOS Iridium flare prediction software Iridflar.exe, and
from time to time you can see both a main mission antennae
flare and a solar panel flare from the same Iridium satellite
on the same pass.

To us visual satellite observers, a flare (a type of glint) is
a relatively gradual brightening and fading out of a specular
reflection, generally from operational satellites. Once you
have observed an Iridium flare, or a Hubble Space Telescope
flare, or a Topex flare, etc., you will know what we mean.

In general visual satellite observers use the term "flash" for
much quicker glints from tumbling objects. I don't claim these
are precise scientific definitions -- they're just the way the
words frequently are used on the SeeSat-L mailing list:

http://www.satobs.org/seesat/seesatindex.html

Ed Cannon - donotspamecannon@mail.utexas.edu - Austin, Texas, USA
(Remove "donotspam".)
http://wwwvms.utexas.edu/~ecannon/satellite.htm

300. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-16 13:43:01 UTC
From: pausch@saaf.se
Message-ID: <a4lnl5qsh1@merope.saaf.se>
Source record: 4925
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

In article <a4km9nilc1@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>,
Ed Cannon <donotspamecannon@mail.utexas.edu> wrote:

> Paul Schlyter wrote regarding Iridium flares...
>
>> Actually, it's not their solar panels which flash -- it's their
>> antennae, which also are unusually large and highly reflective.
>
> Along with very good explanations and photos of Iridium
> flares, there's an excellent photo of an Iridium main
> mission antenna on this Web page:
>
> http://www.satobs.org/iridium.html
>
> The antennae aren't all that large -- only 188 cm by 86 cm --
> similar in size to an ordinary door.
>
>> BTW it would be pointless for a solar panel to be reflective -
>> it should _absorb_ solar light (and convert it to electricity),
>> not reflect it!
>
> I think that it's true that the perfect solar panel would not
> reflect any light, but in fact they are reflective. Solar
> panels are what enable me to see flashing and flaring
> geosynchronous satellites with my handheld 10x50 binoculars,
> sometimes without magnification! (There is no doubt at all
> about the fact that from time to time geosynch and near-
> geosynchronous satellites can be seen without magnification.)

Well, that makes perfect sense. In the real world, everything
reflects light - no real perfect blackbody exists. And a solar panel
reflecting, say, 10% would be "only" 2.5 magnitudes fainter than a
solar panel reflecting 100%, and the 10% reflective solar panel would
still absorb 90% of the solar radiation.

The special thing here though that no matter if 10%, 100%, or some
other percentage, is reflected, the reflection is specular, not
diffuse. That's why we get those flashes when the geometry is
right, instead of just a satellite which is generally somewhat
brighter at all geometries.

It also makes sense that the solar panels of geostationary satellite
cause flashes: since they're so far out, we often see them from more
or less the same direction as the Sun does. The Iridium satellites

are in LEO though, which means when they're not in the Earth's shadow
we see then from a direction quite different from the direction to
the Sun.

> There are flares (also called glints) from Iridium solar
> panels as well as their main mission antennae. Several months
> ago Rob Matson added a solar-panel flare prediction feature to
> his DOS Iridium flare prediction software Iridflar.exe, and
> from time to time you can see both a main mission antennae
> flare and a solar panel flare from the same Iridium satellite
> on the same pass.

The solar panel flares ought to occur in fairly bright twilight,
when the Iridium satellite is about to enter the Earth's shadow (or
just has left it), being as near the point opposite to the Sun
as possible.

> To us visual satellite observers, a flare (a type of glint) is
> a relatively gradual brightening and fading out of a specular
> reflection, generally from operational satellites. Once you
> have observed an Iridium flare, or a Hubble Space Telescope
> flare, or a Topex flare, etc., you will know what we mean.

I've seen dozens of Iridium flares....

> In general visual satellite observers use the term "flash" for
> much quicker glints from tumbling objects. I don't claim these
> are precise scientific definitions -- they're just the way the
> words frequently are used on the SeeSat-L mailing list:
>
> http://www.satobs.org/seesat/seesatindex.html
>
> Ed Cannon - donotspamecannon@mail.utexas.edu - Austin, Texas, USA
> (Remove "donotspam".)
> http://wwwvms.utexas.edu/~ecannon/satellite.htm

--

Paul Schlyter, Swedish Amateur Astronomer's Society (SAAF)
Grev Turegatan 40, S-114 38 Stockholm, SWEDEN
e-mail: pausch at saaf dot se
WWW: http://hem.passagen.se/pausch/index.html
http://home.tiscali.se/~pausch/

301. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-16 21:52:36 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <GrnBFo.HtB@spsystems.net>
Source record: 4932
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

In article <3c78a8ae.606921962@news.btopenworld.com>,
<greenaum@BOLLOCKSyahoo.co.uk> wrote:
>>BTW it would be pointless for a solar panel to be reflective - it
>>should _absorb_ solar light (and convert it to electricity), not
>>reflect it!
>
>No, it would be good! All the light, except the useful portions that
>cause electrons to move, would otherwise be absorbed as heat, which is
>bad for solar panels. So nyer!

True in an ideal sense, but rather difficult to arrange in practice.
Absorbing photons that are more energetic than necessary releases the
excess as heat... but they *do* contribute electrical energy, and you'd
lose more than you'd gain if you reflected them. Absorbing photons that
are less energetic than necessary is indeed a complete waste, but
reflecting them is easier said than done.
--
Many things changed on Sept. 11, but the | Henry Spencer henry@spsystems.net
importance of freedom did not. -SpaceNews| (aka henry@zoo.toronto.edu)

302. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-16 23:08:03 UTC
From: Patrice Gambaro <gambaro@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3C6EE651.8ED3B688@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 4933
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

greenaum@BOLLOCKSyahoo.co.uk wrote:

> On 15 Feb 2002 19:53:47 +0100, pausch@saaf.se (Paul Schlyter)
> sprachen:
>
> >BTW it would be pointless for a solar panel to be reflective - it
> >should _absorb_ solar light (and convert it to electricity), not
> >reflect it!
>
> No, it would be good! All the light, except the useful portions that
> cause electrons to move, would otherwise be absorbed as heat, which is
> bad for solar panels. So nyer!
>
>

Interesting ! I did not know that ;-)

Can you tell which portion of the sunlight spectrum is usefull ?

Thanks

303. ARNewsline 1279 - Feb 15 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-17 05:36:23 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020217003623.03325.00000934@mb-ch.aol.com>
Source record: 4926

Amateur Radio Newsline Report 1279 – February 15, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1279 with a release date of
Friday, February 15th, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

Ham radio helps in the face of a California wildfire and an appeals court says that pirate broadcasters cannot be banned from getting FCC licenses. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1279 coming your war right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAMS AID AT FALLBROOK CA. FIRE

Ham radio was on the scene as a wind-whipped fire raced through the remote north-western portion of Fallbrook California on Sunday February 10th. Sixteen homes were destroyed along with one sheriff's vehicle and two fire trucks. Among the houses that suffered damage was that of Grammy winner Rita Coolidge. An estimate 2600 acres were burned as this report is being prepared. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has the details:

--
According to Bob Gonsett, W6VR, Amateur radio operators were more than ready when the emergency the emergency hit. And so was their local repeater system:

--
W6VR: “We have two repeater systems that are tied together on Red Mountain that serve Fallbrook and Fallbrook is fortunately a hotbed of Amateur Radio activity. Lots of logistics communications took place in support of Red Cross activities, animal evacuations, people evacuations and it was a very, very busy repeater system which, incidentally, is backed up by emergency power.”

--

Gonsett, who is editor of the CGC Communicator broadcast industry newsletter says that hams were posted at key points in the community. This included the fire department, the sheriffs department, the hospital and the evacuation centers. Some hams provided mobile communications for animal rescue operations. Others, who specialize in evacuation matters and health and welfare traffic worked in conjunction with the American Red Cross to provide support. W6VR says that it was just about a textbook ham radio communications effort for both people and equipment.

--
W6VR: “Their performance was outstanding in every respect. The repeaters worked flawlessly. There was no jamming. The greater community pulled together on this one.”
--

Volunteers came from across the region. Bill and Wayne Dewey, WD6AHW and WD6AHX, served as the Net Control operators. A father and son team, the Dewey’s spent hours directing all radio communications on the Fallbrook Amateur Radio Club's repeaters. Another ham volunteer was Jess Mauk, KD6YEI, of San Diego. He manned a RACES van sent in from San Diego County. In all close to thirty radio amateurs served in the first wave of volunteer communicators. Gonsett says that hams were there because they wanted to help:

--
W6VR: “It was really heartwarming to find such an outpouring of devotion from the ham community in people coming up here and making their presence known and contributing as they could. They were all useful and the community leaders thanked us repeatedly for our roles.”
--

Most communications took place over the Fallbrook Amateur Radio Club’s dual redundancy repeater system This is actually two separate machines designed and built by Chris Durso, AA4CD. One outputs on 146.175 MHz and the other on 445.600 MHz. Both carry the same audio. In time of emergency anyone with a scanner radio in the Fallbrook and Temecula California area can tune to either frequency and hear all of the ham radio communications.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP.

--

One last note. According to Gonsett, one of the luckiest hams on Earth has to be Joel Brown, KE6FHS. Brown is the president of the Fallbrook Amateur Radio Club. His home survived the wildfire. Sadly, his immediate neighbor’s' house burned to the ground. (ARNewsline(tm), W6VR)

**

RADIO LAW: COURT THROWS OUR PIRATE RADIO LICENSING BAN

Just because a person one operated a pirate radio station is not enough reason for the FCC to ban him from ever getting a broadcasting permit. So says a Washington D.C. Federal Appeals court. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Paul Courson, WA3VJB, reports from the nations capitol:

--

The government is not allowed to use your past as a bootleg radio operator to block you from holding a legitimate broadcast license, according to a ruling from a federal appeals court February 8th.

But any victory might be short-lived for onetime pirate operators wanting to turn legit.

The case out of Washington DC involved Greg Ruggiero, a onetime bootleg radio station operator around New York. He challenged an FCC rule that bans those found guilty of pirate broadcasting from ever holding a license, or being formally associated with the recently-created low-power radio station service, an industry that has become known as FM microbroadcasting.

The appeals court agreed with Ruggiero's claim such a ban is unconstitutional as the law is now written. But the court also left open the possibility Congress could write a more narrow law in line with the First and Fifth Amendments. Part of the argument centered on a protest philosophy held by many unauthorized microbroadcasters, who see their bootleg ops as civil disobedience.

The appeals court, siding with the former bootlegger, said there was some evidence Congress, in writing the ban into broadcast law, meant to punish those with a protest message, without really improving future compliance with the law. They called it viewpoint discrimination, and said ... not allowed.

Communications law experts are mixed whether the ruling has implications beyond FM low-power broadcast licensing, including whether FCC can use violations in one service to administer broader punishment.

Traditionally, the FCC has kept open the option of revoking other licenses held by a violator, beyond the service where the violation took place. For example, someone in violation on the ham bands might have his commercial radiotelephone license pulled as well.

In Washington, Paul Courson, WA3VJB, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

And what might this decision mean to Amateur Radio? Especially those cases where ham licenses are challenged based on character issues. According to retired ARRL President George Wilson, W4OYI, probably very little. George, who is also an attorney, says that despite the ruling, the FCC still has the authority on a case by case basis to deny a license to a pirate broadcaster. They can also still designate for hearing the license of any station who breaks the law or violates government rules. (Published news reports)

**

RADIO LAW: FOIA BECOMING MORE DIFFICULT

Hams fighting the FCC over enforcement and other issues are finding it a lot more difficult to obtain government records under the Freedom of Information Act. This is because of an administration policy change made a month after the September 11th terrorist attacks. That’s when Attorney General John Ashcroft directed all agency leaders to be more cautious in releasing records.

Over the years, some hams who have been tagged with violations by the FCC have tried to use the federal Freedom of Information Act to try to get a line on their accusers. Most of the time the government refuses unless the person making the request can show good reason for the information to be released.

While not of a national security nature, none the less, bureaus like the FCC will most likely be heading the words of Attorney General John Ashcroft who says that agencies must carefully consider things including the effectiveness of law enforcement before releasing any documents. Ashcroft says that agencies that legitimately turn down requests made under the Freedom of Information Act will have the backing of the Justice Department in doing so. (Published news reports)

**

RAIN PROMO: HOW MANY HAMS ARE THERE IN THE USA?

I'm Greg Sperling, KB9DBC.

Just how many hams are there in the United States?

As you heard last week here on Amateur Radio Newsline, the picture is not a rosy one. You can hear Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, interview with W5YI publisher and VEC Fred Maia this week on the RAIN Report. It is accessible in both Windows Media and RealAudio at www.rainreport.com and for the technologically challenged by telephone at 847-827-7246. (RAIN)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Three Rivers Amateur Radio Club repeater serving Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ENFORCEMENT: LOS ANGELES AREA PAROLED RADIO OPERATOR RE-ASSERTED FOR PROBATION VIOLATION

A Bell California man on parole for jamming police communications is now being held without bail for violating his probation and allegedly making death threats on the 2 meter band. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has the details.

--
You may remember that back on November 14, 2001, the FCC set aside an Amateur Service license and the call sign KG6IRO that it had issued to one Jack Gerritson. That grant was made only a few days earlier on November 8th. The Commission took action after it received information that Gerritsen had been arrested in 1999 and convicted in 2000 for interference to the Los Angeles Police Department radio system.

Gerritsen was out on parole after serving one year of a five year prison term on that conviction. On January 29, Los Angeles FCC agents participated in the pre-dawn re-arrest of Gerritsen after authorities received complaints of death threats allegedly made by him on several Amateur frequencies.

As Gerritsen was on parole in the earlier case, a no-bail search and arrest warrant was served. This is because the terms of his probation banned him from possessing any kind of radio transmitting equipment.

But at the time he was taken into custody Gerritsen reportedly had over twenty radios at his premises. Of these the FCC says that eight were capable of operating on frequencies in the Amateur, Marine, Land Mobile and Public Safety bands. The FCC says that Gerritsen even had a Marine radio with batteries connected to it, and a length of antenna line running outside his residence hidden in a closet.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.

--

The FCC says that after they set aside Gerritsen license that he continued operating and causing deliberate interference to numerous Amateur radio repeaters in the Los Angeles area. It acted on these complaints. Now Gerritsen may spend the next four years in jail. (FCC release, other sources)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC ORDERS POWER COMPANY TO HELP A HAM

The FCC has told an Alabama power utility that it has to clear up interference it is causing to a local ham radio operator. Amateur Radio Newsline's David Black KB4KCH, has the latest from our South East Bureau in Birmingham:

--

For more than two and a half years, Dan Jeswald, W4NTI, says his ham radio communications have been hampered by a pesky problem: interference. Jeswald moved to Anniston, Alabama, in June, 1999. It wasn't long after that, he says, that he began experiencing interference on numerous high frequency bands. He says 6 meters became unusable because of popping sounds and other interference Jeswald says sometimes rates full scale on his equipment. He says the noise is worst during cold weather and sometimes goes on for days.

Jeswald suspected a faulty transformer or other power company equipment. He says he contacted Alabama Power. Jeswald says the power company responded and began working on the problem. But in midstream before the problems were eliminated, Jeswald says there was a change of people he dealt with at the power company. Jeswald says his efforts to get help with the problem since then
have gone nowhere.

With few options left, Jeswald contacted the ARRL, which put him in touch with the FCC. On January 30th, Special Counsel Riley Hollingsworth sent a letter to Alabama Power's Chief Executive Officer. In the letter, Hollingsworth advises the utility about Commission rules governing equipment that generates unintended interference. And he informs the company of its responsibility to fix the problem, or possibly face fines if a violation is found.

A call to the power company seeking comment was not returned. Meanwhile, Dan Jeswald just hopes the airwaves clear up--and soon.

From Birmingham, Alabama, David Black, KB4KCH, for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Alabama Power was given thirty days to advise W4NTI as to what steps it was taking to solve the interference. (FCC release)

**

THE CHANGING OF THE GUARD: WAYNE WILLIAMS, K4MOB - S.K.

A radio amateur who dedicated almost a quarter of a century editing a ham radio magazine has crossed over to the other side of the Ethereal Abyss. This with word that Wayne Williams K4MOB, editor of the SouthEastern Repeater Association magazine "The SERA Repeater Journal" has passed away.

According to Gary Pearce, KN4AQ, Williams died at home early Tuesday morning, February 12th of complications from cancer. He was 65 years old.

Pearce says that Williams passion in Amateur Radio was FM and repeaters. He became active in SERA's predecessor, the Carolinas-Virginia Repeater Association, in the early 70's. This, at a time when two meter FM was just beginning to gain in popularity.

In 1977 Williams became the editor for the group's magazine, the Repeater Journal. The Journal was already a respectable size 44 page booklet, with regional advertising from local dealers and hamfests. But over the next 23 years, K4MOB built it into a quarterly magazine featuring full-color covers and both national and regional advertising.

--
Gary Pearce KN4AQ: “Through the Repeater Journal and through the coordination body Wayne helped to provide the infrastructure that we enjoy today on VHF and UHF FM. Repeaters that we can operate with a minimum of interference and maximum of range and quality of enjoyment.”
--

In parallel with his SERA activity, K4MOB also established Williams Radio. He started the business by amassing a huge inventory of crystals. In that pre-synthesizer era, two meter FM radios required a pair of crystals for each frequency used. Other crystal sources made hams wait days or weeks for delivery but Williams Radio was one of the few instant sources of crystals for almost every frequency, and for almost every radio. Later, the business added accessories and several lines of radios. It was a family affair, with Williams wife, brother and sons pitching in at hamfests across the region. K4MOB retired from Williams Radio in 1997.

Wayne Williams, K4MOB, is survived by his wife Gerry KB4SER, and two sons, Wayne Jr. and Chris. A third son, Greg, passed away in 2000. Pierce says that Wayne Williams was a very special man in ham radio. All that knew him say that he will be missed. (KN4AQ)

**

AWARDS: THE VITA WIRELESS SAMARITAN AWARDS

The Cellular Telecommunications and Internet Association along with the Cellular Telecommunications industry Association's Wireless Foundation have honored the winners of the 2001 VITA Wireless Samaritan Awards and the 2001 Wireless Industry Achievement Awards. Among the recipients are average citizens from Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Texas and South Dakota, who had the presence of mind to turn to their cellular telephones in emergency situations. The VITA Wireless Samaritan Awards are given annually to individuals from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. (CTIA Release)

**

AWARDS: HAMAWARDS.COM

Hamawards.com is a new website that is currently under development. According to Anthony Farmer, KB3HGY, the mission of hamawards.com is to provide centralized on-line information regarding all awards that an Amateur Radio Operator can receive. The site is currently being developed. More information is at www.hamawards.com. (News release)

**

BREAK 2

Here when you need us 52 weeks a year. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAM RADIO AT THE WINTER OLYMPICS: ANOTHER COMMEMORATIVE STATION

Yet another commemorative station is taking to the airwaves form near the site of the 2002 Winter Olympics. Linda Reeder, N7HVF, reports from Salt Lake City Utah.

--
Linda Reeder, N7HVF: "It will start on Friday February 22nd at 5 PM to the 24th. Our station call will be K7O on 80 through 10 meters. If you want a QSL send an self addressed stamped envelope to Mark Richardson, W7HPW, 11361 South 5825 West Payson Utah 84651-3622"
--

Again the call sign to listen for is K7O and QSL's with a SASE go to Mark Richardson, W7HPW, 11361 South 5825 West Payson Utah 84651-3622 (ARNewsline (tm), N7HVF)

**

CONVENTIONS: HAMVENTION 2002 BANQUET MASTER OF CEREMONIES NAMED
The Master of Ceremonies for the 2002 Dayton Hamvention Banquet will be Carl Nichols, N8WFQ. Nichols is the Chief Meteorologist for WDTN channel 2 News in Dayton. This is a forth return performance for Nichols who served as Hamvention banquet Master of Ceremonies since 1998. (DARA)

**

CONVENTIONS: WIA IN MELBOURNE IN MAY

The 2002 Federal Convention and Annual General Meeting of the Wireless Institute of Australia is now slated for the city of Melbourne on the 17th, 18th and 19th of May. Among the many subjects to be discussed at the meeting will be a possible restructuring of the WIA and the possibility of a Foundation class license similar to that recently introduced in the U-K. (WIA)

**
HAM RADIO IN SPACE: HAMS ASKED TO HELP NANOSAT PROJECT

Ham radio is being asked to provide technical support for an upcoming satellite project. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, says it is a bird called Nanosat:

--

John Heath, G7HIA, the Secretary of the National Space Centre Amateur Radio Society, reports that Bristol University is asking the world-wide amateur radio community to assist with data capture from their forthcoming Nano Satellite Project.

Hand-launched from the Space Shuttle during a space walk, the 6.5-kilogram satellite will send data that can be decoded with software available free from their web site. The software is not yet written because the university wants to give amateurs the chance to have input into how they would like the data stream: 1200 baud AX25 packet, 9K6 packet, Bell 202, or Soundcard etc. More information and an on-line survey form is available on the web at www.handsat.co.uk

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH

--

If you missed that website address you can find it in the print edition of this weeks amateur Radio Newsline report. (GB2RS)

**

INTERNATIONAL - ENGLAND: QUEEN ELIZABETH’S 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Thanks to the efforts of the Radio Society of Great Britain, UK Amateur Radio operators will be taking part in a very special celebration. On Wednesday the 6th of February, England’s Queen Elizabeth marked the 50th anniversary of her accession to the royal throne. The Queen's Golden Jubilee will be celebrated next June, and the RSGB has negotiated the use of a special prefix for the celebration. Starting June 1st and continuing through the 30th, UK hams will be permitted use of the 'GQ' prefix to help commemorate the event. (GB2RS)

**

DX

In DX, E20NGF says over the Internet that there is now a new Worked All Thailand Provinces award. There are currently 76 in Thailand and this particular awards requires that you contact and confirm each one. And while E20NGF calls it a great challenge to all award chasers, he also notes that its

not all that difficult to log 20 provinces these days with more than 1000 Thai hams already on H-F. Check the various DX and awards websites for full information. (RSGB)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: THE NEW ZEALAND AREC AWARD

And finally this week, New Zealand's team of Amateur Radio Emergency Communications volunteers has received an important award. Its a special honor in recognition of their providing support of Search and Rescue efforts down-under. Amateur Radio Newslines Jim Meachen ZL2BHF in Auckland has more:

--

The inaugural presentation of the New Zealand National Search and Rescue Award for the year 2001 was made to AREC at a ceremony held in Wellington earlier this month.

The Award recognizing AREC's outstanding performance and contribution to search and rescue in New Zealand was made by Marion Hobbs MP on behalf of the Government Minister of Transport. In presenting the Awards Marion Hobbs said of AREC:

--
Sound Here
--

Brian Purdie ZL2ADL the National Director of Amateur Radio Emergency Communications accepted the Award on behalf of the AREC team and thanked the New Zealand National Search and Rescue Committee for the award.

--
Sound Here
--

The National Director of New Zealand's Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Brian Purdie ZL2ADL. Further detail of the award ceremony with photographs can be found on the NZART web site at www.nzart.org.nz.

From Auckland New Zealand, I'm Jim Meachen ZL2BHF for Newsline.

--

By the way, ZL2BHF says that he will be a flying in from Kiwi Land to take part in this years Amateur Radio Newsline sponsored live Ham Radio Town Hall meeting. It takes place at the 2002 Dayton Hamvention at 1 p.m. Eastern time on Saturday, May 18th. (ZL2BHF)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio

Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

Before we go, we want to mention that the nominating period for the 2002 amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year is now open. No significant changes from last year. Nominees must be 18 or younger. Full rules and an application is on our website at www.arnewsline.org.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm _____ saying 73, and we thank you for listening. Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

304. New Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-17 05:53:08 UTC
From: joehawk@mac.com
Message-ID: <78a8e86f.0202162153.12534aa2@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4927

Greetings,

We have started a Radio Monitoring Top Sites List that deals with all areas of radio monitoring. I invite you to check it out and hopefully list your site.

http://www.topsitelists.com/start/hawkins/

Best regards,

Joe Hawkins

305. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-17 08:39:29 UTC
From: pausch@saaf.se
Message-ID: <a4nq81$3di$1@merope.saaf.se>
Source record: 4934
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

In article <3c78a8ae.606921962@news.btopenworld.com>,
<greenaum@BOLLOCKSyahoo.co.uk> wrote:

> On 15 Feb 2002 19:53:47 +0100, pausch@saaf.se (Paul Schlyter)
> sprachen:
>
>> BTW it would be pointless for a solar panel to be reflective - it
>> should _absorb_ solar light (and convert it to electricity), not
>> reflect it!
>
> No, it would be good! All the light, except the useful portions that
> cause electrons to move, would otherwise be absorbed as heat, which is
> bad for solar panels. So nyer!

True of course, however that would imply that solar panels should reflect
strongly colored light (red or yellow), reflecting only the light that
does not get converted into electricity by the solar panels.

--

Paul Schlyter, Swedish Amateur Astronomer's Society (SAAF)
Grev Turegatan 40, S-114 38 Stockholm, SWEDEN
e-mail: pausch at saaf dot se
WWW: http://hem.passagen.se/pausch/index.html
http://home.tiscali.se/~pausch/

306. Ah, PCsat she is great !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-17 08:48:46 UTC
From: eavesdropper <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a4nqpl$df1$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4928

Just by chance and forgetting my orbital times I happened to lean out of my window this morning TH-D7 in hand and low and behold PC sat was just going over at the time, in come two stations nice and strong

One of them 1773 miles away !!!, now THATS good radio from a hand held on VHF !!. Thanks Bob.

PS I still wish all you home base stations would STOP using the 1200 baud allocation for hand helds and mobiles as you are swamping those who wish to use it properly..PLEASE STOP IT !.

ian.

307. 1967 through 1977 old callsign books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-17 17:36:26 UTC
From: Jay Tuttle <tuttlej3@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <uSRb8.78010$AV5.379298@rwcrnsc51.ops.asp.att.net>
Source record: 4929

Help! I need a listing an old call sign listing for current FCC exams I am taking. My Call sign was WA7HYX. If you can provide this information please email me at tuttlej2@attbi.com

308. Anybody using KCT & FT847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-18 03:22:12 UTC
From: MacCoon <ab2ba@odyssey.net>
Message-ID: <u70t5l8t4i1rf5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4930

Hi, Brian here.

Just getting started at bringing the hardware together to work satellites.
I have the FT847, KCT w/ tuner, and KenPro 5400A.
I am looking for advice on which software to use for tracking with the
hardware above. Is there any good freeware out there for tracking.
I am also looking for plans to build homebrew antennas to work the birds.

Thanks in advance for any comments, negative or positive, WRT software and
antennas.

Brian
ab2ba

309. Re: Anybody using KCT & FT847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-18 05:11:56 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C708C91.E97B7161@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4931

hey brian
check out nova for windows at
www.nlsa.com

MacCoon wrote:

> Hi, Brian here.
>
> Just getting started at bringing the hardware together to work satellites.
> I have the FT847, KCT w/ tuner, and KenPro 5400A.
> I am looking for advice on which software to use for tracking with the
> hardware above. Is there any good freeware out there for tracking.
> I am also looking for plans to build homebrew antennas to work the birds.
>
> Thanks in advance for any comments, negative or positive, WRT software and
> antennas.
>
> Brian
> ab2ba

310. Re: Anybody using KCT & FT847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-18 11:40:47 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3C70E83F.C1C4A8CE@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 4935

Brian, you may find this page helpful, especially the last part of the page:

www.ultimatecharger.com/dish.html

73, Pat, K4AVO

MacCoon wrote:

> Hi, Brian here.
>
> Just getting started at bringing the hardware together to work satellites.
> I have the FT847, KCT w/ tuner, and KenPro 5400A.
> I am looking for advice on which software to use for tracking with the
> hardware above. Is there any good freeware out there for tracking.
> I am also looking for plans to build homebrew antennas to work the birds.
>
> Thanks in advance for any comments, negative or positive, WRT software and
> antennas.
>
> Brian
> ab2ba

311. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-20 05:46:18 UTC
From: vincent@triumfunspam.ca
Message-ID: <a4vd7a$p9g$1@nntp.itservices.ubc.ca>
Source record: 4936
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

In sci.space.tech Paul Schlyter <pausch@saaf.se> wrote:
` In article <a4km9nilc1@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>,
` Ed Cannon <donotspamecannon@mail.utexas.edu> wrote:
`
`>
`> I think that it's true that the perfect solar panel would not
`> reflect any light, but in fact they are reflective. Solar
`> panels are what enable me to see flashing and flaring
`> geosynchronous satellites with my handheld 10x50 binoculars,
`> sometimes without magnification! (There is no doubt at all
`> about the fact that from time to time geosynch and near-
`> geosynchronous satellites can be seen without magnification.)
`
[...]
`
` It also makes sense that the solar panels of geostationary satellite
` cause flashes: since they're so far out, we often see them from more
` or less the same direction as the Sun does. The Iridium satellites
` are in LEO though, which means when they're not in the Earth's shadow
` we see then from a direction quite different from the direction to
` the Sun.
`
`
`> There are flares (also called glints) from Iridium solar
`> panels as well as their main mission antennae. Several months
`> ago Rob Matson added a solar-panel flare prediction feature to
`> his DOS Iridium flare prediction software Iridflar.exe, and
`> from time to time you can see both a main mission antennae
`> flare and a solar panel flare from the same Iridium satellite
`> on the same pass.
`
` The solar panel flares ought to occur in fairly bright twilight,
` when the Iridium satellite is about to enter the Earth's shadow (or
` just has left it), being as near the point opposite to the Sun
` as possible.
`
Before this thread disappears, what about the ISS? Does it have
the right orbit geometry for a twilight flare from the solar
panels? That would make a pretty impressive glint, I would think.
Have the yokels talking UFO...

--
==========

vincent@triumf[munge].ca Pete Vincent
Disclaimer: all I know I learned from reading Usenet.

312. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-20 16:34:30 UTC
From: friedt jean-michel <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3C73D016.DC849A4E@imec.be>
Source record: 4937
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

I used to have a scanned version of a picture I took last august or
september during the shuttle mission to extend the size of the ISS
solar panels (STS103 or STS106 was it ?). At the same time I was
taking the picture outside, my scanner was recording the packet
communication from ISS. During that particular pass, the magnitude
of the ISS reached 0 to -0.5 (from heavens-above) and shows quite
nicely on the picture.
I'll try to find the picture on one of my backup CDs at put it on
my web site.

Jean-Michel

313. fiberglass mast wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-21 19:58:28 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C755155.5AC10393@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4938

hello everyone
i am putting up a small earth station and i need a piece of fiberglass
mast about 60 in long and 1 1/4 to 1 1/2in in diam either solid or
thick walled
thanks

314. Pcsat and it's reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-21 20:46:20 UTC
From: eavesdropper <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a53mb0nea1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4939

Has anybody else noticed any eratic recption from Pcsat ?, I know that home bases etc tend to wipe out little guys like me trying to access with H/H but I got into it easy once and I have been trying from the same spot under the same conditions for day snow with no luck, even when it goes quite for wuite a long time between other stations uplinking it still does not hear me ?.

anyone else on low power or with H/H operations noticed this ?.

thanks

Ian.

315. Re: fiberglass mast wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-22 01:22:15 UTC
From: "James L. Hudson" <jlhudson@ev1.net>
Message-ID: <3C759D47.A6E497C5@ev1.net>
Source record: 4940

Check with your local high school track coach.

Pole vault poles are fiberglass tubes and very often get broken while the kids are learning. You might get lucky and find that he hasn't thrown all the busted ones away.

Jim

Dennis Kaylor wrote:

> hello everyone
> i am putting up a small earth station and i need a piece of fiberglass
> mast about 60 in long and 1 1/4 to 1 1/2in in diam either solid or
> thick walled
> thanks

316. Milton, Vermont, Hamfest, Feb 23

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-22 01:27:06 UTC
From: John Grow <jgrow@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <b7hd8.22236$Lc2.2625800@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 4941

Please see http://www.ranv.org/milton.html for more details

317. Re: Pcsat and it's reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-22 04:28:16 UTC
From: Tim <tim@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <ANjd8.18933$BR3.1082978@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4942

Yes,

I wonder if something has changed in the past 24 hours.
Because I got in fine on Wednesday Morning. But I havn't been able to get in to the Passes today Thursday at all.
Maybe Friday will be better.

Tim

"eavesdropper" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message news:a53mb0nea1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk...
> Has anybody else noticed any eratic recption from Pcsat ?, I know that home
> bases etc tend to wipe out little guys like me trying to access with H/H but
> I got into it easy once and I have been trying from the same spot under the
> same conditions for day snow with no luck, even when it goes quite for wuite
> a long time between other stations uplinking it still does not hear me ?.
>
> anyone else on low power or with H/H operations noticed this ?.
>
> thanks
>
> Ian.
>
>

318. Re: Pcsat and it's reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-22 04:29:07 UTC
From: Tim <tim@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <nOjd8.18935$BR3.1081852@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4943

Wonder what Path you are using?

"Tim" <tim@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:ANjd8.18933$BR3.1082978@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Yes,
>
> I wonder if something has changed in the past 24 hours.
> Because I got in fine on Wednesday Morning. But I havn't been able to get
> in to the Passes today Thursday at all.
> Maybe Friday will be better.
>
> Tim
>
> "eavesdropper" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:a53mb0nea1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk...
> > Has anybody else noticed any eratic recption from Pcsat ?, I know that
> home
> > bases etc tend to wipe out little guys like me trying to access with H/H
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> > I got into it easy once and I have been trying from the same spot under
> the
> > same conditions for day snow with no luck, even when it goes quite for
> wuite
> > a long time between other stations uplinking it still does not hear me
> ?.
> >
> > anyone else on low power or with H/H operations noticed this ?.
> >
> > thanks
> >
> > Ian.
> >
> >
>
>

319. Dumb APRS PCSat WinAPRS questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-22 14:44:12 UTC
From: cruiser1100@cox.net
Message-ID: <e98bacd8.0202220644.6f3e7209@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4944

I'm using/attempting to use the subject mode.

1) What's the correct syntax for the unproto command? I keep reading different stuff. 'APRS via wide, wide' 'relay, wide' etc...

2) How can I tell if I'm being digipeated? WinAPRS only shows the previous line of received text. Clearly, if my own callsign appears there, I made some impact. What if I miss it? This applies to operating with WinAPRS in general.

3) Wasn't there a web page with recent activity for PCSat? I seem to recall seeing it, but can't find it now.

-Thanks!

Please reply to cruiser1100NOSPAM@cox.net, removing NOSPAM.
I don't get to this newsgroup very often.

-Al, K1QN

320. Re: Dumb APRS PCSat WinAPRS questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-22 15:23:04 UTC
From: Tim <tim@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <sntd8.5537$lm1.410460@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4945

Anyone know if the PCSAT operating frequencies and SSID has changed in the
past 2 days?

I don't think the info given on the PCSAT home page is correct anymore.
I don't hear PCSAT or bulletins on 145.825 anymore.

A good Howto or FAQ would be great.

Here is the webpage I think you are talking about.

http://www.findu.com/cgi-bin/pcsat.cgi
Amateur Radio Stations heard via PCSat

This page captures downlink packets from PCsat as received by ground
stations around the world feeding the worldwide APRS internet system. PCsat
was a student project at the Naval Academy and launched on 30 Sept 2001 to
provide a satellite communications and position reporting capability for
amateur satellite operators worldwide and the ASTARS system. The current
position of PCSat, as well as the 5 and 10 minute future positions are also
shown on the map.

"Cruiser1100" <cruiser1100@cox.net> wrote in message
news:e98bacd8.0202220644.6f3e7209@posting.google.com...
> I'm using/attempting to use the subject mode.
>
> 1) What's the correct syntax for the unproto command? I keep reading
> different stuff. 'APRS via wide, wide' 'relay, wide' etc...
>
> 2) How can I tell if I'm being digipeated? WinAPRS only shows the
> previous line of received text. Clearly, if my own callsign appears
> there, I made some impact. What if I miss it? This applies to
> operating with WinAPRS in general.
>
> 3) Wasn't there a web page with recent activity for PCSat? I seem to
> recall seeing it, but can't find it now.
>
> -Thanks!
>
>
> Please reply to cruiser1100NOSPAM@cox.net, removing NOSPAM.
> I don't get to this newsgroup very often.
>
> -Al, K1QN

321. Re: Dumb APRS PCSat WinAPRS questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-22 15:29:17 UTC
From: Tim <tim@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <httd8.5547$lm1.411273@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4946

I'm not sure if this info is up to date.

But it may help.
I wonder if they changed the uplink or downlink frequencies in the past couple of days over the US.

PCSAT UI-DIGI CALLSIGNS WB4APR
---------- ------

PCsat was designed to support the generic digipeater aliases of "APRSAT" and "ARISS" to set the trend for all space UI digipeaters and also the ISS Digipeating mission. But due to problems on ISS and resets on PCsat, here are the current recommendations for PCsat:

UNPROTO APRS VIA PCSAT-1 Use this for all normal ops
UNPROTO APRS VIA W3ADO-1 Use for SPECIAL and only when attended

Other aliases currently supported so that users do not have to re-configure between Terrestrial, and ISS operation are RELAY, WIDE and NOCALL.

BACKGROUIND:

PCsat was designed to use the generic digipeater alias of "APRSAT" to set the trend for all space UI digipeaters. By using "APRSAT" as the digipeating MYALIAS for PCsat and all future follow-on UI digipeating missions, mobiles would not have to reconfigure for each satellite that came in to view. This takes advantage of one of the primary features of APRS in the use of generic, instead of specific digipeating. Thus "which" satellite is in view would be transparent to the end user on the ground in his mobile...

Since all APRS digipeaters support up to 4 UIDIGI Aliases, PCsat was flown with these defaults in ROM:

UIDIGI ALIASES: RELAY, WIDE, APRSAT and ARISS

The RELAY and WIDE are the universal generic digipeater aliases for all APRS digiepaters everywhere and so by supporting these on orbit means that the mobile or HT user does not even have to reconfigure his mobile or HT between the terreestrial and on-orbit systems. He only has to change operating frequency.

But since ISS has still not changed its ALIAS to ARISS or APRSAT and is still operating with the default of NOCALL, then we have recently decided to temporarily drop the ARISS call and include NOCALL in all command uploads to PCsat. THus ISS users can switch

between PCsat and ISS without any requirmeent to change their
UNPROTO path.

Finally, however, we are also having occasional PCsat resets on the
A side and so the operating call of PCSAT-1 is lost on each reset and
the UIDIGI functions are disabled. The PCsat callsign reverts to the
default ROM call of W3ADO-1. Thus, during these periods before the
command station is able to reload PCSAT's operating configuration,
the only digi callsign that will work then is W3ADO-1.

To minimize confusion and assure that high priority users and special
demos can still use PCsat, we have now arrived at the following
NORMAL operating mode for PCsat. The UIDIGI aliases that will be
supported until ISS is squared away are:

UIDIGI ALIASES: RELAY, WIDE, NOCALL, and W3ADO-1

This way, priority users can set their UNPROTO path to APRS VIA
W3ADO-1 and ALWAYS get in no matter what the state of PCsat. But we
must ask that this only be used for PRIORITY stations. All others
should use either PCSAT-1, RELAY or WIDE. THis way, they can operate
with confidence that if PCsat is LOADED for NORMAL digipeating, then
their signals will be digipeated. But if PCsat has RESET into SAFE
mode, then PCsat will ignore their uplinks and there is no harm done.

de WB4APR

"Cruiser1100" <cruiser1100@cox.net> wrote in message
news:e98bacd8.0202220644.6f3e7209@posting.google.com...
> I'm using/attempting to use the subject mode.
>
> 1) What's the correct syntax for the unproto command? I keep reading
> different stuff. 'APRS via wide, wide' 'relay, wide' etc...
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> 2) How can I tell if I'm being digipeated? WinAPRS only shows the
> previous line of received text. Clearly, if my own callsign appears
> there, I made some impact. What if I miss it? This applies to
> operating with WinAPRS in general.
>
> 3) Wasn't there a web page with recent activity for PCSat? I seem to
> recall seeing it, but can't find it now.
>
> -Thanks!
>
>
> Please reply to cruiser1100NOSPAM@cox.net, removing NOSPAM.
> I don't get to this newsgroup very often.
>
> -Al, K1QN

322. ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-22 16:55:05 UTC
From: John <jlsnipes@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <JJud8.29667$4x.10149829@typhoon.san.rr.com>
Source record: 4947

Does anyone know what frequencies the ISS uses for daily communications and how to scan them? Thanks

323. Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-22 16:55:49 UTC
From: John <jlsnipes@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <pKud8.29668$4x.10150074@typhoon.san.rr.com>
Source record: 4948

Does anyone know what frequencies the Space Shuttle uses during launch and orbit? How to scan them? Thanks for the help

324. Re: Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-22 17:59:50 UTC
From: Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org>
Message-ID: <3C768715.13369AE@lennik.org>
Source record: 4849

John wrote:
>
> Does anyone know what frequencies the Space Shuttle uses during launch and
> orbit? How to scan them? Thanks for the help

A simple search on www.google.com gives over 86.000 links to pages with
this information.
Check it out at :
http://www.google.be/search?q=shuttle+frequency&hl=nl&meta=

--
Peter O
http://www.lennik.org

When dreams become more important than reality, you give up travel,
building, creating; you even forget how to repair the machines left
behind by your ancestors. You just sit living and reliving other lives
left behind in the thought records.
-- Vina, "The Menagerie" ("The Cage"), stardate unknown

325. Re: Pcsat and it's reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-22 19:52:42 UTC
From: eavesdropper <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a567ie$o9h$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4850

I have tried different paths ranging from relay,wide and nocall I last got
in with simply relay,wide7-7 as I use normally and that worked OK.

My unproto on the th-d7 is APRSAT accordiong to bobs latest info this should
work I beleive.

Ian.

"Tim" <tim@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:nOjd8.18935$BR3.1081852@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Wonder what Path you are using?
>
> "Tim" <tim@nospam.com> wrote in message
> news:ANjd8.18933$BR3.1082978@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > Yes,
> >
> > I wonder if something has changed in the past 24 hours.
> > Because I got in fine on Wednesday Morning. But I havn't been able to
get
> > in to the Passes today Thursday at all.
> > Maybe Friday will be better.
> >
> > Tim
> >
> > "eavesdropper" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
> > news:a53mb0nea1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk...
> > > Has anybody else noticed any eratic recption from Pcsat ?, I know that
> > home
> > > bases etc tend to wipe out little guys like me trying to access with
H/H
> > but
> > > I got into it easy once and I have been trying from the same spot
under
> > the
> > > same conditions for day snow with no luck, even when it goes quite for
> > wuite
> > > a long time between other stations uplinking it still does not hear me
> ?.
> > >
> > > anyone else on low power or with H/H operations noticed this ?.
> > >
> > > thanks
> > >
> > > Ian.
> > >

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326. Re: ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-22 19:57:31 UTC
From: eavesdropper <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a567rfofo1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4851

143.625 is the common one but is mainly in Russian but the U.S does use it also, you can listen to the suit-craft comms during spacealks but I forget the freq

have not tested these below for a LONG time but they may be worth a check

---------- International Space Station ----------

ISS 145.800 (FM) Amateur Radio Worldwide downlink for voice and packet
ISS 145.990 (FM) Amateur Radio Worldwide packet uplink
ISS 145.200 (FM) Amateur Radio Region 1 voice uplink (Europe)
ISS 144.490 (FM) Amateur Radio Region 2 and 3 voice uplink
ISS 121.750 (FM) Voice downlink from Soyuz-TM
ISS 130.167 (FM) VHF-2 downlink from Zarya
ISS 143.625 (FM) VHF-1 downlink, the main Russian comms channel
ISS 166.000 (AM) Telemetry from Soyuz-TM and Progress M-1 vehicles

Ian.

"John" <jlsnipes@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:JJud8.29667$4x.10149829@typhoon.san.rr.com...
> Does anyone know what frequencies the ISS uses for daily communications and
> how to scan them? Thanks
>
>

327. Re: Pcsat and it's reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-22 22:36:45 UTC
From: eavesdropper <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a56h64$6d$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4852

she came over at 22:20 in UK tonight ans it was strong one minute then weak the next very quickly as if she is tumbling ?, I still could not get into it despite the fact that stations where being rpeated .

I think the fact the the UHF 9600 baud link that the higher power mobiles and base units was meant to use is not working and therefore meaning they have to use the same as us little hand helds and that must really screw it up for the low power stations which it was really intended for i think, a shame as it will be a while before I can get my d700 and I really wanyted to make the most of the Sat while out and about with the H/H.

Ian

"eavesdropper" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:a567ie$o9h$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk...
> I have tried different paths ranging from relay,wide and nocall I last got
> in with simply relay,wide7-7 as I use normally and that worked OK.
>
> My unproto on the th-d7 is APRSAT accordiong to bobs latest info this
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> work I beleive.
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> Ian.
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> "Tim" <tim@nospam.com> wrote in message
> news:nOjd8.18935$BR3.1081852@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > Wonder what Path you are using?
> >
> > "Tim" <tim@nospam.com> wrote in message
> > news:ANjd8.18933$BR3.1082978@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > > Yes,
> > >
> > > I wonder if something has changed in the past 24 hours.
> > > Because I got in fine on Wednesday Morning. But I havn't been able to
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> > > in to the Passes today Thursday at all.
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> > > Tim
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> > > "eavesdropper" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
> > > news:a53mb0nea1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk...
> > > > Has anybody else noticed any eratic recption from Pcsat ?, I know
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> > > > anyone else on low power or with H/H operations noticed this ?.
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> > > > thanks
> > > >
> > > > Ian.
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328. Re: Pcsat and it's reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-22 22:45:01 UTC
From: Tim <tim@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <NRzd8.6884$lm1.452989@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4853

"eavesdropper" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:a56h64$6d$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk...
> she came over at 22:20 in UK tonight ans it was strong one minute then
weak
> the next very quickly as if she is tumbling ?, I still could not get into
it
> despite the fact that stations where being rpeated .
>
> I think the fact the the UHF 9600 baud link that the higher power mobiles
> and base units was meant to use is not working and therefore meaning they
> have to use the same as us little hand helds and that must really screw it
> up for the low power stations which it was really intended for i think, a
> shame as it will be a while before I can get my d700 and I really wanyted
to
> make the most of the Sat while out and about with the H/H.
>
> Ian
>
>
>
> "eavesdropper" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:a567ie$o9h$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk...
> > I have tried different paths ranging from relay,wide and nocall I last
got
> > in with simply relay,wide7-7 as I use normally and that worked OK.
> >
> > My unproto on the th-d7 is APRSAT accordiong to bobs latest info this
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> > work I beleive.
> >
> > Ian.
> >
> >
> > "Tim" <tim@nospam.com> wrote in message
> > news:nOjd8.18935$BR3.1081852@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > > Wonder what Path you are using?
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> > > "Tim" <tim@nospam.com> wrote in message
> > > news:ANjd8.18933$BR3.1082978@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > > > Yes,
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> > > > I wonder if something has changed in the past 24 hours.
> > > > Because I got in fine on Wednesday Morning. But I havn't been able
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> > get
> > > > in to the Passes today Thursday at all.
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> > > > Tim
> > > >
> > > > "eavesdropper" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
> > > > news:a53mb0nea1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk...
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> > > > > same conditions for day snow with no luck, even when it goes quite
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> > > > > a long time between other stations uplinking it still does not
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> > > > > Ian.
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329. Re: Pcsat and it's reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-22 22:56:21 UTC
From: Tim <tim@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <p0Ad8.6905$lm1.456260@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4854

Did you see the packets to make sure that stations where being repeated
though PCSAT?
Did you see any bulletins from the bird?

Saturday Morning we get a 86 degree pass. If I can't get in then. They
must have changed something since Wednesday.

I know I read today that they wanted to change the downlink here in the
states to 144.390 instead of 145.825.

Anyways I'll give it a try on the AM and let you know how we make out.

Good Luck.

"eavesdropper" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:a56h64$6d$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk...
> she came over at 22:20 in UK tonight ans it was strong one minute then
weak
> the next very quickly as if she is tumbling ?, I still could not get into
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> despite the fact that stations where being rpeated .
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> I think the fact the the UHF 9600 baud link that the higher power mobiles
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> have to use the same as us little hand helds and that must really screw it
> up for the low power stations which it was really intended for i think, a
> shame as it will be a while before I can get my d700 and I really wanyted
to
> make the most of the Sat while out and about with the H/H.
>
> Ian
>
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> "eavesdropper" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:a567ie$o9h$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk...
> > I have tried different paths ranging from relay,wide and nocall I last
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> > Ian.
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330. Re: Pcsat and it's reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-23 01:54:17 UTC
From: Tim <tim@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <dDCd8.7205$lm1.481234@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4855

Hey,

I just wanted to let you I got in on the last pass just by using relay/wide.
Worked great.

"eavesdropper" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:a56h64$6d$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk...
> she came over at 22:20 in UK tonight ans it was strong one minute then
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> the next very quickly as if she is tumbling ?, I still could not get into
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> despite the fact that stations where being rpeated .
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> I think the fact the the UHF 9600 baud link that the higher power mobiles
> and base units was meant to use is not working and therefore meaning they
> have to use the same as us little hand helds and that must really screw it
> up for the low power stations which it was really intended for i think, a
> shame as it will be a while before I can get my d700 and I really wanyted
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> make the most of the Sat while out and about with the H/H.
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> Ian
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> news:a567ie$o9h$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk...
> > I have tried different paths ranging from relay,wide and nocall I last
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> > Ian.
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> >
> > "Tim" <tim@nospam.com> wrote in message
> > news:nOjd8.18935$BR3.1081852@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > > Wonder what Path you are using?
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> > > "Tim" <tim@nospam.com> wrote in message
> > > news:ANjd8.18933$BR3.1082978@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > > > Yes,

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> > > > I wonder if something has changed in the past 24 hours.
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> > > > > Has anybody else noticed any eratic recption from Pcsat ?, I know
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> > H/H
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331. Re: Pcsat and it's reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-23 13:10:02 UTC
From: Tim <tim@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <KwMd8.8207$Im1.561166@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4856

Hi Ian,

Ok, With an 86 degree Pass this morning. I could not get PCSAT to hear
me.
We also did not see any Packets or bulletins from PCSAT.

So we switched frequencies down to 144.390 and saw Packets from PCSAT-11.
I am not suree about this. But I think when you see the PCSAT-11 packets.
This means that PCSAT is running in restricted mode for say DEMOS only.

Anyways again. I got in with a 19 degree pass but could not get in and
didn't hear the PCSAT with a 86 degree pass.

Maybe Bob could update his page about this.

"Tim" <tim@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:dDCd8.7205$Im1.481234@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Hey,
>
> I just wanted to let you I got in on the last pass just by using
relay/wide.
> Worked great.
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> > up for the low power stations which it was really intended for i think,
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332. Re: Pcsat and it's reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-23 18:05:33 UTC
From: eavesdropper <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a58llhqcg1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4857

Thanks for your efforts Tim, last night I tried and I saw packets from the Sat Ok including bulletins for the Olympics but I just cannot get in again on the hand held.

I must say after being a dedicated radio signal monitor for MANY years now something definately sounds unusual about her signal, it almost seems as if the sat is rotating or spinning or something, the signal is 5 bars one second then hardly heard two seconds later then back to 5 bars again ?.

I think in large I am being drowned out using 5.5W from the D7, I just cannot get in but I will keep trying, she is over the UK tonight at, for those interested it is on 145.825 FM 1200 baud APRS mode.

20:10 pm (6.3 Deg max elevation) worst pass
21:49 pm (43.1 deg max elevation) good pass
23:32 pm (43.4 deg max elevation) Best pass
01:18 am (17.6 deg max elevation) not that a good pass:-)

regards

Ian.

"Tim" <tim@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:KwMd8.8207$Im1.561166@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Hi Ian,
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> Ok, With an 86 degree Pass this morning. I could not get PCSAT to hear
> me.
> We also did not see any Packets or bulletins from PCSAT.
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> So we switched frequencies down to 144.390 and saw Packets from PCSAT-11.
> I am not suree about this. But I think when you see the PCSAT-11 packets.
> This means that PCSAT is running in restricted mode for say DEMOS only.
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> Anyways again. I got in with a 19 degree pass but could not get in and
> didn't hear the PCSAT with a 86 degree pass.
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> Maybe Bob could update his page about this.
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> "Tim" <tim@nospam.com> wrote in message
> news:dDCd8.7205$Im1.481234@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > Hey,
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> relay/wide.
> > Worked great.

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> > > > "Tim" <tim@nospam.com> wrote in message
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> > > > > "Tim" <tim@nospam.com> wrote in message
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> > > > > > Yes,
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333. SatScape / KCT ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-23 18:53:50 UTC
From: MacCoon <ab2ba@odyssey.net>
Message-ID: <u7fpafs7hf2be@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4858

Hi All,

Have Ft-847, KCT, Knepro 5400A, and downloaded SatScape.

As mentioned before I am trying to get my "ducks in a row" on this end.
Have looked at many Tracking programs and like the look of SatScape the
best.

Question does anybody use SatScape with the Kansas City Tracker? Maybe we
could talk about the software setup and requirements.

I have Direct X 8.0 but think I need 8.1 to see 3D views in SatScape
Also Think I need WiSP but not sure.

Brian
ab2ba

334. ISS back on ui packet digipeat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-23 22:16:34 UTC
From: eavesdropper <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a594ci$f1a$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4859

According to Bob bruninga's site the ISS is back on

read here

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/iss-faq.html

Ian

335. Re: Pcsat and it's reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-24 09:50:31 UTC
From: eavesdropper <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a5ad1f$2af$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4860

Managed to get beacon AND an Email through PCsat last night !!, took some doing as there where a lot of stations with higher power than me and one nearby to me.

I put my path back to relay,wide7-7,nocall and it worked ?, which is strange because as I already have wide7-7 tit should stop there as APRS only allows up to 7 hops ! strange, anyway my unproto on the D7 is currently APRSAT.

So there you go Satellite Email with a hand held (P.S i was using my cars battery to get the full 5.5 watts as I do not have the 5watt battery pack for th eradio yet (kenwood rip off prices).

Ian.

"eavesdropper" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message news:a58llhqcg1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk...
> Thanks for your efforts Tim, last night I tried and I saw packets from the
> Sat Ok including bulletins for the Olympics but I just cannot get in again
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> I must say after being a dedicated radio signal monitor for MANY years now
> something definately sounds unusual about her signal, it almost seems as
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> I think in large I am being drowned out using 5.5W from the D7, I just
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> those interested it is on 145.825 FM 1200 baud APRS mode.
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> 01:18 am (17.6 deg max elevation) not that a good pass:-)
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> regards
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> Ian.
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336. Re: ISS back on ui packet digipeat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-24 18:11:09 UTC
From: sstvswl <sstvswl@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <11ae8.16596$dK1.43521@rwcrnsc54>
Source record: 4861
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
Works fine here in Utah

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:44:54]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:44:57]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:44:59]
2:Fm N7OZ To DN20ES Via RS0ISS* [10:45:02]

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:45:03]
2:Fm WA6NAO To CQ Via RS0ISS*,JIM,CM98GP,SACTO,CA,35W,VERT [10:45:05]

2:Fm RS0ISS To W0JPH [10:45:16]
2:Fm KE6TIV To CQ Via RS0ISS*,CM88PM [10:45:16]

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:45:19]
2:Fm W6EKK To DM03UV Via RS0ISS* [10:45:23]

2:Fm KD9KC To DM61RT Via RS0ISS* [10:45:35]

2:Fm KE6TIV To CQ Via RS0ISS*,CM88PM [10:45:40]
:email :rb95403@aol.com Email via ISS

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:45:43]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:45:43]
Message:

2:Fm W6JRY To CM99HM Via RS0ISS* [10:45:46]
gm W0JPH

2:Fm W9ORW To BOB Via RS0ISS* [10:45:47]

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:45:47]
2:Fm KE6TIV To CQ Via RS0ISS*,CM88PM [10:45:54]
:email :rb95403@aol.com Email via ISS

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:45:54]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:46:07]
2:Fm WA6NAO To CQ Via RS0ISS*,JIM,CM98GP,SACTO,CA,35W,VERT [10:46:12]

2:Fm W6JRY To CM99HM Via RS0ISS* [10:46:15]
Hi W9ORW

2:Fm N9YUK To BEACON Via RS0ISS* [10:46:18]
>EM57QQ/- HELLO 2 ALL via OLE YUK's ISS "DX SPACE CHASER SHACK 2002" !!!

2:Fm WA6NAO To CQ Via RS0ISS*,JIM,CM98GP,SACTO,CA,35W,VERT [10:46:20]

2:Fm K0KN To CQ Via RS0ISS*,EM28MT,KYLE [10:46:23]
> cq de k0kn, gardner, ks usa.. Greetings to all via ISS!
```

2:Fm RS0ISS To W0JPH [10:46:29]
2:Fm W9ORW To BOB Via RS0ISS* [10:46:33]

2:Fm WA6NAO To CQ Via RS0ISS*,JIM,CM98GP,SACTO,CA,35W,VERT [10:46:35]

2:Fm KD9KC To DM61RT Via RS0ISS* [10:46:40]

2:Fm WA6NAO To CQ Via RS0ISS*,JIM,CM98GP,SACTO,CA,35W,VERT [10:46:42]

337. Re: ISS back on ui packet digipeat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-24 20:09:40 UTC
From: eavesdropper <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a5bhad$1ko$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4862
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

thanks for the confirmation, I could not hear it today /

ian

"sstvswl" wrote in message
news:11ae8.16596$dK1.43521@rwcrnsc54...
> Works fine here in Utah
>
>
> 2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:44:54]
> 2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:44:57]
> 2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:44:59]
> 2:Fm N7OZ To DN20ES Via RS0ISS* [10:45:02]
>
>
> 2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:45:03]
> 2:Fm WA6NAO To CQ Via RS0ISS*,JIM,CM98GP,SACTO,CA,35W,VERT >[10:45:05]
>
>
> 2:Fm RS0ISS To W0JPH [10:45:16]
> 2:Fm KE6TIV To CQ Via RS0ISS*,CM88PM [10:45:16]
>
>
> 2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:45:19]
> 2:Fm W6EKK To DM03UV Via RS0ISS* [10:45:23]
>
>
> 2:Fm KD9KC To DM61RT Via RS0ISS* [10:45:35]
>
>
> 2:Fm KE6TIV To CQ Via RS0ISS*,CM88PM [10:45:40]
> :email :rb95403@aol.com Email via ISS
>
> 2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:45:43]
> 2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:45:43]
> Message:
>
> 2:Fm W6JRY To CM99HM Via RS0ISS* [10:45:46]
> gm W0JPH
>
> 2:Fm W9ORW To BOB Via RS0ISS* [10:45:47]
>
>
> 2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:45:47]

> 2:Fm KE6TIV To CQ Via RS0ISS*,CM88PM [10:45:54]
> :email :rb95403@aol.com Email via ISS
>
> 2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:45:54]
> 2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:46:07]
> 2:Fm WA6NAO To CQ Via RS0ISS*,JIM,CM98GP,SACTO,CA,35W,VERT >[10:46:12]
>
>
> 2:Fm W6JRY To CM99HM Via RS0ISS* [10:46:15]
> Hi W9ORW
>
> 2:Fm N9YUK To BEACON Via RS0ISS* [10:46:18]
> >EM57QQ/- HELLO 2 ALL via OLE YUK's ISS "DX SPACE CHASER SHACK 2002" !!!
>
> 2:Fm WA6NAO To CQ Via RS0ISS*,JIM,CM98GP,SACTO,CA,35W,VERT >[10:46:20]
>
>
> 2:Fm K0KN To CQ Via RS0ISS*,EM28MT,KYLE [10:46:23]
> > cq de k0kn, gardner, ks usa.. Greetings to all via ISS!
>
> 2:Fm RS0ISS To W0JPH [10:46:29]
> 2:Fm W9ORW To BOB Via RS0ISS* [10:46:33]
>
>
> 2:Fm WA6NAO To CQ Via RS0ISS*,JIM,CM98GP,SACTO,CA,35W,VERT >[10:46:35]
>
>
> 2:Fm KD9KC To DM61RT Via RS0ISS* [10:46:40]
>
>
> 2:Fm WA6NAO To CQ Via RS0ISS*,JIM,CM98GP,SACTO,CA,35W,VERT >[10:46:42]
>
>
>
>

338. 1.2 gig Amp needed (Solid State)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-24 22:00:50 UTC
From: radioguy <radioactiveham@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <u7iomdq1n2qm6b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4864

I need a 1260-1300mhz solid state amp.

30-70 watts out (or more)

What do you have ??

Tom 775 673 2410 ki0pa@yahoo.com

339. Re: LAB RECEIVER ICOM IC-R7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-24 23:01:25 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <billcrocker@ameritech.net>
Message-ID: <9hee8.9613$pC1.1647070@newssrv26.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 4865

Curious as to why you refer to it as a "LAB" receiver? Is there something
different about it from ICOM's ordinary IC-R7100 receiver?

Thanks,
Bill Crocker

"Larry Wilson" <sv0cc@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:F7de8.35643$2v1.1122049@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com...
> $700.00
>
>
> ALCOM ELECTRONICS EXCHANGE, INC.
> 2801 17th AVE.
> GULFPORT, MS 39501
> Our company is fully staffed with
> retired military "MASTER SERGEANTS"
>
> www.alcomtest.com
> www.alcomelectronics.com
> Any questions you might have please call
> us at 1-800-476-2526.
>
>
>
>
>

340. FS: LAB RECEIVER ICOM IC-R7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-24 23:55:44 UTC
From: Larry Wilson <sv0cc@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <F7de8.35643$2v1.1122049@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 4863

$700.00

ALCOM ELECTRONICS EXCHANGE, INC.
2801 17th AVE.
GULFPORT, MS 39501
Our company is fully staffed with
retired military "MASTER SERGEANTS"

www.alcomtest.com
www.alcomelectronics.com
Any questions you might have please call
us at 1-800-476-2526.

341. Re: ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-25 02:04:15 UTC
From: Marc Passy <mpassy@#nospam#houston.rr.com>
Message-ID: <zYge8.22845$6j2.1195326@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 4866

US Segment S-Band comms are digitized & encrypted. You can't receive
them. Suit comms & RS voice are regular clear analog.

John wrote:
>
> Does anyone know what frequencies the ISS uses for daily communications and
> how to scan them? Thanks

--
Marc
My Opinions are all my own. Nobody else, especially the
people I work for, wants to claim them.

"At the core of the risk-free society is a self-indulgent failure of
nerve."
Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, 1999

342. Re: ISS back on ui packet digipeat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-25 11:23:53 UTC
From: Garvin@Truss.net
Message-ID: <1f84j3v.scjncpqa13r4N%Garvin@Truss.net>
Source record: 4867

sstvswl <sstvswl@attbi.com> wrote:

> Works fine here in Utah
>
>
> 2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW <RR P/F R1 >[10:44:54]
> 2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW <RR P/F R1 >[10:44:57]
> 2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW <RR P/F R1 >[10:44:59]
> 2:Fm N7OZ To DN20ES Via RS0ISS* <UI pid=F0 Len=1 >[10:45:02]

Yup, I copied 4 passes today myself and digi'd through once.
Nice to hear her on.

--
"I am" is reportedly the shortest sentence in
☐ the English language. Could it be that "I do" is the longest sentence?
George Carlin

343. Re: ISS back on ui packet digipeat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-25 12:18:26 UTC
From: eavesdropper <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a5da2u$46e$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4868

I got her very clear today (my tracking was out time wise..Doh!!) getting good sighnlka sdown but I doubt I will get in her with 5.5w on my TH-D7 with all the other stations out there...can't wait for the D700 :-).

Ian.

"Fred Garvin" <Garvin@Truss.net> wrote in message news:1f84j3v.scjncpqa13r4N%Garvin@Truss.net...
> sstvswl <sstvswl@attbi.com> wrote:
>
> > Works fine here in Utah
> >
> >
> > 2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW <RR P/F R1 >[10:44:54]
> > 2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW <RR P/F R1 >[10:44:57]
> > 2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW <RR P/F R1 >[10:44:59]
> > 2:Fm N7OZ To DN20ES Via RS0ISS* <UI pid=F0 Len=1 >[10:45:02]
>
>
> Yup, I copied 4 passes today myself and digi'd through once.
> Nice to hear her on.
>
> --
> "I am" is reportedly the shortest sentence in
> ☐ the English language. Could it be that "I do" is the longest sentence?
> George Carlin

344. Radios to send into space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-25 13:24:32 UTC
From: ldh3@cornell.edu
Message-ID: <a5ddug$q6c$1@news01.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 4869

I'm looking for a 70cm 1w output transciever, TNC and modem for the onboard end of a satellite system, with all the usual space environment considerations. Would like to buy off-the-shelf; we're designing a one-off and this would be the fallback. Anyone have any recommendations and/or experience with such a beast? Weight and power draw are of course critical, so the smaller the better.

Any hints, tips or tricks would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks, Mike

345. rotor wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-25 14:45:45 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C7A4E17.15D27C0E@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4870

hello everyone
i am in need of an old alliance U110 to modify to turn into a elevation
rotor
i am willing to pay up to $45 including shipping
this rotor MUST be in good working order and have the control box
thanks

346. Re: ISS back on ui packet digipeat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-25 19:03:28 UTC
From: sstvswl <sstvswl@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <4Uve8.6080$9o.151989@sccrnsc02>
Source record: 4871

http://www.geocities.com/SSTVSWL/ISS.html

347. Re: Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-26 01:17:01 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C7AE20D.6070401@exis.net>
Source record: 4872

Peter Hodgson wrote:
> Hi Jeff
> For weekend contacts on AO27 and UO14 all you need is an Arrow antenna or similar. I love my Arrow and
> duplexer combo and have worked over 100 contacts
> with 5w or less on an ADI 600/HTX 204 and a VX5. (ADI works best as it is full duplex)
> http://members.aol.com/arrow146/index.html
> PA is probably not much different for to Ontario for weather and I have operated all winter some years
> from my front and rear decks/
> If you want to build your own try http://members.aol.com/k5oe/
>
> 73
> Peter
> VA3PKH
>
> Jeff Griffith wrote:
>
>
>>The two FM sats - AO27 & UO14
>>
>>"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message news:3C6BC1DD.56E51082@tampabay.rr.com...
>>
>>>depends on which sats you want to work
>>>
>>>Jeff Griffith wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>There seem to be a lot of antenna ideas out there, but which ones
>>>>really work? To better qualify this, I know from Field Day experiences
>>>>that a circularly polarized yagi-pair on an azimuth-elevation rotation
>>>>platform will work, but that's a bit more antenna than I'd like to put up
>>>>right now. At the other extreme, I've heard that a pair of crossed dipoles
>>>>over a ground plane will also work, but I've yet to be successful with
>>>>this. And I've also heard that it doesn't take a lot of gain, but then
>>>>I've only seen 20 element antennas make it happen.
>>>>
>>>>So, do I need the full high-end ground station for weekend contacts,
>>>>or can I make do with less?
>>>>
>>>>Jeff Griffith
>>>>KB3EIS
>>>>

>

Peter,
I thought that the way the posting was worded that he was looking for more of a "fixed" position antenna vice a portable one. Eventhough I have M2 Eggbeaters, I'm looking at possibly building a couple of Lindeblads. I hear very good things about that design.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45' 40"N 76 15' 00"W
UTM 18 388375E 4068877N
FM16vr

348. Re: item needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-26 01:23:01 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C7AE375.2010509@exis.net>
Source record: 4873

Dennis Kaylor wrote:
> hello
> i am setting up a earth station and i need a fiberglass mast about
> 60inches long and about 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in in diam
> must be solid not tubular
> if anyone has anything they care to part with please email me
> also could use an old alliance U110 rotor and control box to convert
> into a elevation rotor
> thanks
>
>
>

Just a suggestion. Try going to Lowes (or Home Depot) and checking out their line of PVC piping and such. But, check for the make-up of the materials used in manufacture of the piping because I've found that some of it has minute particles of metal in them. I don't know why, they just do. Once again, just a suggestion.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45' 40"N 76 15' 00"W
UTM 18 388375E 4068877N
FM16vr

349. An interesting URI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-26 01:28:49 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C7AE4D1.4080709@exis.net>
Source record: 4874

If you haven't been to this URI you should. Toronto Surplus
<http://www.torontosurplus.com> has just about anything you really don't need
and a few items that you can't pass up. I've driven to their place and I could
spend a week there, if not longer. It's almost like the Smithsonian Musemum.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45' 40"N 76 15' 00"W
UTM 18 388375E 4068877N
FM16vr

350. Re: item needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-26 04:36:04 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C7B107E.391BB1D1@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4875

thanks anything is better than paying 150$ for M2 mast or 72$ for hygains

W8JSA wrote:

> Dennis Kaylor wrote:
> > hello
> > i am setting up a earth station and i need a fiberglass mast about
> > 60inches long and about 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in in diam
> > must be solid not tubular
> > if anyone has anything they care to part with please email me
> > also could use an old alliance U110 rotor and control box to convert
> > into a elevation rotor
> > thanks
> >
> >
> >
>
> Just a suggestion. Try going to Lowes (or Home Depot) and checking out their
> line of PVC piping and such. But, check for the make-up of the materials used in
> manufacture of the piping because I've found that some of it has minute
> particles of metal in them. I don't know why, they just do. Once again, just a
> suggestion.
>
> --
> 73 DE JEFF W8JSA
> CHESAPEAKE VA
> 36 45' 40"N 76 15' 00"W
> UTM 18 388375E 4068877N
> FM16vr

351. sorry for test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-26 10:00:58 UTC
From: Mike Gao/BD4OS <cowi@public.whptt.sd.cn>
Message-ID: <a5fmbm$31ak$1@news.cz.js.cn>
Source record: 4876

[No readable article body recovered]

352. Re: item needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-26 15:14:34 UTC
From: SFM <kf5jq@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <a5g8ok$36c$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4877

Try here

http://www.mgs4u.com/fiberg.htm

1.25" solid fiberglass 8 foot long $39US 1.5" solid fiberglass $59US.

I am using the 1.25" inch which is the smallest that will fit in the Yeasu 5500 rotors. The weight is right and it definitely has the stiffness to support a M2 436CP30 and 144CP14 plus a BBQ dish for AO40. You will need to paint the rod flat black but simple spray paint will work.

--

Scott F. Migaldi
MSDT-150972
PP-ASEL

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
news:3C7B107E.391BB1D1@tampabay.rr.com...
> thanks anything is better than paying 150$ for M2 mast or 72$ for hygains
>
> W8JSA wrote:
>
> > Dennis Kaylor wrote:
> > > hello
> > > i am setting up a earth station and i need a fiberglass mast about
> > > 60inches long and about 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in in diam
> > > must be solid not tubular
> > > if anyone has anything they care to part with please email me
> > > also could use an old alliance U110 rotor and control box to convert
> > > into a elevation rotor
> > > thanks
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> > Just a suggestion. Try going to Lowes (or Home Depot) and checking out
their
> > line of PVC piping and such. But, check for the make-up of the materials
used in
> > manufacture of the piping because I've found that some of it has
minute
> > particles of metal in them. I don't know why, they just do. Once again,
just a
> > suggestion.

> >
> > --
> > 73 DE JEFF W8JSA
> > CHESAPEAKE VA
> > 36 45' 40"N 76 15' 00"W
> > UTM 18 388375E 4068877N
> > FM16vr
>

353. Re: item needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-26 16:36:20 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C7BB94E.EF401326@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4878

thanks a bunch that will do wonderfully

SFM wrote:

> Try here
>
> http://www.mgs4u.com/fiberg.htm
>
> 1.25" solid fiberglass 8 foot long $39US 1.5" solid fiberglass $59US.
>
> I am using the 1.25" inch which is the smallest that will fit in the Yeasu
> 5500 rotors. The weight is right and it definitely has the stiffness to
> support a M2 436CP30 and 144CP14 plus a BBQ dish for AO40. You will need to
> paint the rod flat black but simple spray paint will work.
>
> --
> ------------------------------------
> Scott F. Migaldi
> MSDT-150972
> PP-ASEL
> ------------------------------------
> "Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:3C7B107E.391BB1D1@tampabay.rr.com...
> > thanks anything is better than paying 150$ for M2 mast or 72$ for hygains
> >
> > W8JSA wrote:
> >
> > > Dennis Kaylor wrote:
> > > > hello
> > > > i am setting up a earth station and i need a fiberglass mast about
> > > > 60inches long and about 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in in diam
> > > > must be solid not tubular
> > > > if anyone has anything they care to part with please email me
> > > > also could use an old alliance U110 rotor and control box to convert
> > > > into a elevation rotor
> > > > thanks
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > Just a suggestion. Try going to Lowes (or Home Depot) and checking out
> their
> > > line of PVC piping and such. But, check for the make-up of the materials
> used in
> > > manufacture of the piping because I've found that some of it has

> minute
> > > particles of metal in them. I don't know why, they just do. Once again,
> just a
> > > suggestion.
> > >
> > > --
> > > 73 DE JEFF W8JSA
> > > CHESAPEAKE VA
> > > 36 45' 40"N 76 15' 00"W
> > > UTM 18 388375E 4068877N
> > > FM16vr
> >

354. U100 control and KCT/Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-26 17:59:39 UTC
From: mi_magic3@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <53112f7c.0202260959.50d5c9b4@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4879

Was wondering if anyone has come up with a solution for controlling the U-100 with a Kansas City Tracker/Tuner. I think that the KCT allows standard rotors to be controlled. I have an old HD-73 Alliance (8wire) to use for azimuth and a couple of U-100's that could be put into service for elevation. I have seen in other publications where you need to attach a pot to the horizontal mast/rotor for postition indication for the U100, but haven't really seen what to do at the shack end. I know that the standard control box is really only good for the transformer. I don't have the KCT, but am considering that since the Trakbox is longer available from TAPR. I plan on using the Cushcraft AOP-1 setup for now, and a dish for AO-40. Any sites, plans, suggestions would be great!

vy 73
Dave N8HUL

355. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-26 21:46:11 UTC
From: public@e.mail
Message-ID: <DmTe8.18282$0C1.1596525@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4880

test

satellites

356. Any ISS Voice contacts recently?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-02-28 20:51:38 UTC
From: derswede@aol.comspam.com
Message-ID: <20020228155138.09733.00001635@mb-md.aol.com>
Source record: 4881

Guess I'm always on the air at the wrong time...hear the digital mode ops, but have only heard the ISS on voice one time (and me with an HT that day). Have the ISS crew no time left for voice ops? For ex., today there was an overhead pass...onboard time was around 7:30pm (they run UTC, right?), but no one on voice. Any experienced ops willing to share when is the best time for a voice contact? Tnx!
Andrew

357. FA: gardiner s-band downconverter (ebay uk)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-04 16:45:04 UTC
From: matt <mattobr@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <RwNg8.35855$R16.5262075@news11-gui.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 4882

hi all

i have a gardiner mmds converter for auction on ebay

http://cgi.ebay.co.uk/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?MfcISAPICommand=ViewItem&item=133
6909002

cheers matt

358. Re: gardiner s-band downconverter (ebay uk)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-04 22:01:02 UTC
From: matt <mattobr@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <99Sg8.46213$Hg1.7859925@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 4883

hi it displayed wrong

it should read

http://cgi.ebay.co.uk/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?MfcISAPICommand=ViewItem&item=133
6909002
"matt" <mattobr@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:RwNg8.35855$R16.5262075@news11-gui.server.ntli.net...
> hi all
>
> i have a gardiner mmds converter for auction on ebay
>
>
>
http://cgi.ebay.co.uk/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?MfcISAPICommand=ViewItem&item=133
> 6909002
>
> cheers matt
>
>

359. Re: gardiner s-band downconverter (ebay uk)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-05 17:03:16 UTC
From: matt <mattobr@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <WT6h8.102712$Ah1.14084084@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 4884

hi again :-)

now the link should work sorry about that

http://cgi.ebay.co.uk/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?MfcISAPICommand=ViewItem&item=133
6909002

"matt" <mattobr@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:RwNg8.35855$R16.5262075@news11-gui.server.ntli.net...
> hi all
>
> i have a gardiner mmds converter for auction on ebay
>
>
>
http://cgi.ebay.co.uk/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?MfcISAPICommand=ViewItem&item=133
> 6909002
>
> cheers matt
>
>

360. Re: gardiner s-band downconverter (ebay uk)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-05 17:26:29 UTC
From: matt <mattobr@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <ld7h8.102880$Ah1.14110713@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 4885

SORRY i will get this right one day

http://cgi.ebay.co.uk/aw-cgi/ebayISAPI.dll?MfcISAPICommand=ViewItem&item=133
6909002

361. Antenna MADE for AO-40!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-06 08:40:09 UTC
From: Glenn Rollins <n3iyr@mywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <jdlb8u40ocq03bsfle8t8mkn1er2hjnhlu@4ax.com>
Source record: 4886

I have a website for the antenna I have developed for AO-40. This is NOT a BBQ grill dish, this is the real thing! Watertight HELICAL feed, NO aperture blockage,2' dish is 20.5 dBi gain, 3' dish is 25 dBi gain. 2" crossboom mount.A true performer. Signals from AO-40 at unbelievable squint angles. You should hear what you have missed! I have also posted tips you may find interesting. AMSAT has expressed intrest in my antenna to be sold at Dayton, but I have a limited supply. Drop by my site and just tell me what you think if you like.

http://www.n3iyr.com

362. ISS Ham Radio Operation Today 11:00 AM PST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-06 18:16:13 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3C865CF0.F15D082C@amsat.org>
Source record: 4887

Wednesday morning (03/06/02) Deep Creek Elementary school in Oregon is scheduled to make a direct Ham radio contact with the International Space
Station from 11:01 until 11:11 AM. We should be able to listen in a bit from San Diego from about 11:04 until 11:11. It's only an 11 degree pass

for us but some of it should be heard even with an HT. The frequency to listen on is 145.80 FM and of course only the ISS transmissions can be heard.

The audio of the contact will be carried live on MSNBC.
You can click on this link:

http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp

and you should see an entry for the Space Station contact with Deep Creek.
If you are there right at 11 AM on Wednesday, you will be just in time.

Thanks W6VR & N6IZW
--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!

AC6V Mega Ham Index at http://ac6v.com
AC6V Book For DXers at http://ac6v.com/DXSAMPLE.htm

363. WTB 70 cm mast-mounted preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-06 21:44:20 UTC
From: wb4kmh@qsl.net
Message-ID: <U4wh8.14609$IN3.2874033@kent.svc.tds.net>
Source record: 4888

Please state condition and price.

364. Hickok Model 220 Semiconductor Analyzer Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-07 04:52:26 UTC
From: Arthur Shulman <dentist@nornet.on.ca>
Message-ID: <3C86F20A.62A0E400@nornet.on.ca>
Source record: 4889

Need operating and/or calibration info for the above. This seems to be a difficult unit to find. Anyone please? Reply direct to sender.

Arthur Shulman

365. FS: Arrow Satellite Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-07 15:11:51 UTC
From: Bobby <bobbyr66@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <Xns91CA66A99BF6bobbyr66mindspringcom@198.99.146.10>
Source record: 4890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

For Sale:

Arrow Satellite Antenna

Work satellites with your HT

Model: 146/437-10WBP
(with Duplexer and split boom)
BNC connector
10 Watts max (for built-in duplexer)
Made for AO-27 and UO-14
3 elements for VHF, 7 for UHF

http://www.arrowantennas.com/146-437.html

Original Price $139
Excellent condition - used about three times

Email bobbyr66@mindspring.com

Bobby
KG4FJM
Atlanta

366. ISS/APRS What am I doing wrong?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-07 15:15:32 UTC
From: k1qn@cox.net
Message-ID: <72489cbe.0203070715.4e98d07c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4891

I've been trying to hit ISS with APRS packets. I've done the same with PCSat, no problems. Here's what I do differently with ISS: set uplink to 145.99 MHz, using WinAPRS, I set 'UNPROTO APRSM via' to RELAY,WIDE,ARISS,RS0ISS*. I've also used RELAY,WIDE, and RELAY,WIDE,ARISS. Power is about 20 watts using 1/4 wave groundplane. I have no problem receiving and displaying position reports with ISS. Am I doing anything obviously wrong?

Please reply to k1qnSPAM@SPAMcox.net, removing the SPAM twice.

-Al, K1QN

367. Re: ISS/APRS What am I doing wrong?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-07 17:14:23 UTC
From: Ron <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <PdNh8.20382$gK2.1509859@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4892

Hi Al,

You have to much in your UNPROTO.

All you need is APRSM via RS0ISS

Very Simple

You can also use CQ VIA RS0ISS,GG##GG,YOUR NAME
GG##GG=GRID SQUARE SUCH AS FM30US

Have Fun

73
Ron KA2HZO

"Al, K1QN" <k1qn@cox.net> wrote in message
news:72489cbe.0203070715.4e98d07c@posting.google.com...
> I've been trying to hit ISS with APRS packets. I've done the same
> with PCSat, no problems. Here's what I do differently with ISS: set
> uplink to 145.99 MHz, using WinAPRS, I set 'UNPROTO APRSM via' to
> RELAY,WIDE,ARISS,RS0ISS*. I've also used RELAY,WIDE, and
> RELAY,WIDE,ARISS. Power is about 20 watts using 1/4 wave
> groundplane. I have no problem receiving and displaying position
> reports with ISS. Am I doing anything obviously wrong?
>
> Please reply to k1qnSPAM@SPAMcox.net, removing the SPAM twice.
>
> -Al, K1QN

368. Re: ISS/APRS What am I doing wrong?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-07 17:23:18 UTC
From: Ron <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <amNh8.20416$gK2.1509905@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4893

Hello Again.
1) Include either your Gridsquare or Name in your UNPROTO path:

CQ VIA RS0ISS,GG##GG ç GG##GG is your gridsquare

CQ VIA RS0ISS,GG##GG,Bryant ç To also include your name

2) Use the TOCALL of CQ as shown above so that Kenwoods and many versions
of APRS software will not ignore your packets as being to someone else

73 Ron
Hope to CU ON THE ISS

"Ron" <nospam@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:PdNh8.20382$gK2.1509859@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Hi Al,
>
> You have to much in your UNPROTO.
>
> All you need is APRSM via RS0ISS
>
> Very Simple
>
> You can also use CQ VIA RS0ISS,GG##GG,YOUR NAME
> GG##GG=GRID SQUARE SUCH AS FM30US
>
> Have Fun
>
> 73
> Ron KA2HZO
>
>
>
>
>
>
> "Al, K1QN" <k1qn@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:72489cbe.0203070715.4e98d07c@posting.google.com...
> > I've been trying to hit ISS with APRS packets. I've done the same
> > with PCSat, no problems. Here's what I do differently with ISS: set
> > uplink to 145.99 MHz, using WinAPRS, I set 'UNPROTO APRSM via' to
> > RELAY,WIDE,ARISS,RS0ISS*. I've also used RELAY,WIDE, and
> > RELAY,WIDE,ARISS. Power is about 20 watts using 1/4 wave
> > groundplane. I have no problem receiving and displaying position
> > reports with ISS. Am I doing anything obviously wrong?
> >
> > Please reply to k1qnSPAM@SPAMcox.net, removing the SPAM twice.

> >
> > -Al, K1QN
>
>

369. Re: FS: Arrow Satellite Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-07 19:23:39 UTC
From: Vito <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3C87BE3B.617625C5@crosslink.net>
Source record: 4894
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Bobby wrote:
>
> For Sale:
>
> Arrow Satellite Antenna
>
> Work satellites with your HT
>
> Model: 146/437-10WBP
> (with Duplexer and split boom)....

How much???

KA3DWW

370. Re: FS: Arrow Satellite Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-07 23:37:21 UTC
From: Bobby <bobbyr66@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <Xns91CABD70B22BE83283902874@155.229.126.69>
Source record: 4895
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

[posted and mailed]

Vito <vito@crosslink.net> wrote in news:3C87BE3B.617625C5@crosslink.net:

> How much???
>
> KA3DWW
>

$120 Delivered.

371. ARLD010 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-08 03:10:20 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C882B9C.4060603@exis.net>
Source record: 4896

JERSEY, GJ. Pete, K8PT and Craig, K3PLV will be QRV as MJ/homecalls from the Channel Islands from March 13 to 19. They will operate with an emphasis on CW and RTTY. They will try some RS-12/13 satellite operation for evening passes over the USA. QSL to home calls.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45' 40"N 76 15' 00"W
UTM 18 388375E 4068877N
FM16vr

372. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. February 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-08 19:39:42 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <or4i8ug5h8uep6qfvfu9o4tuf9if0eveb1@4ax.com>
Source record: 4897
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 103 of January 2002 (60 K) is now available on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0202.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

373. Re: Need someone in the Orlando Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-08 22:38:52 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C893D73.2ED49BE6@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4898

hey amy
what does your message have to do with ham radio space communication
i would think you would get much better responce by placing an ad in the
orlando news paper rather than a world wide news group
good luck

Amy wrote:

> I am looking for a couple of people to take turn to tune in to the Orange
> County, Florida (and also adjacent couties) fire departments' dispatches.
> If you are interested in being paid to listen, please contact Amy at
> acwconsult@Juno.com
>
> Thanks.

374. Re: Need someone in the Orlando Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-09 02:14:31 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C897007.2050100@exis.net>
Source record: 4799

Dennis Kaylor wrote:

> hey amy
> what does your message have to do with ham radio space communication
> i would think you would get much better responce by placing an ad in the
> orlando news paper rather than a world wide news group
> good luck
>
> Amy wrote:
>
>
>>I am looking for a couple of people to take turn to tune in to the Orange
>>County, Florida (and also adjacent couties) fire departments' dispatches.
>>If you are interested in being paid to listen, please contact Amy at
>>acwconsult@Juno.com
>>
>>Thanks.
>>
>

Dennis,
Amy is working for an attorney. It's obvious that they're engaged in a lawsuit involving several fire depts. I've been through crap like that when I ran for the Detroit FD.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45' 40"N 76 15' 00"W
UTM 18 388375E 4068877N
FM16vr

375. Hallicrafters FPM 300 manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-10 05:51:05 UTC
From: Jay Tuttle <tuttlej3@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <dvCi8.10737$702.10669@sccrnsc02>
Source record: 4800

I need a manual for Hallicrafters FPM 300. I also need help to know how to
connect up power connectors for 12volt dc and 120 volt ac.
If you can provide info Please email me at tuttlej2@attbi.com

Thank You
Jay Tuttle
73's

376. pcsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-10 22:53:10 UTC
From: scanster12000@yahoo.co.uk
Message-ID: <dcd2b26e.0203101453.25465ea1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4801

Hi.Could somebody please try to exlain to me in simple terms what PCSAT is for? How can i hear it? Does it carry voice? Do i need expensive equipment to hear it?Any help wil be kindly recived...Lee. I can be reached at my e-mail address if anybody wishes to contact me.

377. ARNewsline 1282 - March 8 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-11 04:09:51 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020310230951.24765.00001093@mb-mv.aol.com>
Source record: 4802

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1282 – March 8, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1282 with a release date of
Friday, March 8th, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

The Dayton Hamvention announces the EMMY AND OSCARS of Amateur Radio. We have the winners on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1282 coming your war right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

HAMVENTION 2002: AWARD WINNERS NAMED

The Dayton Hamvention has named Radio Amateur Information Network founder Alanson “Hap” Holly, KC9RP, as its 2002 Radio Amateur of the Year. Holly received the news of his selection on Thursday evening February 28th in a phone call from Cathi Hoskins, N8ZCQ, who chairs the Hamvention Awards and Banquet Committee. KC9RP tells Amateur Radio Newsline that he was completely taken by surprise:

--
Holly KC9RP: “I was absolutely stunned! In fact, all I could say was me? I mean seriously, I was just absolutely floored.”
--

Holly, lives in Des Plaines Illinois has been licensed since 1965. He began his ham radio informational programming career in 1984 on a local Chicago Area repeater. This eventually lead him to become founder, moderator and guiding light of a weekly amateur radio audio feature magazine known as the RAIN Report.

--
Sample audio from Rain Report.
--

RAIN programming is distributed to hundreds of repeaters across the country via a telephone dial-up line, the rainreport.com website, by a subscription tape service and broadcast over W-A-Zero-R-C-R's weekly 160 meter informational net.

But that’s is only a small part of the Hap Holly story. Originally licensed in Escondido California at age 14, Holly who has been blind since age 7 served as a phone-patch station and net control for the famed WESTCARS traffic net until 1970. He then headed off to Principia College in Illinois and from 1970 to graduation in 1974, ran phone patches and kept radio schedules for many of

his fellow students.

Holly graduated Principia with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Sociology, and soon found himself in the Chicago area. There, he sought out world-class jazz accordionist Leon Sash, to pursue further training in music. As a professional keyboard player, Holly's diverse repertoire of American music of the past six decades has made him a popular choice in the Chicago area.

Hap met his wife-to-be while he was teaching a class in non-visual perception to high school students at a summer camp in Buena Vista, Colorado. The two were married in August of 1976. Stephanie, who is sighted, received her ham ticket and KA9WKD callsign in 1986.

Over the years, Hap Holly has written articles for the Spec-Com Journal, Radio Scan Magazine and occasionally reports for us here on the Amateur Radio Newsline. Holly is also a common sight at the Dayton Hamvention, taping forums which are then incorporated throughout the year into his RAIN Reports. And since 1975 KC9RP has been an honored member of the Des Plaines Lions Club. He has also been a member of the Des Plaines Toastmasters since 1976. He and Stephanie are also active with Des Plaines Illinois Emergency Medical Alert system.

Named as this years Hamvention Technical Excellence award winner is Alan Waller, K3TKJ, of Laurel, Delaware. Waller was chosen for his work that lead to the interfacing the Internet to Amateur Radio.

First licensed in 1961, Waller combined his decades-long love for Amateur Radio and a burgeoning interest in the then-new Internet to design and manage the www.qsl.net and www.qth.net web sites. That was back in 1993. Since that time, Alan Waller's web sites have come to serve the needs of tens of thousands of ham radio operators worldwide by providing a vast technical reference platform, an electronic mail service, web page hosting services, and links to thousands of other ham radio related sites. And in the true spirit of the Amateur Radio, Waller's initial work utilized leading edge experimentation to see what could be done with the technology then available. This has developed into a mature, reliable service to the world wide ham radio community.

Rounding out this seasons winners are a pair of pair of space exploring hams who have been named as co-recipients of the 2002 Hamvention Special Achievement Award. Former astronauts Owen Garriott, W5LFL, and Tony England, W0ORE, are being honored for paving the way for manned ham radio operations from the space shuttles that has made ham radio a permanent part of mans exploration of space.

Owen Gariott, W5LFL was first. On November 28, 1983, Garriott, was launched into space aboard the space ship Columbia for the STS-9 mission. It was the Spacelab 1 mission and Garriott brought along the first Amateur Radio station on a crew-tended space vehicle. It was a simple Motorola hand held transceiver connected to a special antenna designed to fit in the Space Shuttle's window.

Three days later, W5LFL came on the air and hams across the United States and around the world were witness to a historic radio transmission:

--
Owen Garriott W5LFL: “This is W5LFL in Columbia. W5LFL in Columbia orbiting the Earth at an altitude of 135 nautical miles passing over the U.S. West Coast and calling CQ.”
--

Among those who heard Owen Garriott's Amateur Radio transmissions from space was Lance Collister, WA1JXN of Frenchtown Montana. Collister, who is now W7GJ, is credited with being the first amateur to work an astronaut in orbit. Take a listen:

--
Lance Collister WA1JXN/W7GJ: “W5LFL on Columbia, WA1JXN, W-A-1-Japan - Xray-Norway, WA1JXN Frenchtown Montana standing by.”

Owen Garriott, W5LFL: “Hello W1JXN, WA1JXN, WA1-Juliet-Xray-November. This is W5LFL. You’re our first contact from orbit. WA1JXN, how do you read? Over?”
--

The success of Garriott’s mission lead to the development of SAREX -- The Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment. And, over the years, SAREX permitted youngsters in classrooms around the world to speak directly with astronauts in space. But for this to happen, the technology of manned ham radio operations from space had to be enhanced. This aspect of the then new SAREX program fell to the next ham radio operator orbited: Tony England, W0ORE.

W0ORE flew into space on the shuttle Challenger in 1985. It was Mission 51F, Spscelab 2. In addition to the 2 meter FM voice gear, Tony England also had with him the first ever ham television station to go into space. Slow Scan yes, but capable of sending back high resolution images which hams on the ground equipped with SSTV gear could view live or record on a simple audio cassette for later viewing and historical archiving. From space, Tony England described the station he was using:

--
Tony England, W0ORE: “Essentially we’ve got a commercial TV camera that anyone could go out to their local radio store ant buy. We feed this into a scan converter built by a commercial outfit and modified by NASA Amateur Radio clubs and this takes a snapshot of the scene and digitizes it and put it in a memory.

Then its sent to a handie-talkie like this. From there we will send it over a wire up to the upper window upstairs and to this antenna when I get it up there in the window. Then it will be transmitted to the ground.

When we get going, we will be able to send color TV images of what we are doing on board as a series of snapshots updated every 10 or 20 seconds. Amateurs anywhere on the ground will be able to receive them, and ones with scan converters will see the pictures.”
--

That flight also marked another first. The first ever two way television -- ham radio television -- to and from space.

Tony England went on to flight prove both the improved FM voice and then new SSTV systems. The SSTV was so successful that NASA gave very serious consideration to a permanent installation on all shuttles for back up communications. More important, the early on-orbit operations by Own Garriott W5LFL and Tony England W0ORE made possible the thousands of educational contacts between children in school classrooms and the crews flying in space. First, on board the shuttles, and now as a permanent part of the International Space Station.

Hap Holly KC9RP, Alan Waller K3TKJ, Owen Garriott W5LFL and Tony England W0ORE will receive their honors at the Hamvention Awards Banquet slated for Saturday evening, May 18th at the Nutter Center in Dayton Ohio. Amateur Radio Newsline will be there to bring you this story and all the news about Hamvention 2002. (ARNewsline™ from Dayton Hamvention® news release. Some audio from "Amateur Radio's Newest Frontier" and "SAREX - The Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment" video presentations)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Indiana Hamfest Association net serving Indianapolis Indiana.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RADIO RULES: FCC RESUMES VANITY PROCESSING

Vanity license processing is getting back on tract. According to a Legaue bulletin the FCC now has all outstanding vanity applications filed last October in hand and is ready to resume routine vanity processing. Until recently a single missing vanity application had been holding up a backlog of more than 2000 vanity applications. The FCC credits the ARRL in part with helping to locate applicants and resolving the problem. (ARRL, FCC)

**

RESCUE RADIO: AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY COMMS SUMMIT

The first ever Amateur Radio Emergency Communications summit was held in Indianapolis last week. Amateur News Weekly's Jack Parker, W8ISH, reports on the success of this first meeting.

--
They came from the Red Cross, Salvation Army, ARES, RACES and even CB-radio's REACT team. Two dozen representatives of different Amateur Radio emergency communications groups met in a Federal Building training room to find ways of helping local and state emergency management organizations. The summit was organized by Marion County ARES director Mike Palmer, N9FEB. Palmer cited a need to develop better communications and cooperation between the different groups.

Many amateurs wear two or three different hats when it comes to providing public service. Palmer wants to identify those who are willing to help and to better utilize the voice and data communications available in the Marion County Amateur Radio Community. Many of the summit participants agreed this type of effort is long overdue.

Members of Army-Navy and Air Force Mars, as well as the Indiana Wing of the Civil Air Patrol offered their services during times of disaster. Everyone agreed this was a good start and look forward to future efforts to better train and organize Amateur Radio Emergency Communications in Marion County and Central Indiana.

Reporting from Indianapolis for Amateur News Weekly, this is Jack Parker W8ISH.

--

According to Jack, everyone came away from the meeting knowing that cooperation between groups is a key element in providing better service to the public. (ANW)

**

RADIO RULES: FCC ADOPTS AMBER EAS EVENT CODE FOR CHILD ABDUCTION CASES
The Federal Communications Commission has announced the adoption of a Report and Order amending the Emergency Alert System rules. Included are several new EAS event and location codes, which broadcast stations and cable systems may use to alert the public in the event of state and local emergencies. Of these, a new Child Abduction Emergency event code may be the most interesting to hams involved in Search and Rescue and who have E-A-S decoders installed in their repeaters.

The plan is described as a voluntary partnership between law enforcement agencies and the media that will be used to alert the public of serious child abduction cases where police believe that the child is in danger of bodily harm or death. Under the plan, radio and television stations will be permitted but not required to interrupt programming to disseminate information concerning serious child abductions when the new Child Abduction Emergency code is received. It could also be used by hams as an automated call to action to help find a missing child if used to activate an E-A-S equipped Amateur Service repeater.

Police departments say that every minute counts in dealing with an abducted child situation. In adding the Child Abduction Emergency code the FCC says that its responding to public concerns. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC COMPLETES GEORGIA ARRL VEC EXAM SESSION AUDIT

The FCC has wrapped up an investigation into apparent irregularities at five ARRL VEC-sponsored Amateur Radio examination sessions in Georgia during 2000 and 2001. As a result of the probe, FCC Special Counsel Riley Hollingsworth says that several examinees will be called back for partial retesting:

--
Riley Hollingsworth: “We determined reviewing all of the information that was brought to our by the League that eight examinees will have to be retested on the code element. The ARRL has also relieved ten VE’s of their duties as volunteer examiners.”
--

According to the ARRL Letter, all V-E’s who might have been involved were suspended after the FCC investigation began last year. (FCC, RAIN)

**

ENFORCEMENT: A REPEATER OUTSIDE OF THE BAND

The FCC is also looking at the operation of repeater in the Metro New York City area. Again, the FCC’s Riley Hollingsworth:

--
Riley Hollingsworth: “We opened an inquiry into allegations that an uncoordinated repeater operated by Thomas Batista, KC2DDD, and Gerardo Arias, N2IFU, in Corona and Staten Island New York. Now that repeater is not only causing interference to a coordinted repeater, but the input is apparently on a frequency not even allocated to the Amateur band. So, needless to say we are real interested in reviewing that response when it comes in.
--

What Hollingsworth will be looking for is an answer to why the machine is using 143.020 MHz as an input frequency as well as why its on the air without coordination. 143.020 MHz is a full 800 Kilohertz below the bottom edge of the 2 meter Amateur band. (FCC, RAIN)

**

CONVENTIONS: SOUTH EAST VHF SOCIETY CONFERENCE

On a far lighter note, the Sixth Annual Southeastern VHF Society Conference will take place April 26th through the 27th in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. And they too are putting out a call for papers. If you are interested in participating, please contact KG4QDZ by e-mail to kg4qdz@arrl.net. (VHF Reflector)

**

CONVENTIONS: CHARLESTON HAMFEST MARCH 16

And the 18th Annual Charleston Area Hamfest and Computer Show will be held Saturday, March 16, 2002 from 9 AM to 3 PM at the Coonskin Armory in Charleston, West Virginia. Talk-in is on the 145.35 MHz repeater. Admission is $5 and there will be free parking. More information is available by e-mail to n8tmw@arrl.net. (N8TMW)

**

BREAK 2

Here when you need us 52 weeks a year. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAM RADIO POLITICS: NCI LEADER CALLS FOR ELECTIONS

Bruce Perens, K6BP, the founder and an incumbent director of No Code International says that its time for new directions for the group and has called for elections. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has more:

--
According to Bruce Perins, K6BP, when he started NCI in 1997, he never dreamed that it’s goals would be achieved so quickly. But says Perins; “we are most of the way there.”

Perins notes that last year the International Amateur Radio Union voted to ask for the removal of the international treaty provision requiring Morse Code testing for Radio Amateurs. Now Perins observes that even ARRL has voted in favor of removing code requirements from the international Radio Regulations.

With what he terms as -- no remaining credible opposition to NCI's cause left on the international level -- Perins says that it is time to turn NCI’s focus to domestic policy. He says that for NCI to take an appropriate role in the end-game of the no-code battle means cooperation with national societies like the American Radio Relay League. And to do this, Perrins believes may take some new people.

So Perins has asked that an election for new directors be held no later than April 30th of this year. He also says that any person who was an NCI member on December 31, 2001 can be a candidate for director, and is eligible to vote in the election.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP.

--

More information about No Code International is on the web at www.nocode.org. (ARNewsline with information from K6BP)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: AO-40 GPS TEST RESULTS PUBLISHED

The February issue of GPS World included an article titled Formation Flying in Space. Authored in-part by AMSAT North America's Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, the essay shows G-P-S results from the receivers that NASA’ Goddard Space Flight Center provided for flight on the AMSAT OSCAR 40 bird. According to Tom Clark, W3IWI, the data shown in the article was downloaded using AO-40's RUDAK system by WD0E and KB0G. (ANS)

**

WRTC-2002: ORGANIZING COMMITTEE ANNOUNCES THE COMPLETE LIST OF OFFICIAL ON-SITE REFEREES

The WRTC 2002 Organizing Committee has named a full list of on-site referees for the upcoming games. The committee says that it received more than 100 highly qualified applications and those chosen were from that group. A full list of referees and other information is available on the web at www.wrtc2002.org (WRTC2002)

**

DX

In D-X, word that Dave Cree, G3TBK, has returned to work in the Caribbean. Throughout March Dave will be active as J88DR from St. Vincent. For the first two weeks of April look for him J3 slash G3TBK from Grenada. Operations will be on all bands, but concentrating on the WARC bands, mostly on C-W, but with some SSB. QSL to Dave's home call either direct or via the RSGB bureau. (RSGB)

The New Zealand Amateur Transmitters Society is warning hams world wide of what they say is a pirate operation. According the NZART News, a maritime mobile station using the callsign ZL2TO and the name Tony has been heard recently operating on nets on 15 Meters. This station currently gives his location as the Cape Verde Islands. Only one problem. The ZL2TO call sign is allocated the Waitara Amateur Radio Club. (NZART)

And the South Africa Radio League news service says that anyone who has held a QSO's with 7Q8 slash ZS6GH or C9 slash ZS6GH should write them off . SARL says that these have been declared null and void because license or authorization to operate was issued by the telecommunications regulators in Malawi or Mozambique. (SARL)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: NOMINATIONS SOUGHT FOR THE YOUNG HAM OF THE YEAR AWARD

And finally, we started this weeks newscast with a story about awards. Lets end it on a similar note as we here a Amateur Radio Newsline officially open the 2002 nominating season for our own Young Ham of the Year Award.

The Young Ham of the Year award was created in 1986 by amateur Radio Newsline producer Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, to fill what he viewed as a void where younger members of ham radio society were often overlooked:

--
Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF: “When I was a young ham in the 50’s and 60’s the good deeds of young hams were often overlooked and ignored. When I grew up I was fortunate enough to be in a position to remedy this and thats how the Young Ham of the Year Award program came about. Thats how it came into being”
--

The award as originally envisioned as very low budget. One idea was for a certificate that would be mailed to a ham, age 18 or younger who had shown some exceptional ability or performed some heroic deed that set him or her apart from the crowd. When Bill mentioned the idea to Chip Margelli K7JA, of Vertex Standard back in the company’s days as Yaesu USA, the idea quickly expanded. Margelli offered company support on the spot:

--
Chip Margelli, K7JA: “When Bill Pasternak gave me a call and dsescribed the project to me in the tiniest bit of detail it was obvious that this was a no-brainer and something that we as a company at Yaesu wanted to encourage. So, I jumped at the opportunity to be a major contributor and it has been a great project ever since.”
--

The award now had substance, but it lacked a permanent home. One was found in 1993 when it was invited to the Huntsville Hamfest:

--
Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF: “The way we got to Huntsville? Simple. We advertised. We put a notice into the newscast that we were searching for a permanent home. The answer came in a note from Scotty Neustadter, now W4WW, who is the Huntsville Hamfest Chairman. Scotty basically said bring it to Huntsville. And we did.”
--

While the presentation ceremony did go to Seaside Oregon in 1994, it returned to Huntsville in 1995 where it has been ever since. And in 1996 a second major corporate underwriter came on board. C-Q Magazine. Rich Moseson W2VU, is editor:

--
Rich Moseson, W2VU: “We at CQ have always thought that it is very important to promote Amateur Radio to young people and we saw that co-sponsorship of the award was the way to help do that.
--

What CQ did was to add to the Young Ham of the Year awards chest something very special. A week of fun and excitement at Spacecamp. Today, with corporate sponsorship from Vertex-Standard USA and CQ Magazine, and support from countless others including the ARRL, Dave Bell Associates and Rosewood Communications the Young Ham of the Year Award continues to honor the Amateur Radio related achievements of those hams age 18 or younger. And now its time to find a fitting recipient for 2002.

Full details, rules and a nominating form are available right now on our website at www.arnewsline.org. Just scroll down to the Young Ham of the Year Award area and click to download. Or you can send a self addressed stamped envelope to the 2002 Newsline Young Ham of the Year Award, 28197 Robin Avenue, Santa Clarita California 91350 and we will mail back the materials.

The Amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year Award is a one of a kind. It honors the youth of ham radio and in doing so, we hope it helps to insure a bright future for the hobby and the radio service that all of us love. (ARNewsline™)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

Before we go, another reminder that the nominating period for the 2002 amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year is now open. Nominees must be 18 or younger. Full rules and an application is on our website at www.arnewsline.org.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Roy Neal, K6DUE, thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

378. WTB 70 cm mast mount preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-11 12:53:52 UTC
From: Bill Booth <710138@ican.net>
Message-ID: <AN1j8.13514$RF6.18355232@news.tor.primus.ca>
Source record: 4803

Phil" <wb4kmh@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:U4wh8.14609$IN3.2874033@kent.svc.tds.net...
> Please state condition and price.

I have one is a Landwehr unit in very excellent condition,
almost like new. I had been using it on my satellite system but went to a
bigger antenna and used hard line for feed instead. The unit was used with
an IC970 (10 watts) for satellite use only.

Contact me if you are interested 710138@ican.net

73's Bill
VE3NXK

379. Re: pcsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-11 15:09:41 UTC
From: timelord <xxxxx@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <VM3j8.2866$tP2.293097@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4804

Hello Lee,

You may want to take a look at this link for some answers.
http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html

PCsat, a Prototype Communications Satellite, is a US Naval Academy Aerospace student project designed to give students real hands on experience in satellite design and operations. The project was funded by the Naval Academy, and a Grant from Boeing Corporation, and the launch was secured through the DOD's Space Test Program in cooperation with NASA. The project is the first of the USNA Small Satellite program under the guidance of LTCL Billy Smith and supported by the Satellite Project Engineer, Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

1 - PCSAT uses a PACKET TNC (Terminal Node Controller) to relay APRS DATA AND MESSAGES IN APRS (Automatic Position Reporting System.) format.
You can also send short (very short) EMail messages though PCSAT.
See this link for details about Email. (Sorry No Voice).
http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/email.txt

2 - You will require a satellite tracking program such as "SATSCAPE"(FREE) to tell you when the satellite is over your House (QTH)
http://www.satscape.co.uk/

3 - You only require a HT with a rubber duck antenna to hear (buzz buzz) PCSAT tuned to the correct frequency.
But a 1/4 wave 2 meter vertical antenna helps the signal quite a bit.

4 - You can listen to PCSAT transmitting it's 1200 Baud packets (buzz buzz) on the following frequencies.
Depending on Doppler effects
http://scifun.chem.wisc.edu/WOP/Doppler.html

145.830 MHZ FM
145.827 MHZ FM
145.825 MHZ FM.

5 - To decode the 1200 baud packets you hear (buzz buzz) will require a terminal program along with a TNC connected up to your 2 meter Radio.
http://www.kantronics.com/uhfvhf.htm
You will also require a computer to run the terminal program.

There are also many dedicated APRS programs and some for free.
Such as;UISS
http://users.skynet.be/on1dht/uiss.htm

UI-VIEW
http://users.skynet.be/on1dht/uiss.htm

If you do not want to spend any money on additional hardware (TNC).
There is now a very nice program that works with your computers's sound card
and the UISS program to turn the sound card into a TNC.
The program is called AGW PACKET Engine.
You can find out about Sound card Packet at this Web site.
http://www.qsl.net/soundcardpacket/

If you don't have a computer and do not want to spend any money on a TNC.
You can purchase a very nice Radio from KENWOOD (TM-D700) or (TH-D7AG)
http://www.kenwood.com/

One more note.
You may want to check this web site out and look at the HAMS LISTED to see
if anyone in your home area can help you out.
http://www.findu.com/cgi-bin/pcsat.cgi

"lee" <scanster12000@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:dcd2b26e.0203101453.25465ea1@posting.google.com...
> Hi.Could somebody please try to exlain to me in simple terms what
> PCSAT is for? How can i hear it? Does it carry voice? Do i need
> expensive equipment to hear it?Any help wil be kindly recived...Lee. I
> can be reached at my e-mail address if anybody wishes to contact me.

380. TS-2000 in Sat mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-12 19:19:50 UTC
From: Doug / K0ZU <k0zu@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <musj8.58$TG.121574@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 4805

Anyone have good experience with the TS-2000 working the birds? I currently am using an FT-847 and am thinking about trading for a TS-2000. Reviews are everywhere on this rig but very lacking for satellite users.

Thanks
Doug / K0ZU

381. Re: TS-2000 in Sat mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-12 23:59:30 UTC
From: SFM <kf5jq@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <a6m4ouipf1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4806

There are very little review for the TS-2000 in sat mode because the TS-2000 is reported to not work very well in sat mode. The FT847 is the superior satellite radio available today.

--

Scott F. Migaldi
MSDT-150972
PP-ASEL

"Doug / K0ZU" <k0zu@adelphia.net> wrote in message news:musj8.58$TG.121574@news.uswest.net...
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> am using an FT-847 and am thinking about trading for a TS-2000. Reviews are
> everywhere on this rig but very lacking for satellite users.
>
> Thanks
> Doug / K0ZU
>
>

382. what is this signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-13 01:38:18 UTC
From: dazz <NOSPAMdave_ontaroi@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <s9bt8u06la9n52bu3nf2lrshqhpf988squ@4ax.com>
Source record: 4807

On 18.087 to 18.090 mhz there has been a trickle watery sound
that can be herd every day/night durring the day the signal gets weak.
but at night it seems to get much stronger

www.northshells.net/~north/sig27.wav
www.northshells.net/~north/sig27.jpg

thank's

383. Re: what is this signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-13 02:30:48 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C8EB9D8.2090501@exis.net>
Source record: 4808

dazz wrote:

>
> On 18.087 to 18.090 mhz there has been a trickle watery sound
> that can be herd every day/night durring the day the signal gets weak.
> but at night it seems to get much stronger
>
>
> www.northshells.net/~north/sig27.wav
> www.northshells.net/~north/sig27.jpg
>
> thank's
>
>
>

There's a leak in the toilet at home. Sorry if keeps you awake. I'll fix very soon.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45' 40"N 76 15' 00"W
UTM 18 388375E 4068877N
FM16vr

384. Re: what is this signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-13 02:35:06 UTC
From: Jeffrey S Austin <jaust004@lions.odu.edu>
Message-ID: <3C8EBADA.40601@lions.odu.edu>
Source record: 4809

dazz wrote:

> On 18.087 to 18.090 mhz there has been a trickle watery sound
> that can be herd every day/night durring the day the signal gets weak.
> but at night it seems to get much stronger
>
>
> www.northshells.net/~north/sig27.wav
> www.northshells.net/~north/sig27.jpg
>
> thank's
>
>
>

There's a leak in the toilet at home. Sorry if keeps you awake. I'll fix very soon.

Really, it's an ALE (Automatic Link Establishment) signal.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45' 40"N 76 15' 00"W
UTM 18 388375E 4068877N
FM16vr

385. Re: what is this signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-13 07:31:16 UTC
From: John <fltsatcom@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3c8f001c_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 4810

have u recorded it ?
"dazz" <NOSPAMdave_ontaroi@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:s9bt8u06la9n52bu3nf2lrshqhpf988squ@4ax.com...
>
>
> On 18.087 to 18.090 mhz there has been a trickle watery sound
> that can be herd every day/night durring the day the signal gets weak.
> but at night it seems to get much stronger
>
>
> www.northshells.net/~north/sig27.wav
> www.northshells.net/~north/sig27.jpg
>
> thank's
>
>

386. Re: what is this signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-13 10:45:52 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <a6naoh$c1s$1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net>
Source record: 4811

Next obvious question:
So what is a Automatic Link Establishment signal? What is it used for and how does it work?

73
Roger ZR1RC

"Jeffrey S Austin" <jaust004@lions.odu.edu> wrote in message news:3C8EBADA.40601@lions.odu.edu...
> dazz wrote:
>
> >
> > On 18.087 to 18.090 mhz there has been a trickle watery sound
> > that can be herd every day/night durring the day the signal gets weak.
> > but at night it seems to get much stronger
> >
> >
> > www.northshells.net/~north/sig27.wav
> > www.northshells.net/~north/sig27.jpg
> >
> > thank's
> >
> >
> >
>
> There's a leak in the toilet at home. Sorry if keeps you awake. I'll fix very soon.
>
> Really, it's an ALE (Automatic Link Establishment) signal.
>
> --
> 73 DE JEFF W8JSA
> CHESAPEAKE VA
> 36 45' 40"N 76 15' 00"W
> UTM 18 388375E 4068877N
> FM16vr
>

387. Satellite Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-13 15:03:52 UTC
From: kc8fwd@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <2cc48b2a.0203130703.7a5dcfd6@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4812

Hello,
I have a intrest in sattelites but I do not want to use the M2
antennas for sattelites.Reading older posts I have I have heard some
people using
KLM antennas,and AOP.I want a 2 meter and 70cm circular polarized
antenna that I can switch from right to left hand circular.Can any
body help me with finding websites where I can purchase these antennas
on the web and tell me more about what would be better.thanks Mike

388. Help With Digital Sats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-13 16:22:22 UTC
From: Richard Lubash <2k-plus@2k-plus.com>
Message-ID: <130320021122228992%2k-plus@2k-plus.com>
Source record: 4813

I'm trying to get into working digital sat modes and the only software I can find that seems to work for digital is WISP. Unfortunately I have a 9612+ TNC and though WISP works with the 9612 it doesn't work with the <+> . If anyone can suggest a work around or different software I would appreciate it. I can do either PC or MAC.

Thanks,

Richard / N1VXW

389. Re: Satellite Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-13 17:28:32 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3C8F8C40.27BA7E19@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 4814

Mike: the AOP-1 you are referring to is manufactureed by Cushcraft and should be listed on their web site. AOP-1 is the Amsat Oscar Pack antenna system which is two beams on a short boom. The circular polarization switch is available from them Cushcraft also. I am not sure about the parts number for the switches but the 2 meter uplink antenna is the A144-20T BT and the 435 mhz antenna is the 416TB. These are good antennas and work for me. I have used them for the last two and half years and have made over 1000 QSO's on UO-14, AO-27, AO-10, SO-35 (now dead), FO-20, and FO-29. I was able to hear the 2 meter beacon on AO-40 until most of that bird died. I would not spend the extra money for the polarization switches. I have them mounted on the antennas and have nevr used them. Probably would not make that much difference anyway. My antenna system in mounted on a ten foot pole pushed about 4 feet into the ground. I have a Yaesu G-5400B rotor that I have never installed but it is a project for another day. I turn the beam by hand but it is just outside my shack door. Also, if you read CQ magazine, Ross Distributors in Idaho stock these antennas and are really nice to deal with. "Ross" answers the phone himself and has been a big help to me with other hard to find items. Their web site is www.rossdist.com, I think. KLM is no longer in the business. Hope this helps. Pat, K4AVO (All-Icom)

Michael J Talkington wrote:

> Hello,
> I have a intrest in sattelites but I do not want to use the M2
> antennas for sattelites.Reading older posts I have I have heard some
> people using
> KLM antennas,and AOP.I want a 2 meter and 70cm circular polarized
> antenna that I can switch from right to left hand circular.Can any
> body help me with finding websites where I can purchase these antennas
> on the web and tell me more about what would be better.thanks Mike

390. Re: Satellite Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-13 18:58:41 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C8FA09C.BD6E99CA@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4815

hey mike
i dont know why you dont like M2 but anyways
keep in mind that KLM is no longer in business and the AOP from cushcraft
is no longer made
i would suggest hy-gain
that make a 2 meter and a 432mhz cross polared yagis i think the package
price is just under $500 thats both yagis and a fiberglass cross boom
also both of these antennas have remote polarity switching which the other
antennas dont come with as stnadard
http://www.hy-gain.com
good luck

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391. Re: Satellite Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-13 20:32:43 UTC
From: timelord <xxxxx@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <LHOj8.9602$Ex5.900607@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4817

I just looked into M2 myself just a couple of days ago.

I suggest he go with hy-gain too.

I don't like M2 myself.

Number one reason. M2's prices on the EGGBEATER antenna's are ridiculous.
I built my own for $9.00 total parts. I think they want $137.00 the last time I looked.
It took me 15 minutes to build.
What do they get $512.00 / hour for labor? You have to be nuts to buy anything from them or a rich HAM with money to burn.

Number two reason. Could not get any Email, Snailmail or a Human on the phone to answer questions about their products.

I'm very amazed that M2 is still in business.

I even just tried to call them yesterday to find out about the open house.
No answer. I figure some human should be their at 2:00PM PT

No luck.

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
news:3C8FA09C.BD6E99CA@tampabay.rr.com...
> hey mike
> i dont know why you dont like M2 but anyways
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> is no longer made
> i would suggest hy-gain
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> price is just under $500 thats both yagis and a fiberglass cross boom
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> good luck
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392. Re: Satellite Antennas

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Date: 2002-03-13 20:33:47 UTC
From: timelord <xxxxx@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <LIOj8.9607$Ex5.901087@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4816

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> > antennas for sattelites.Reading older posts I have I have heard some
> > people using
> > KLM antennas,and AOP.I want a 2 meter and 70cm circular polarized
> > antenna that I can switch from right to left hand circular.Can any
> > body help me with finding websites where I can purchase these antennas
> > on the web and tell me more about what would be better.thanks Mike
>
> Michael J Talkington wrote:
>
> > Hello,
> > I have a intrest in sattelites but I do not want to use the M2
> > antennas for sattelites.Reading older posts I have I have heard some
> > people using
> > KLM antennas,and AOP.I want a 2 meter and 70cm circular polarized
> > antenna that I can switch from right to left hand circular.Can any
> > body help me with finding websites where I can purchase these antennas
> > on the web and tell me more about what would be better.thanks Mike
>

393. ISS Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-14 02:08:53 UTC
From: sstvswl <sstvswl@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <VCTj8.33900$af7.27189@rwcrnsc53>
Source record: 4818
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Here are some logs into Ogden, Utah from today.

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To XE2ARF-4 [02:07:34]
2:Fm N7MAL To CQ Via RS0ISS*,DM25QC [02:07:40]
>DM25QC/-:ALL------: n7mal@arrl.net

2:Fm WD5EEV To CQ Via RS0ISS*,EM00JB [02:07:40]

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To XE2ARF-4 [02:07:41]
2:Fm WD5EEV To CQ Via RS0ISS*,EM00JB [02:07:55]

2:Fm RS0ISS To CQ [02:08:04]
F1AHH USER 02/03/13 07:31

2:Fm XE2ARF-4 To CQ Via RS0ISS* [02:08:45]
>DL81uv/- Fernando/xe2arf@amsat.org

2:Fm N7MAL To CQ Via RS0ISS*,DM25QC [02:08:50]

2:Fm N7MAL To CQ Via RS0ISS*,DM25QC [02:08:57]
>DM25QC/-:ALL------: n7mal@arrl.net

2:Fm XE2ARF-4 To CQ Via RS0ISS* [02:08:59]
>DL81uv/-

2:Fm N7MAL To CQ Via RS0ISS*,DM25QC [02:09:03]
>DM25QC/-:ALL------: n7mal@arrl.net

2:Fm N7MAL To CQ Via RS0ISS*,DM25QC [02:09:26]
>dm25qc/-:ALL------: de N7MAL BULLHEAD CITY, AZ

2:Fm N7MAL To CQ Via RS0ISS*,DM25QC [02:09:48]

2:Fm WA6LIE-3 To AP30 Via RS0ISS* [03:44:51]
;ISS_ 68 *131045z4508.08N\10542.97WS060/999/at 131045z

2:Fm W8IX To DIT Via RS0ISS* [03:45:36]
!4026.11N/08611.36W- CQ via ISS

2:Fm W8IX To DIT Via RS0ISS* [03:45:57]
!4026.11N/08611.36W- 73 to all from Kokomo

2:Fm KD6PLI To CM87XX Via RS0ISS* [05:20:46]
!3757.24N/12202.84Wy/ hello to all from randy

2:Fm WA6LIE-3 To AP30 Via RS0ISS* [05:20:47]
;ISS_ 68 *131221z5025.65N\10930.73WS076/999/at 131221z

2:Fm KI6ON-1 To CQ Via RS0ISS* [05:20:50]
gm scott

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:31:42]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:31:45]
2:Fm KI7ER To CQ Via RS0ISS* [08:32:07]
!4431.94N/12315.69W-Hello From Dan - Corvallis, OR

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:32:11]
2:Fm RS0ISS To CQ [08:32:11]
>ARISS - International Space Station

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:32:12]
Logged on to RS0ISS's Personal Message System

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:32:12]
on board the International Space Station

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:32:12]
CMD(B/H/J/K/KM/L/M/R/S/SB/SP/ST/SR/V/?)>

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:32:16]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:32:18]
Logged on to RS0ISS's Personal Message System

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:32:19]
on board the International Space Station

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:32:19]
CMD(B/H/J/K/KM/L/M/R/S/SB/SP/ST/SR/V/?)>

2:Fm VE7MKF To CQ Via RS0ISS* [08:32:23]
Hi Dan on Oregon

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:32:23]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:32:23]
Msg # Stat Date Time To From @ BBS Subject

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:32:24]
164 PR 02/03/13 11:26 ALL VK5ZK Greetings from VK5ZK

2:Fm W7LGK To LONNY Via RS0ISS* [08:32:27]
!4807.37N/12329.04W- Morning from Lonny:Port Angeles,WA!

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:32:28]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:32:34]
Msg # Stat Date Time To From @ BBS Subject

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:32:35]
164 PR 02/03/13 11:26 ALL VK5ZK Greetings from VK5ZK

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:32:35]
163 B 02/03/13 10:16 ALL N6CO 2 Line ISS Keps 3-13

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:32:36]
162 P 02/03/13 09:05 RS0ISS F5ASD hello...

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:32:38]
Msg # Stat Date Time To From @ BBS Subject

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:32:38]
164 PR 02/03/13 11:26 ALL VK5ZK Greetings from VK5ZK

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:32:39]
163 B 02/03/13 10:16 ALL N6CO 2 Line ISS Keps 3-13

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:34:19]
2:Fm WA6NAO To CQ Via RS0ISS*,JIM,CM98GP,SACTO,CA,35W,VERT [08:34:23]

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:34:23]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:34:29]
2:Fm KI6ON-1 To CQ Via RS0ISS* [08:34:46]
Joe - KI6ON Santa Clara CA USA

2:Fm N7GCW To CQ Via RS0ISS*,EDISON,DN08PS [08:34:55]
GM from Republic, Wa.

2:Fm N7GCW To CQ Via RS0ISS*,EDISON,DN08PS [08:35:04]
Hi Lonny!

2:Fm WA6NAO To CQ Via RS0ISS*,JIM,CM98GP,SACTO,CA,35W,VERT [08:35:06]

2:Fm W7LGK To LONNY Via RS0ISS* [08:35:21]
!4807.37N/12329.04W- Morning de Lonny:Port Angeles,WA!

2:Fm W7LGK To LONNY Via RS0ISS* [08:35:34]

2:Fm W7LGK To LONNY Via RS0ISS* [08:35:34]

2:Fm W7LGK To LONNY Via RS0ISS* [08:35:35]

2:Fm W7LGK To LONNY Via RS0ISS* [08:35:35]

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:35:39]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:35:43]
Stat : PR

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:35:44]
Posted : 02/03/13 11:26

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:35:44]
To : ALL

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:35:47]
@ BBS :

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:35:51]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:35:59]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:36:09]
2:Fm RS0ISS To CQ [08:36:11]
>ARISS - International Space Station

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:36:12]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:36:27]

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [08:36:34]
2:Fm RS0ISS To CQ [08:36:56]
@ BBS :

2:Fm RS0ISS To CQ [08:36:56]
xID :

2:Fm KC8DXZ To CQ Via RS0ISS*,EM89WI [08:37:44]
>EM89WI/K 73s to all KC8DXZ Athens(OH) High School ARC. N8SUZ@arrl.net sysop

2:Fm KC8DXZ To CQ Via RS0ISS*,EM89WI [08:37:52]
>EM89WI/K 73s to all KC8DXZ Athens(OH) High School ARC. N8SUZ@arrl.net sysop

2:Fm KB8KPV To CQ Via RS0ISS*,EN75MH [08:38:01]
:EMAIL jvo@freeway.net
[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D:[C[C[C[C[C[C[C[C[D
[D[D[D[D[D[D[Dj[C

2:Fm KC8DXZ To CQ Via RS0ISS*,EM89WI [08:38:04]
>EM89WI/K 73s to all KC8DXZ Athens(OH) High School ARC. N8SUZ@arrl.net sysop

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:11:22]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:11:36]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:12:12]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:12:12]
Stat : PR

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:12:12]
Posted : 02/03/13 11:26

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:12:12]
To : ALL

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:12:13]
From : VK5ZK

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:12:15]
Stat : PR

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:12:15]
Posted : 02/03/13 11:26

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:12:15]
To : ALL

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:12:16]
From : VK5ZK

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:12:20]
@ BBS :

2:Fm WA6NAO To CQ Via RS0ISS*,JIM,CM98GP,SACTO,CA,35W,VERT [10:12:23]

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:12:24]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:12:32]

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:12:46]
2:Fm W7JPI To LEO Via RS0ISS* [10:12:52]
Good Day to All Via the ISS de Leo in Arizona ! ! ! !

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:12:53]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:12:55]
2:Fm WA6LIE-3 To AP30 Via RS0ISS* [10:12:58]
:BLN1 :QSL,RS0ISS,RS0ISS,N7MAL,XE2ARF,KI6ON,W6OTH,W7JPI

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:12:58]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:13:00]
Hi All from Garry VK5ZK

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:13:01]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:13:01]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:13:01]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:13:07]
2:Fm N9OEW To CQ Via RS0ISS* [10:13:32]
!4355.36N/08956.21W/Experimental Station PSE QSL IF HEARD-- n9oew@arrl.net.

2:Fm W6BME To ISS Via RS0ISS* [10:13:41]

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:13:45]
2:Fm VE4KGB To APW251 Via RS0ISS* [10:13:49]
=5027.35N\09657.23WUPHG3294/WinAPRS 2.5.1 Dunnottar, Mb, Ca
VE4KGB@rac.ca -251-<530>

2:Fm WA6NAO To CQ Via RS0ISS*,JIM,CM98GP,SACTO,CA,35W,VERT [10:13:51]

2:Fm W7JPI To LEO Via RS0ISS* [10:14:00]
=3140.37N/11036.36W (DM41qq)

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:14:02]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:14:03]
2:Fm WA6NAO To CQ Via RS0ISS*,JIM,CM98GP,SACTO,CA,35W,VERT [10:14:05]

2:Fm W7JPI To LEO Via RS0ISS* [10:14:14]
Sonoita, AZ w7jpi@theriver.com

2:Fm KD5PNN To STEVE Via RS0ISS* [10:14:54]
Greetings from Leander TX 25 mi NW of Austin

2:Fm WA6YET To WAYNE Via RS0ISS* [10:14:54]
18914

2:Fm W7JPI To LEO Via RS0ISS* [10:15:00]
<<<< DIAMOND RANCH >>>>

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To N7GCW [10:15:43]
2:Fm W7JPI To LEO Via RS0ISS* [10:15:56]
<<<< DIAMOND RANCH >>>>

2:Fm -2 To -3 Via ,-15*,-2 [DAMA] [EAX25]>[11:15:22]
2:Fm N7MAL To CQ Via RS0ISS*,DM25QC [11:48:53]
>dm25qc/-:ALL------: de N7MAL BULLHEAD CITY, AZ

2:Fm N7MAL To CQ Via RS0ISS*,DM25QC [11:48:59]

2:Fm W2AZD To N7MAL Via RS0ISS* [11:49:38]
2:Fm W2AZD To WBFZH Via RS0ISS* [11:49:42]
2:Fm N7MAL To CQ Via RS0ISS*,DM25QC [11:49:46]
>dm25qc/-:ALL------: de N7MAL BULLHEAD CITY, AZ

2:Fm W2AZD To N7MAL Via RS0ISS* [11:49:55]
2:Fm W2AZD To WA6LIE Via RS0ISS* [11:50:01]
2:Fm N7MAL To W2AZD Via RS0ISS* [11:50:33]

394. Re: what is this signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-14 14:34:07 UTC
From: dazz <NOSPAMdave_ontaroi@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <46d19u0gr0dr08ik29igvhtjc8nr3bsutl@4ax.com>
Source record: 4819

On Wed, 13 Mar 2002 07:31:16 GMT, "John" <fltsatcom@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>have u recorded it ?

ahh darn.. ya i reorded it.

www.northshells.net/~north/sig27.wav

>"dazz" <NOSPAMdave_ontaroi@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>news:s9bt8u06la9n52bu3nf2lrshqhpf988squ@4ax.com...
>>
>>
>> On 18.087 to 18.090 mhz there has been a trickle watery sound
>> that can be herd every day/night durring the day the signal gets weak.
>> but at night it seems to get much stronger
>>
>>
>> www.northshells.net/~north/sig27.wav
>> www.northshells.net/~north/sig27.jpg
>>
>> thank's
>>
>>
>

395. Re: what is this signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-15 17:04:55 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.org
Message-ID: <a6t9jn$803$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 4820

In article <a6naoh$c1s$1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net>, rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com says...
>
>Next obvious question:
>So what is a Automatic Link Establishment signal? What is it used for and
>how does it work?
>
>73
>Roger ZR1RC
>
>
>"Jeffrey S Austin" <jaust004@lions.odu.edu> wrote in message
>news:3C8EBADA.40601@lions.odu.edu...
>> dazz wrote:
>>
>> >
>> > On 18.087 to 18.090 mhz there has been a trickle watery sound
>> > that can be herd every day/night durring the day the signal gets weak.
>> > but at night it seems to get much stronger
>> >
>> >
>> > www.northshells.net/~north/sig27.wav
>> > www.northshells.net/~north/sig27.jpg
>> >
>> > thank's
>> >
>> >
>> >
>>
>> There's a leak in the toilet at home. Sorry if keeps you awake. I'll fix
>very soon.
>>
>> Really, it's an ALE (Automatic Link Establishment) signal.
>>
>> --
>> 73 DE JEFF W8JSA
>> CHESAPEAKE VA
>> 36 45' 40"N 76 15' 00"W
>> UTM 18 388375E 4068877N
>> FM16vr
>>
>
think of it as RTTY gone moderm.
Do a net search as there are sites that explain how it works, and

how to decode it.>

396. [Fwd] Satellites Given new OSCAR designations]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-15 19:12:46 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C9247AE.4030608@exis.net>
Source record: 4821

Please note that Bill Tynan, W3XO, has recently announced new OSCAR designations for the following satellites.

PCsat is now NO-44
Sapphire is now NO-45
Tiungsat-1 is now MO-46

I have been asked why PCsat and Sapphire are not in the KEPs. But they are! They just have new OSCAR designations. Now Tiunsat-1 has a new name also. Please change your tracking program as required. Note that PCsat and Sapphire are NANCY OSCAR - 44 and NANCY OSCAR -46 respectively. Tiungsat-1 is MIKE OSCAR - 46.

73, Ray, WA5QGD

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45' 40"N 76 15' 00"W
UTM 18 388375E 4068877N
FM16vr

397. Re: [Fwd] Satellites Given new OSCAR designations]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-15 22:14:22 UTC
From: eavesdropper <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a6tronrpt1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4822

I find it a lot easier to leave it as the name already is for general use,
the oscar and other designations are fine for the more "official" needs but
Pcsat seems a lot easier to remember than NO44

just my 2 pence worth#

ian

"W8JSA" <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote in message news:3C9247AE.4030608@exis.net...
> Please note that Bill Tynan, W3XO, has recently announced new OSCAR
> designations for the following satellites.
>
> PCsat is now NO-44
> Sapphire is now NO-45
> Tiungsat-1 is now MO-46
>
> I have been asked why PCsat and Sapphire are not in the KEPs. But they
> are! They just have new OSCAR designations. Now Tiunsat-1 has a new
> name also. Please change your tracking program as required. Note that
> PCsat and Sapphire are NANCY OSCAR - 44 and NANCY OSCAR -46
> respectively. Tiungsat-1 is MIKE OSCAR - 46.
>
> 73, Ray, WA5QGD
>
> --
> 73 DE JEFF W8JSA
> CHESAPEAKE VA
> 36 45' 40"N 76 15' 00"W
> UTM 18 388375E 4068877N
> FM16vr
>

398. CQ --- how do I know??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-15 23:20:10 UTC
From: Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <Kkvk8.4437$e33.2290@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4823

On the last FO-29 pass, I tried to send CQ several times. I 'heard' the CQ (not using the cw monitor on my FT847 of course). In fact, when I would adjust the receive tune simultaneously while sending the cw tone would change as I tuned from the signal. But I'm still a little dubious about whether I 'heard' my own signal coming back. I've NEVER worked the satellites before -- tried to, but never had the luck in the few attempts I've made to hear my own signal. I've listened to the passes now for about 3 weeks sporadically so I'm no stranger to receiving the sats. ..... I'm just still wondering IF I indeed actually did hear my own signal come back....I can't say I detected any 'delay' in the signal but I can say that when I tuned the receiver downlink signal my cw signal changed in tone as if tuning away from the signal dead-on. So....what can anyone tell me about 'that first time' when you DO hear your own signal coming back...is it like this? Well after mid pass with my antenna pointed away from the satellite I no longer 'heard' this.

73 from a satellite virgin....still wondering if......

Bill KC9CS

--

.

399. Re: CQ --- how do I know??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-16 02:20:05 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3C92ABD5.7936EC17@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 4824

You probably did hear your signal. The delay is very slight on the low earth orbits sats. The things are only a few hundred miles away. I haven't worked the sats in a while but seem to think that the fo-29 inverst your signal so you need to transmitt lsb to the sat so you will be receiving it on usb.

Bill Otten wrote:
>
> On the last FO-29 pass, I tried to send CQ several times. I 'heard' the CQ
> (not using the cw monitor on my FT847 of course). In fact, when I would
> adjust the receive tune simultaneously while sending the cw tone would
> change as I tuned from the signal. But I'm still a little dubious about
> whether I 'heard' my own signal coming back. I've NEVER worked the
> satellites before -- tried to, but never had the luck in the few attempts
> I've made to hear my own signal. I've listened to the passes now for about 3
> weeks sporadically so I'm no stranger to receiving the sats. ..... I'm just
> still wondering IF I indeed actually did hear my own signal come back....I
> can't say I detected any 'delay' in the signal but I can say that when I
> tuned the receiver downlink signal my cw signal changed in tone as if tuning
> away from the signal dead-on. So....what can anyone tell me about 'that
> first time' when you DO hear your own signal coming back...is it like this?
> Well after mid pass with my antenna pointed away from the satellite I no
> longer 'heard' this.
>
> 73 from a satellite virgin....still wondering if......
>
> Bill KC9CS
>
> --
>
> .

400. Re: CQ --- how do I know??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-16 02:22:55 UTC
From: Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <30yk8.4734$e33.122@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4825

Thanks Ralph....I had the FO-29 uplink/downlink programmed into my FT847 along with the inverts LSB/USB so perhaps I did get a chance to hear myself coming back. It's a learning process....a mere few weeks ago I was trying to hear all the birds so hearing myself through one of them will/is/was the next logical step. Unfortunately, optimal passes for FO-29 are done here on the east coast for the evening...I'll try again with the next good pass.

73,
Bill KC9CS

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in message news:3C92ABD5.7936EC17@dialpoint.net...
> You probably did hear your signal. The delay is very slight on the low
> earth orbits sats. The things are only a few hundred miles away. I
> haven't worked the sats in a while but seem to think that the fo-29
> inverst your signal so you need to transmitt lsb to the sat so you will
> be receiving it on usb.
>
>
> Bill Otten wrote:
> >
> > On the last FO-29 pass, I tried to send CQ several times. I 'heard' the CQ
> > (not using the cw monitor on my FT847 of course). In fact, when I would
> > adjust the receive tune simultaneously while sending the cw tone would
> > change as I tuned from the signal. But I'm still a little dubious about
> > whether I 'heard' my own signal coming back. I've NEVER worked the
> > satellites before -- tried to, but never had the luck in the few attempts
> > I've made to hear my own signal. I've listened to the passes now for about 3
> > weeks sporadically so I'm no stranger to receiving the sats. ..... I'm just
> > still wondering IF I indeed actually did hear my own signal come back....I
> > can't say I detected any 'delay' in the signal but I can say that when I
> > tuned the receiver downlink signal my cw signal changed in tone as if tuning
> > away from the signal dead-on. So....what can anyone tell me about 'that
> > first time' when you DO hear your own signal coming back...is it like this?
> > Well after mid pass with my antenna pointed away from the satellite I no
> > longer 'heard' this.
> >
> > 73 from a satellite virgin....still wondering if......

> >
> > Bill KC9CS
> >
> > --
> >
> > .

401. Re: CQ --- how do I know??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-16 14:26:24 UTC
From: Garvin@Truss.net
Message-ID: <1f93w9r.1vj0fs56m06gjN%Garvin@Truss.net>
Source record: 4826

Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net> wrote:

> On the last FO-29 pass, I tried to send CQ several times. I 'heard' the CQ
> (not using the cw monitor on my FT847 of course). In fact, when I would
> adjust the receive tune simultaneously while sending the cw tone would
> change as I tuned from the signal. But I'm still a little dubious about
> whether I 'heard' my own signal coming back. I've NEVER worked the
> satellites before -- tried to, but never had the luck in the few attempts
> I've made to hear my own signal. I've listened to the passes now for about 3
> weeks sporadically so I'm no stranger to receiving the sats. ..... I'm just
> still wondering IF I indeed actually did hear my own signal come back....I
> can't say I detected any 'delay' in the signal but I can say that when I
> tuned the receiver downlink signal my cw signal changed in tone as if tuning
> away from the signal dead-on. So....what can anyone tell me about 'that
> first time' when you DO hear your own signal coming back...is it like this?
> Well after mid pass with my antenna pointed away from the satellite I no
> longer 'heard' this.
>
> 73 from a satellite virgin....still wondering if......
>
> Bill KC9CS

When I work AO-27 and UO-14 with an HT I never hear my own signal
back but I'm still able to make contacts so I know I'm being heard.

--
If people from Poland are called Poles, why
aren't people from Holland called Holes?
- George Carlin

402. How do I know....follow up and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-16 22:20:15 UTC
From: Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <zyPk8.4120$9F2.1903@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4827

Yesterday I posted about 'hearing' your own transmission come back through one of the low earth orbit satellites. Today, I went back and attempted to make a QSO through the satellite FO-29 during a late afternoon pass. I could hear some G stations quite well in the early part of the pass and attempted to reply. At one time I could hear my own voice signal come back...my receiver was a bit off frequency but the cadence told me it was my own transmission. I switched to cw and cw was even easier to hear come back. My cw downlink signal drifted down in freqency as I sent. Kind of tough trying to maintain the receiver and the cw key simultaneously! I need another hand I suppose. But today I'm very certain, absolute, that I heard myself so progress IS being made.

Question: is it common to adjust ONLY the receive freq (in this case the higher freq) and not touch the transmit? What's the PROPER way to maintain tuning...I don't suppose there's any staying on one freq. during a satellite pass.??

Getting closer to a satellite QSO.....

Bill KC9CS

.

403. Re: TS-2000 in Sat mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-17 00:51:31 UTC
From: "6.2831853071795864769252867665559" <6.2831853071795864769252867665559@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <nMRk8.2236$YW5.770233@typhoon.atl.ipsvc.net>
Source record: 4828

You guys are so full of it. There are no problems with the TS-2000 in satellite mode apart from a birdie that makes operation on AO-27 hard. For all other satellites, it works better than the 847. I have had both and would never trade an 847 for a TS-2000. Actually I own 3 ts-2000 radios.

Pieter N4IP

"SFM" <kf5jq@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:a6m4ouipf1@newshost.mot.com...
> There are very little review for the TS-2000 in sat mode because the
TS-2000
> is reported to not work very well in sat mode. The FT847 is the superior
> satellite radio available today.
>
> --
> -------------------------------------
> Scott F. Migaldi
> MSDT-150972
> PP-ASEL
> -------------------------------------
> "Doug / K0ZU" <k0zu@adelphia.net> wrote in message
> news:musj8.58$TG.121574@news.uswest.net...
> > Anyone have good experience with the TS-2000 working the birds? I
> currently
> > am using an FT-847 and am thinking about trading for a TS-2000. Reviews
> are
> > everywhere on this rig but very lacking for satellite users.
> >
> > Thanks
> > Doug / K0ZU
> >
> >
>
>

404. Re: How do I know....follow up and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-17 01:46:07 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C93F4B1.21668640@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4829

bill
what you need since you own the 847 is the kansas city tracker card the one that conrols your antennas and the radio that way it will keep your transmit and recieve freqs together it factors in for doppler shift
its pricey but a lot cheaper than a third arm....grin

Bill Otten wrote:

> Yesterday I posted about 'hearing' your own transmission come back through
> one of the low earth orbit satellites. Today, I went back and attempted to
> make a QSO through the satellite FO-29 during a late afternoon pass. I could
> hear some G stations quite well in the early part of the pass and attempted
> to reply. At one time I could hear my own voice signal come back...my
> receiver was a bit off frequency but the cadence told me it was my own
> transmission. I switched to cw and cw was even easier to hear come back. My
> cw downlink signal drifted down in freqency as I sent. Kind of tough trying
> to maintain the receiver and the cw key simultaneously! I need another hand
> I suppose. But today I'm very certain, absolute, that I heard myself so
> progress IS being made.
>
> Question: is it common to adjust ONLY the receive freq (in this case the
> higher freq) and not touch the transmit? What's the PROPER way to maintain
> tuning...I don't suppose there's any staying on one freq. during a satellite
> pass.??
>
> Getting closer to a satellite QSO.....
>
> Bill KC9CS
>
> .

405. Re: CQ --- how do I know??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-17 03:47:30 UTC
From: Bill <me@nospam.invalid>
Message-ID: <uiUk8.6915$To6.1976953@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 4831

"Bill Otten" <res0958z@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:Kkvk8.4437$e33.2290@nwrddc01.gnilink.net...
[sends cq on satellite, but not sure if heard own signal]

With the FT-847 it is possible to think you hear your downlink, but you in fact are hearing some kind of intermod. Some intermods will go away if you adjust your tx/rx frequency in track mode, others will stay right there. The only way I have been able to know for sure I hear my signal is that there is Doppler on the receive signal.

If you are on CW, you can sometimes CQ for many passes with no responses - the CW activity is somewhat pitiful on the birds at times. I've generally had better luck with cw on the RS birds than the FO birds. If you go SSB you will probably get more action. I've also had better luck answering other stations than CQing myself.

Good luck. Give me a buzz if you want to try a schedule - I don't get on a whole lot anymore - need an excuse I guess.

73

de Bill n7vm
find my email address using QRZ.com

406. Re: How do I know....follow up and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-17 03:50:46 UTC
From: Bill <me@nospam.invalid>
Message-ID: <ylUk8.6916$To6.1977761@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 4832

"Bill Otten" <res0958z@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:zyPk8.4120$9F2.1903@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...

[what is rule for adjusting frequencies for Doppler]

The old satellite books say to adjust the highest frequency for Doppler (so in mode J you would adjust only your RX on 432, in mode B you would adjust only your TX on 432).

My experience is most people seem to adjust their RX when the other station is transmitting, and then adjust their TX when they are transmitting. I personally find that a lot easier. Some people don't adjust the TX all, and just chase the signals across the band.

The FT-847 is pretty frustrating in track mode, because it takes a lot of cranking on the sub tune knob to adjust for Doppler - particularly on the FO birds.

73 de Bill N7VM
find my email address at qrz.com

407. Re: How do I know....follow up and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-17 03:51:41 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3C9412CD.B0E7CC3C@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 4830

I did not think of it the other day, but there is a program on
www.amsat.org called something like fodtrack that has plans in it for a
simple interface to do the tracking and frequency tracking for many
rigs. I have used it to track the antennas with and also to keep the
receiver on frequency for the two FO sats.
Not nearly as pricey as the KCT.

Dennis Kaylor wrote:
>
> bill
> what you need since you own the 847 is the kansas city tracker card the one that
> conrols your antennas and the radio that way it will keep your transmit and
> recieve freqs together it factors in for doppler shift
> its pricey but a lot cheaper than a third arm....grin
>
> Bill Otten wrote:
>
> > Yesterday I posted about 'hearing' your own transmission come back through
> > one of the low earth orbit satellites. Today, I went back and attempted to
> > make a QSO through the satellite FO-29 during a late afternoon pass. I could
> > hear some G stations quite well in the early part of the pass and attempted
> > to reply. At one time I could hear my own voice signal come back...my
> > receiver was a bit off frequency but the cadence told me it was my own
> > transmission. I switched to cw and cw was even easier to hear come back. My
> > cw downlink signal drifted down in freqency as I sent. Kind of tough trying
> > to maintain the receiver and the cw key simultaneously! I need another hand
> > I suppose. But today I'm very certain, absolute, that I heard myself so
> > progress IS being made.
> >
> > Question: is it common to adjust ONLY the receive freq (in this case the
> > higher freq) and not touch the transmit? What's the PROPER way to maintain
> > tuning...I don't suppose there's any staying on one freq. during a satellite
> > pass.??
> >
> > Getting closer to a satellite QSO.....
> >
> > Bill KC9CS
> >
> > .

408. Re: How do I know....follow up and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-17 07:07:38 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C9440B9.AAEA627@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4833

bill
i am just getting back in to the sats
but i use to track the recieve and leave the transmit alone but that was back in the early 90s on RS10/11 i have not yet used the FM birds
i am in the midst of getting the antennas and rotors together and all my ducks on a row
so good luck

Bill wrote:

> "Bill Otten" <res0958z@verizon.net> wrote in message
> news:zyPk8.4120$9F2.1903@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
>
> [what is rule for adjusting frequencies for Doppler]
>
> The old satellite books say to adjust the highest frequency for Doppler (so
> in mode J you would adjust only your RX on 432, in mode B you would adjust
> only your TX on 432).
>
> My experience is most people seem to adjust their RX when the other station
> is transmitting, and then adjust their TX when they are transmitting. I
> personally find that a lot easier. Some people don't adjust the TX all, and
> just chase the signals across the band.
>
> The FT-847 is pretty frustrating in track mode, because it takes a lot of
> cranking on the sub tune knob to adjust for Doppler - particularly on the FO
> birds.
>
> 73 de Bill N7VM
> find my email address at qrz.com

409. Re: CQ --- how do I know??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-17 08:54:24 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <3c9459c0$0$16639$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 4834

Bill <me@nospam.invalid> wrote:
> With the FT-847 it is possible to think you hear your downlink, but you in
> fact are hearing some kind of intermod. Some intermods will go away if you
> adjust your tx/rx frequency in track mode, others will stay right there.
> The only way I have been able to know for sure I hear my signal is that
> there is Doppler on the receive signal.

Alternatively, try it while the satellite isn't in range.

You can work yourself any day any time with FO-29 on the 847 :-)

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

410. Re: [Fwd] Satellites Given new OSCAR designations]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-17 18:47:59 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20020317134759.00695.00000093@mb-md.aol.com>
Source record: 4835

In article <a6tronrpt1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>, "eavesdropper"
<eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> writes:

>
>I find it a lot easier to leave it as the name already is for general use,
>the oscar and other designations are fine for the more "official" needs but
>Pcsat seems a lot easier to remember than NO44
>
>just my 2 pence worth#
>
>
>ian

It may be easier to remember the "unofficial" name, but inasmuch as the orbital elements and, hence, your tracking software, will list the satellite under its new, "official" name from now on, it it much more practical to get used to using the "official" name...

73 de KA3HSW

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

411. Re: [Fwd] Satellites Given new OSCAR designations]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-17 19:02:07 UTC
From: eavesdropper <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a72p8f$mt6$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4836

and i will too :-)

ian

"Ka3hsw" <ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk> wrote in message
news:20020317134759.00695.00000093@mb-md.aol.com...
> In article <a6tronrpt1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>, "eavesdropper"
> <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> writes:
>
> >
> >I find it a lot easier to leave it as the name already is for general
use,
> >the oscar and other designations are fine for the more "official" needs
but
> >Pcsat seems a lot easier to remember than NO44
> >
> >just my 2 pence worth#
> >
> >
> >ian
>
> It may be easier to remember the "unofficial" name, but inasmuch as the
orbital
> elements and, hence, your tracking software, will list the satellite under
its
> new, "official" name from now on, it it much more practical to get used to
> using the "official" name...
>
> 73 de KA3HSW
>
> delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

412. converting U100 to elevation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-18 05:04:13 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C95754E.CE1FFA04@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4837

hello all
i am converting a U100 rotor to an elevation rotor and i need info on
how to do this i seen an article on the web but lost it on how to
weather proof ir
anyone help
thanks

413. Re: McKay Dymek AM7 TUNER - AM / Long Wave Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-18 23:05:50 UTC
From: Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <ipul8.16993$e33.12106@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4838

Daniel,
Do these antennas and radio's you've been advertising here even WORK on the satellites? I didn't think so. Are they homebrew radio's or antennas? I didn't think so. How about NOT cross posting this to all the radio newsgroups and taking up bandwidth with this advertisement?

"Daniel Simpson" <dzan@qwest.net> wrote in message news:170320021943489779%dzan@qwest.net...
> FA: McKay Dymek AM7 TUNER - AM / Long Wave Tuner.
>
> A AM7 tuner is basically a AM5 with the addition of the Long Wave Band.
> Used in Europe. That you can receive along the east and west coast of
> the US. (See Information Below)
>
> Long Wave Information:
> "155 to 281 kHz: This is another AM broadcasting band in Europe and
> parts of Asia. In Europe, there are numerous high powered (1,000,000
> watts or more) stations here. These stations are capable of covering an
> entire European nation like France or Germany with reliable signals
> around the clock. Although ionospheric propagation is not good at these
> frequencies, the high powers used means that many of these broadcasters
> can be heard along the Atlantic seaboard during the fall and winter.
> Best reception is usually from local sunset to about 0600 UTC. A few
> long Wave stations in Asiatic Russia can be heard on the Pacific Coast
> beginning an hour or so before local sunrise."
>
> A Detroit Michigan user said:
> "I have an AM-7 and a DA-7. They make a nice pair together.
> Unfortunately, there's not too much long Wave possible except on a few
> winter nights when I can pick up some of the powerhouses from Europe on
> the AM-7. I have heard Morocco, France, and BBC on longwave here in
> Detroit. In fact, this winter, I got them pretty regularly"
>
>
> SPECIFICATIONS:
> * Two Band High Fidelity Solid State Tuner
> * Frequency Range: 540-1605 kHz. Standard AM broadcast band,150-300 kHz
> Long Wave
> * Sensitivity: 6.0 ,uV for 10 dB signal to noise ratio on Long Wave
> Band. 3.0 uV for 10 dB signal to noise ratio on Standard AM broadcast
> band.
> * AGC Characteristic: Less than 6 dB output variation for an input
> level change of 10,uV to 10 mV.
> * Bandwidth: -3 dB RF Narrow - 6 kHz; Wide - 15 kHz

> * I.F. Rejection: 45 dB
> * Audio Frequency Response: -3 dB @ 15 Hz, 7500 Hz
> * Audio Whistle Filter: 9 kHz
> * Distortion: 1 kHz @ 30% modulation: 0.5% 1 kHz @ 50% modulation -
> 1.0%, 1 kHz @ 80% modulation - 1.5% (1 mv @ 1 MHz input, wide & distant
> mode).
> * Audio Output: Standard: 1V RMS- 5K output.
> * Shipping weight: 12 lbs. (5.5 Kg.)
> * Dimensions: 17-1/2" x 10" x 3-1/2" (43cm x 25cm x 9cm)
>
>
> Features
>
> The McKay Dymek AM 7 TUNER is an all solid state high fidelity AM/Long
> Wave tuner combining extremely low distortion with excellent
> sensitivity, selectivity, and a wide audio range. The AM 7 is
> compatible with professional studio equipment as well as high fidelity
> "home" sound systems. The low profile black and teak cabinetry makes
> the AM 7 an attractive addition to any system or decor.
>
> Broadcasters all over the country report excellent results using Dymek
> Equipment as low cost monitors. As one station executive wrote, after
> using the Dymek as the standard, "our signal was as close to 'FM on the
> AM band' as we could get".
>
> reception from local or distant stations is assured by a choice of
> narrow or wide bandwidth selections at the front panel. To prevent an
> overload of the "frontend" that may be caused by strong local stations,
> an attenuator in the antenna circuit has been included. An illuminated,
> easy-to-read tuning meter aids in ease of tuning and is standard
> equipment on all Dymek tuners.
>
> Remarkable selectivity is achieved with two eleven element ceramic
> filters. A whistle filter eliminates most bothersome noise common to
> AM listening. Distortion is low and sensitivity helps pull in those
> distant stations; lets you take advantage of AM's natural long range
> capabilities - hear stations which were previously unlistenable. Wide
> and narrow bandwidth selectors assure optimum local and distant
> reception. Illuminated tuning meter.
>
> The Dymek outreach for perfection in AM reception has produced the Am
> 7. Unlike conventional AM tuners, the AM 7 allows full and accurate
> reproduction of transmitted program material. For the first time, AM
> reception is not limited by the receiving equipment The complete
> transmitted fidelity may now be fully enjoyed and appreciated.
>
> McKay Dymek is the leading producer of AM high fidelity receiving
> equipment. Authoritative hi fi magazines agree that the quality of AM
> reception provided by Dymek equipment is truly excellent. This fact is
> further established by the acceptance of our products by scores of AM

> broadcasting stations throughout the United States. Many stations use
> more than one Dymek tuner to monitor and insure their transmitted
> quality.
>
> For many years very high quality AM transmitters have been operating,
> but due to the mediocre performance of available AM receiving
> equipment, most high fidelity experts believed AM reception to be of
> inherently poor quality.
>
> It is truly a difficult challenge to design and manufacture a tuner
> capable of high quality AM reception. McKay Dymek engineers accepted
> this challenge and, after expending great effort, have succeeded in the
> design of the AM 7.
>
> The McKay Dymek AM 7 tuner is a precision, solid state AM instrument of
> the highest quality.
>
> Innovations have been engineered to provide:
>
> Very low distortion even at high modulation levels using a unique hot
> carrier biased diode detector.
>
> Extremely wide frequency response through the use of expensive ceramic
> filters.
>
> High sensitivity for reception of weak, distant stations.
>
> Once you have listened to AM radio on the AM 7, surely you will agree
> with our many satisfied customers: the AM 7 is a truly superior
> addition to any high fidelity system.
>
> RIF SECTION Dual antenna connectors are provided on the rear panel. An
> RCA type connector is provided for coaxial cable antenna systems. There
> is also a set of terminals for direct connection to a longwire antenna
> and external grounding.
>
> A Dymek AM 7 tuner represents the very best in AM/Long Wave listening.
> Try it!
>
> Note:This unit needs an external antenna to work I used a terk AM
> antenna with this unit and it worked well. I am also putting this
> antenna up for sale. Check for it on ebay. and will need a Long Wave
> Antenna to receive Long Wave. Like a Mckay Dymek DA7 Antenna or a
> QUANTUM QX PRO LOOP.
>
> This unit has some minor scratches on the top also a scratch on dial
> under czech USSR (could be fixed with black paint or marker from the
> inside) and missing ground plug (see pictures). Otherwise it is in
> Great Shape!
>

> I accept Paypal, Billpoint & Money Orders. $12.00 for shipping-
> Continental US only. Insurance optional at buyers expense. Winner to
> pay within 7 Days of auction close. Email me with questions.
>
> Thank You and Good Luck!!
>
>
> http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1340216198

414. Re: Terk Advantage AM Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-18 23:07:04 UTC
From: Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <squl8.17010$e33.12041@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4839
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Daniel,
Do these antennas and radio's you've been advertising here even WORK on the satellites? I didn't think so. Are they homebrew radio's or antennas? I didn't think so. How about NOT cross posting this to all the radio newsgroups and taking up bandwidth with this advertisement? Spammer.

"Daniel Simpson" <dzan@qwest.net> wrote in message
news:u9bv6hqtklbf52@corp.supernews.com...
> FA: Terk Advantage AM Antenna
>
> Finally an AM antenna that is truly beautiful!
>
> When appearance is an issue you finally have a great choice! It has
> most of the power of a Select-A-Tenna plus it is a handsome addition to
> any decor. It comes with wires like the Select-A-Tenna Hardwire model
> for direct connection to your stereo or can be used like the regular
> model Select-A-Tenna. It certainly blows away any of the smaller
> antennas supplied with a stereo. Size: 9.5" high.
>
> The Terk AM Advantage AM antenna dramatically improves the AM reception
> from any receiver, tuner or portable radio. Its unique passive wireless
> technology eliminates the need for connectors, batteries and power
> cords - simply place the AM Advantage near the receiver or radio.
>
> The AM Advantage combines wireless convenience with advanced tuning
> technologies such as Terk's exclusive Pin-Dot Pre-Tuning" that zeroes
> in on even hard-to-get stations by tuning the antenna to the station's
> frequency.
>
> Features:
>
> * Pin-Dot Pre-Tuning dial adjusts antenna to a specific frequency for
> best reception of individual stations
> * Compact design allows easy placement
> * Non-skid base keeps antenna in place during adjustment
> * Reception pattern: Omindirectional
> * Dimensions: 9.5"H x 9.5" W x 2.5"D
> * Wire For Direct connection
>
> AM Advantage Q&A
> Does this antenna need power for it to work? Also, how can I connect it
> to my radio?
> The AM Advantage is designed for "wireless operation"--that is, it does

> not need AC or battery power and will actually provide signal to your
> radio or receiver without having to be connected with wires. However,
> if your radio or receiver has connections for an external AM antenna,
> we supply a wire with the AM Advantage to connect the antenna to the
> input, should you choose to do so. The solid black wire connects to the
> terminal on the radio or receiver labled "AM in," while the wire with
> the white stripe on it connects to the terminal labeled "ground."
>
> Can I extend the wire on my AM Advantage to place it on a windowsill or
> somewhere away from my receiver?
> You can extend the wire with by splicing it with insulated doorbell
> wire, which is available at any do-it-yourself electronics or hardware
> store. However, we do not suggest doing this, because the length of the
> wire is calibrated to correspond with the tuning dial on the AM
> Advantage. When you extend the wire on the AM Advantage, you also
> change the resistance of the antenna, which will cause the station
> indications on the dial to be inorrect.
>
> Why does my antenna work better when I touch it?
> When you touch the antenna with your feet on the ground, your body is
> actually acting as a giant antenna and affecting your AM Advantage's
> reception. You have to let go of the antenna and move away from it to
> determine its reception performance.
>
> Can I make the wires on my antenna longer?
> No. When you make an AM antenna lead longer, you make it more
> susceptible to interference. The longer the lead, the more interference
> you are likely to hear. Also, lengthening the cable will change the
> impedance of the antenna and degrade reception performance.
>
> Why does the antenna work better when my radio and antenna are next to
> a window?
> Many building materials can affect AM and FM signal reception. Metal,
> brick and stone between the radio station and the antenna will decrease
> the strength of the signal. to the antenna. However, glass does not
> block radio signals, and locating your antenna next to a window allows
> the antenna to receive a cleaner, stronger signal.
>
> This unit is in good to great shape. It shows some scuffs in the rubber
> base. and that is all.
>
> I accept Paypal, Billpoint & Money Orders. $9.00 for shipping-
> Continental US only. Insurance optional at buyers expense. Winner to
> pay within 7 Days of auctions close. Email me with questions.
>
> Thank You and Good Luck!!
>
> http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1340212771
>

415. Re: converting U100 to elevation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-19 02:08:08 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20020318210808.27626.00000312@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 4840

In article <3C95754E.CE1FFA04@tampabay.rr.com>, Dennis Kaylor
<k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> writes:

>hello all
>i am converting a U100 rotor to an elevation rotor and i need info on
>how to do this i seen an article on the web but lost it on how to
>weather proof ir
>anyone help
>thanks

A very common way is to take a dishpan or large Tupperware-type container, cut
holes in the ends for the boom to pass through, and invert it over the rotor to
keep the rain out. A friend used a large ice cream bucket quite successfully.
delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

416. Re: what is this signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-19 20:20:52 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C979DA4.2010005@exis.net>
Source record: 4841

Roger Conroy wrote:
> Next obvious question:
> So what is a Automatic Link Establishment signal? What is it used for and
> how does it work?
>
> 73
> Roger ZR1RC
>
>
> "Jeffrey S Austin" <jaust004@lions.odu.edu> wrote in message
> news:3C8EBADA.40601@lions.odu.edu...
>
>>dazz wrote:
>>
>> >
>> > On 18.087 to 18.090 mhz there has been a trickle watery sound
>> > that can be herd every day/night durring the day the signal gets weak.
>> > but at night it seems to get much stronger
>> >
>> >
>> > www.northshells.net/~north/sig27.wav
>> > www.northshells.net/~north/sig27.jpg
>> >
>> > thank's
>> >
>> >
>> >
>>
>>There's a leak in the toilet at home. Sorry if keeps you awake. I'll fix
>
> very soon.
>
>>Really, it's an ALE (Automatic Link Establishment) signal.
>>
>>--
>>73 DE JEFF W8JSA
>>CHESAPEAKE VA
>>36 45' 40"N 76 15' 00"W
>>UTM 18 388375E 4068877N
>>FM16vr
>>
>
>
>

What ALE is, a "form" of automatic handshaking between two (or more) HF radios, generally data. After the handshake, the radios continue to poll each other to determine the best frequency for transmission. The radios will automatically QSY to the new frequency in alomost nanoseconds. It's possible to programme the radios either with one or two frequencies per band or segments of each band. Motorola & SGC are the two American manufacturers that come to mind right away. ALE is not a data protocol like AX.25, PSK31, SITOR, etc. ALE also is not Frequency Hopping nor is it Spread Spectrum. The DoJ, U S Army Corps of Engineers and the DoD are just a few that use ALE. It is not classified and I have heard of a group of hams that have a regular net using the Motorola MICOR-2 HF Radios.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45' 40"N 76 15' 00"W
UTM 18 388375E 4068877N
FM16vr

417. Re: Favorite Heathkit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-20 01:25:41 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C97E515.28458C69@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4842

hey gary
you sure are spamming the hell out of the newsgroups
do you actually think anyone who is interested in satellites would care
about those old boatanchors

Gary wrote:

> Take our Heathkit survey at www.heathkits.com (doing research for paper)
> thanks 73
>
> --
> Gary Kï¿½IMJ 45 years of Heathkit fun http://www.heathkits.com

418. Re: Favorite Heathkit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-20 08:03:31 UTC
From: ab528@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <a79foj$6u5$1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 4843

Dennis Kaylor (k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com) writes:
> hey gary
> you sure are spamming the hell out of the newsgroups
> do you actually think anyone who is interested in satellites would care
> about those old boatanchors
>
> Gary wrote:
>
>> Take our Heathkit survey at www.heathkits.com (doing research for paper)
>> thanks 73

The last Heathkit catalog had the Hero robot in it. Had the company
lived, who knows, they might have sold satellite kits for launch by
the shuttle.

419. Kolibri RS-21 Active

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-20 17:32:11 UTC
From: William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <ul3m8.1311$JFw2.61669428@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 4844

G'day from Bill K7MT

The new RS-21 satellite launch from the Progress Vehicle yesterday is active on 435.335 (+ - 10) doppler on CW sending Telemetry. Miles would like to collect some of the data and I got two passes worth and will copy again tonight.

Signal was acquired just after AOS of ISS.

Cheers Bill

420. Re: converting U100 to elevation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-20 18:20:01 UTC
From: mi_magic3@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <53112f7c.0203201020.2f3a7f5b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4845

Another trick that works good is to use a large piece of inner tube from a truck tire. Cut a chunk out of the tube, slit the bottom and use black tie wraps (UV resistant) to hold it over the whole thing. I had this setup for over 4 years and the inner tube never got brittle.

421. Re: TS-2000 in Sat mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-20 21:55:16 UTC
From: Chuck Costa <cvc@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <8z7m8.192$eZ6.67554535@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 4846

Satellite use was definitely an afterthought at Kenwood. The birdie right smack in the middle of the passband for AO-27 proves that. I have owned the TS-2000, the 847 and the Icom 910h. For my money the 847 is still the best satellite radio with the 910h a close second.

--
Chuck Costa - K6CVC
K6CVC@bigfoot.com

"Doug / K0ZU" <k0zu@adelphia.net> wrote in message news:musj8.58$TG.121574@news.uswest.net...
> Anyone have good experience with the TS-2000 working the birds? I currently
> am using an FT-847 and am thinking about trading for a TS-2000. Reviews are
> everywhere on this rig but very lacking for satellite users.
>
> Thanks
> Doug / K0ZU
>
>
>

422. PC SAT Death Spiral

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-20 23:53:26 UTC
From: Ron <nospam@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <Wh9m8.2829$Jc5.221100@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4847

Forwarded from Amsat
BB.....

Now after a week, we are still not able to get PCsat into positive power budget. We ask all users to not digipeat any packets via PCsat. We are trying to keep DIGI turned off, but are not successful most of the time.

In a week, PCsat has gone through 15 deep discharges a day for a total over over 100 deep discharges on the batteries. This is killing it unless we are successful soon. Command stations throughtout the Southern Hemisphere continents are trying their best (That is where PCsat currently just enters the sun and it the only place where a "low power" command will have any chance of recovering PCsat.)

You can grieve with us by watching the telemetry counter. At one telemetry packet per minute, you will be able to see if and when we are successful by seeing if the T# counter ever gets above 100 (a full 100 minute orbit without RESET)... Since, PCsat is resetting (running the batteries dead) on every eclipse the T# counter always starts at 1 when it enters the sunshine (over Southern Hemisphere latitudes) so the T# counter almost always shows you how many minutes PCsat is into its charge cycle..

There is nothing we in the Northern Hemisphere can do other than turn our transmitters OFF so as not to add to the power load. Things to watch:

1) If we got it into low power mode, you will see 00111111 telemetry
2) Volts need to be above 16.4v? going into eclipse (T# greater than 60)
3) To see volts, look at the first two fields after the T# in any packet ending with xx11,1. There, 164 means about 16.4 volts...
4) At night you will hear PCsat packets weak and dying as it dies in each eclipse.

No need to flood us with reports since the command stations are keeping us pretty well informed.

Example telemetry provided by I6JKW
> ----------
> fm PCSAT-11 to BEACON via SGATE ctl UI pid F0 len=042
> T#005,075,037,047,147,213,11111111,0000,1
> fm W3ADO-1 to BEACON via SGATE ctl UI pid F0 len=042
> T#015,081,065,046,094,213,11111111,0010,1
> fm W3ADO-1 to BEACON via SGATE ctl UI pid F0 len=042
> T#016,159,159,059,209,212,11111111,0011,1
> fm W3ADO-1 to BEACON via SGATE ctl UI pid F0 len=042
> T#017,028,039,149,029,213,11111111,0000,1
> fm W3ADO-1 to BEACON via SGATE ctl UI pid F0 len=042

> T#019,088,067,047,095,213,11111111,0010,1
> fm W3ADO-1 to BEACON via SGATE ctl UI pid F0 len=042
> T#020,157,157,060,208,213,11111111,0011,1
> fm PCSAT-11 to BEACON via SGATE ctl UI pid F0 len=042
> T#007,088,074,089,101,213,11111111,0010,1
> fm W3ADO-1 to BEACON via SGATE ctl UI pid F0 len=042
> T#021,015,036,075,120,212,11111111,0000,1
> fm W3ADO-1 to BEACON via SGATE ctl UI pid F0 len=042
> T#022,089,071,075,086,212,11111111,0001,1

de WB4APR@amsat.org, Bob

PCsat WEB page http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html
ISS-APRS FAQ: http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/iss-faq.html
CUBESAT Designs http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/cubesat.html
APRS LIVE pages http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/aprs.html
APRS SATELLITES http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/astars.html
MIM/Mic-E/Mic-Lite http://www.toad.net/~wclement/bruninga/mic-lite.html

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Via the amsat-bb mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe amsat-bb" to Majordomo@amsat.org

423. ARNewsline 1283 - March 15 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-21 06:09:14 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020321010914.08627.00004014@mb-md.aol.com>
Source record: 4848

Amateur Radio Newsline Report 1283 – March 15, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1283 with a release date of Friday, March 15th, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

Restructuring at the FCC should not impact on Amateur Radio and a first for the Dayton Hamvention. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1283 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

REGULATORY ISSUES : FCC REORGANIZES LATER THIS MONTH

A reorganization of the Federal Communications Commission is set to become final later this month. This, as the agency stresses that realignment of responsibilities between various bureaus will make it more efficient and help it better respond to a changing technological marketplace. Amateur Radio Newsline's David Black, KB4KCH, takes a look at some of the changes.

--
It's an independent government agency that reports directly to Congress. It's mission is to regulate communications. One of the services it oversees is Amateur Radio, but most observers of the reorganization of the Federal Communications Commission see little impact on hobby communications.

As part of the reorganization a new Media Bureau will combine the duties of the current Cable and Mass Media bureaus. The goal of the combined bureau? To treat competitors of multiple entertainment delivery systems equally and consistently. This includes broadcasters, cable operators and satellite service providers to name only a few.

Other changes include a renamed Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau. Also, a realigned International Bureau still will handle satellite licensing but most policy issues will now be the domain of the newly created Media Bureau.

These are just a few of many changes taking place. Most appear aimed at commercial interests. For ham radio, C-B, G-M-R-S and most two-way radio users the shift will probably be transparent. In other words, for these spectrum users and most others, it looks like business as usual within a soon to be restructured FCC.

From the South-East Bureau in Birmingham Alabama, I'm David Black, KB4KCH, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline. Don.

--

Congress endorsed the plan late last year. The FCC then approved the overhaul in January. The changes will take effect March 25th. You can read more on the web at www.fcc.gov. (ARNewsline (tm) from published news reports)

**

RADIO LAW: FCC REFUSES TO SIDE WITH CB'ER IN LOCAL CITATION CASE

The FCC has refused to hear an appeal by an Illinois C-B operator who was convicted of Disorderly Conduct for using an 11 meter Class D Citizens Band Radio. Amateur Radio Newsline's Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has the details:

--
Gary D. White is among the first C-B operators dinged under a new authority granted by the Federal Government to states and municipal law enforcement agencies. Authority to control interference caused by operators of Class D 11 Meter C-B radio sets.

White was convicted on a state Disorderly Conduct charge of operating his C-B equipment in an unreasonably loud, offensive, harassing or threatening manner. He was not convicted of violating any FCC rules. White believed that the citation was based on interference to a neighbors telephone and television receiver. This in itself is not a violation of FCC Part 95 rules. And because of this he also believed that local authorities had no justification to sanction him. So he appealed the conviction to the FCC.

But the FCC says that the proof of guilt on the Disorderly conduct allegation is not in its preview to consider. This is because no FCC rules were violated. Also, under a law enacted by Congress in November of 2000, state and local governments are free to enact laws to enforce existing Part 95 Citizens Radio Service rules.

Bottom line. The FCC will not interfere in the case and White will have to find other avenues if he wishes to continue his appeals.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Norm Seeley, KI7UP.

--

Congress enacted the law to give state and local authorities enforcement authority over 11 meter C-B operators due to the rising tide of unnecessary and harmful interference to other people using radio devices in near-by spectrum. This includes corded and wireless telephones, television receivers, stereo Hi-Fi sets and other consumer electronic gear. Ham radio is specifically exempted from the law and any ordinance it may be used to create. (W5YI Report)

**

HAM RADIO RIGHTS: NM. AND W.VA. JOIN THE PRB-1 BANDWAGON

The ARRL Letter reports that New Mexico and West Virginia have become the 14th and 15th states to adopt pro Amateur Radio antenna bills based on the limited

federal preemption known as PRB-1. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Jeff Clark, K8JAC, reports:

We have this report:

--
In New Mexico Governor Gary Johnson signed House Bill 314 on March 5th. This, after it easily passed both houses of the legislature last month with just two opposing votes during a short session that typically only deals with appropriations bills. Called New Mexico's "Emergency Communication Preservation Act" the measure was sponsored by State Representative Mimi Stewart and Senator Ramsay Gorham. It stipulates that municipal or county ordinances regulating Amateur Radio antennas cannot obstruct or preclude amateur radio service communications. Also, that such ordinances shall reasonably accommodate amateur radio service communications.

Here in West Virginia Governor Bob Wise signed House Bill 4335 into law on March 7th. The bill provides that antenna structures may be erected at heights and dimensions sufficient to accommodate amateur radio service communications but does not include a minimum regulatory height schedule. The measure also exempts Amateur Radio antenna towers constructed prior to the effective date from subsequent zoning regulation changes.

From Charleston West Virginia, I’m Jeff Clark, K8JAC.

--

In signing the West Virginia bill into law, Governor Wise, whose late father held the call sign W-A-8-A-Y-P, also proclaimed March 7 as Amateur Radio Operators Appreciation Day across the state. (ARRL)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Northcoast Amateur Radio Club repeater serving Cleveland Ohio.

(5 sec pause here)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: NEW TERRORISM ALERT SYSTEM

The United States has a new color-coded terrorism warning system. It was revealed on Tuesday, March 12th by Homeland Security chief Tom Ridge.

The five-level system is a response to public complaints that broad terror alerts issued by the government since the Sept. 11 attacks raised alarm without providing useful guidance. The lowest-status warning is green, followed by blue, yellow, orange and red as the perceived dangers intensify.

As the terrorism warning system was unveiled, Ridge said that the nation is on yellow alert. This means that the United States is facing a significant risk

of danger but not the highest stage.

The alert system is in force immediately for federal agencies, and Ridge is urging state and local governments to adopt it, too. It will be subject to a 45-day comment period, after which it probably will be revised. It's not known what part if any Amateur Radio will play in the new enhanced terrorism alert scheme. (Published news reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: TAKE THAT UNCOORDINATED REPEATER OFF THE AIR

The FCC has told the operator of an uncoordinated North Carolina repeater to stop interfering with a coordinated machine, even if it means immediately taking his system off the air. This is the edict handed down to the operators of the NY4X repeater by FCC Special Counsel for Amateur Radio Enforcement Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH.

--
Hollingsworth: " We also notified Richard Howell, NY4X, of Greer South Carolina and John Parker, AG4AZ, of Brevard Norrth Carolina that upon reciept of the letter, the NY4X repeater that they operate had to either shut down, obtain coordination or submit a detailed plan to the Commission to prevent interference to the KU4OL [repeater]."

"Now this interference has been going on for quite some time. We notified Parker and Howell back in November that something had to be done. Nothing was accomplished in regard to coordination and nothing was done in regard to the interference."
--

Hollingsworth letter says that Howell and Parker had more than ample time to fulfill their obligation under Section 97.205 of the Commission's rules. And late word is that the repeater has been shut down. (FCC, RAIN)

**

ENFORCEMENT: TAKE THAT BROKEN REPEATER OFF THE AIR

The NY4X repeater is not the only machine currently under FCC scrutiny. Another one is in Northern California. This one is having technical problems and is causing interference to machines on adjacent channel pairs. Again, the FCC's Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH:

--
Hollingsworth: "We notified Wendall Peterson of Walnut Creek California, operator of the K6POU repeater that more than enough time has elapsed for him to correct the technical and control problems with the repeater. His earlier response to our inquiry showed that the bandwidth was indeed so wide that it caused problems to two other repeaters. We have gotten complaints about that. And the repeater system is just not operating in accordance with good Amateur practice."
--

Hollingsworth says that his office expects the problems with the repeater to be corrected or that the machine will be taken off the air. He also gave Peterson 20 days from the date of his letter to respond. (FCC, RAIN)

**

ENFORCEMENT: THE RESPONSIBILITY OF REPEATER OWNERS

The FCC enforcement involving the NY4X and K-6POU repeaters are just the latest in a series of actions aimed at cleaning up the problems that have been plaguing the F-M community. Whether it's an uncoordinated repeater causing havoc to a coordinated machine, or a long established system in need of maintenance, the FCC's Hollingsworth says responsibility comes with repeater ownership:

--
Hollingsworth: "We want to emphasize that repeaters are voluntary. Nobody has to put one up. But if you do put one up you have a responsibility to maintain it, to get coordination if that's necessary, and to operate in accordance with good Amateur practices, especially if other repeaters are being detrimentally affected."
--

In reality, the only things the FCC is asking of those who own and operate repeaters is to be good neighbors and to adhere to the proper technical standards. In this way, the repeaters themselves can better serve their service area and the ham radio community in it. (FCC, RAIN)

**

RESCUE RADIO: KNOWING WHERE YOU ARE IN THE MID WEST

If you drive the highways and by-ways of Kentucky, you need never worry again about where you are. And if you get in a bind, rescuers will be able to find you. That is, if you are a ham radio operator equipped with a mobile APRS station. Jack Parker, W8ISH, of Amateur News Weekly, says that in his part of the world it is a mode that is truly coming of age:

--
Good news from the Kentuckey Automatic Position Reporting Society" their network of APRS digipeters is growing like well bred Kentucky Race Horses.

According to Brian Walker, KC4FIE, several new sites will be coming on line very soon. New digi's are planned for Grand Rivers, Morgantown, Owensboro, Lawrenceburg, and Dry Ridge to name a few.

The Murry State University club has added a digipeter and two stations along the Kentuckey – Tennessee border have extended APRS coverage into that state. These efforts effective extend the Mid-West network of APRS digipeters established by the Tri-State Working Group in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

If you need more information on the Automatic Position Reporting System just check the APRS Working Group website at www.tawg.org.

Reporting for Amateur News Weekly, this is Jack Parker, W8ISH.

--

With interest in A-P-R-S growing and ham gear that includes the mode as a standard feature, look for a defacto nationwide network to be in place by the end of the decade. (ANW)

**

HAMVENTION 2002: HAM TESTS WILL BE AT THE HARA

The Dayton Hamvention has asked that we pass along a correction to some information in its recently mailed pre-show brochure. The pamphlet incorrectly lists Meadowdale High School as the venue for Amateur Radio license exams. This is incorrect. The Hamvention says that all license exams will be held at the HARA Arena Hamvention site. (Hamvention(r))

**

HAMVENTION 2002: QCWA BANQUET

And attention QCWA members. This years annual banquet in conjunction with the Dayton Hamvention will be hosted by the South West Ohio chapter and will be held on Friday, May 17th. The venue is Alex's Continental Restaurant near Miamisburg. Starting time is 7:30 P.M. and reservations are required.

This years speaker will be General Raymond Moorman. He will be talking about the United States Air Force Museum and plans for the upcoming Centennial of Flight celebration in 2003. For more information and to make reservations please contact Ed Sonnanstine by e-mail to EdSonny@aol.com (QCWA)

**

CONVENTIONS - UTAH: UTAH HAMFEST

The 2002 Rocky Mountain Division ARRL Convention and 2002 Utah Hamfest will be held July 12th to the 14th at Ruby's Inn at Bryce, Utah. The venue is near Bryce Canyon National Park. For more information please visit www.utahhamfest.org on the world wide web. (Utah Hamfest)

**

CONFERENCES: ARRL/TAPR DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS CONFERENCE

Technical papers are being solicited for presentation at the 21st Annual ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference. The event will be held this September in Denver, Colorado. Presentations will also be publicized in the Conference Proceedings. Submission of papers is due by August 5th and in-person presentation at the conference is not required for publication. Conference registration and additional details are available on the web at www.tapr.org/dcc (TAPR, ARRL)

**

BREAK 2

Here when you need us 52 weeks a year. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, with links to the world from our only official website at www dot a r newsline dot

o-r-g.

(5 sec pause here)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: HELPING HAND NET

We want to take a moment to welcome a new and very interesting net to the Amateur Radio Newsline family. It is on the AD6XK repeater here in Los Angeles California on 145.440 MHz.

What makes this net very special is that its Control Operator Simon Rosconi, K6DXN, is visually impaired. According to Dave Estrada, KD6HDX, Rosconi lost his vision at age 6. Estrada says that even without sight, Rosconi works 40 hours a week, and still finds time to volunteer his time as control operator for the nets.

But Rosconi is not the only vision impaired ham involved. Estrada tells Amateur Radio Newsline that Brian Coponiti, KG6BVO, who is also partially blind, has also volunteered. Coponiti downloads and plays back Amateur Radio Newsline to the net.

Estrada adds that this particular repeater group also has two other operators that are visually impaired. They are Gary La Duke, WB6WJW and Ivan Simer, K6TTA. (KD6HDX)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: EDWARD T. CLEGG, W8LOY FAMILY CELEBRATION

A few weeks ago we told you about plans by the family of the late Edward T. Clegg, W8LOY, to celebrate the life of this ham radio pioneer. The gathering is being planned by Ed’s widow Martie, her daughter Linda and Linda’s husband Rob Mc Guffie, K2HZN. Recently, RAIN producer Hap Holly, KC9RP, had a chance to speak with Rob about the upcoming event:

--
NO TEXT AVAILABLE – AUDIO ONLY
--

Hap conducted an extensive interview with Rob Mc Guffie. It really tells the whole story of Ed Clegg and his famed Clegg Labs. Part 1 is online right now at www.rainreport.com or by telephone at 847-827-7246. (RAIN)

**

RADIO REGULATIONS: AVOIDING A PHONE NUMBER CRUNCH

The nation's supply of telephone phone numbers is depleting rapidly and the government is taking steps to make sure what is left lasts longer. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, has more:

--
Over the past several years, area codes have multiplied to cope with the

explosion in technology. Regions have responded by splitting up area codes among geographic areas or laying another area code over an existing one.

But in 1996 the Federal Communications Commission banned such overlays dedicated to specific kinds of technology. The Commission enacted the ban because it considered separate area codes for cellular telephones phones and pagers unfair to wireless companies and their customers. This is because everyone would have to dial 10 digits instead of seven to reach wireless customers.

But states including California, Massachusetts and Ohio had been been asking for ways to prevent existing area codes from running out of phone numbers, the agency said. The FCC says that it will now hear proposals from states on how they intend to conserve area codes on a case-by-case basis, including plans to use technology-specific area codes.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, in West Orange New Jersey.

--

The FCC, which is responsible for overseeing the supply of phone numbers, says that without action the number pool will run out in less than ten years. (FCC)

**

HAM RADIO BUSINESS: A NEW HOME FOR VERTEX STANDARD/YAESU

Vertex Standard USA, better known in ham radio circles as Yaesu, is moving to a huge, beautiful new facility. The new address is Vertex Standard U-S-A, 10900 Walker Street, Cypress, California, 90630. The new main phone number is area code 714-827-7600. All e-mail addresses will remain the same but telephone extensions will change. Vertex Standard makes the move -- no joke -- on Monday, April 1st. (Vertex-Standard)

**

INTERNATIONAL-CANADA: VE7BFK IS NEW RAC ARDF COORDINATOR

Radio Amateurs of Canada has named Gordon Young, VE7BFK as it's news R-A-C National Amateur Radio Direction Finding Coordinator. Young replaces Perry Creighton, VA7PC who held that appointment for the past several years. (RAC)

**

CONTESTS: SOUTH WEST OKLAHOMA SPRINTS

The first ever South West Oklahoma Spring Sprints sponsored by the Lawton VHF Contesting Club will take place in just a few weeks. Sprints are short period contests held primarily on a specific band or using a specific mode. The South West Oklahoma Spring Sprints are band exclusive. The 2 meter sprint is on April 1st from 7 pm to 11 p.m. Central U-S time. The 70 centimeter sprint is April 13th also from 7 to 11 Central. Both are open to all Oklahoma hams living south of Interstate highway 40 and West of Interstate 35. For more

information e-mail ne0p@arrl.net (VHF Reflector)

**

DX

In DX, K8PT and K3PLV are in the Channel Islands and operating as MJ slash K8PT and MJ slash K3PLV from Jersey through the 19th of March. The emphasis is on CW and RTTY in the WARC bands during daylight and 30, 40 and 80 meters during the evenings. Q-S-L as directed on the air. (RSGB)

Also word that Laurence Howell, GM4DMA, who is now resident in Anchorage, Alaska, will be travelling to warmer climates. This, as part of his work for the youth development charity Raleigh International. Howell say that he plans to be active as V51 slash G4DMA from Namibia from the 16th of March for two weeks. Look for him on 160 through 6 meters as his work schedule allows. (RSGB)

**
THAT FINAL ITEM: A WEDDING AT HAMVENTION 2002

And finally this week, get ready for a first. The first ever wedding to be held at the Dayton Hamvention.

No, we are not kidding. For the first time in Hamvention history, wedding vows will be exchanged at the show. This as Cyndi Krieger and Mark Elliot, N8WZW, will be married Saturday, May 18th at the HARA Arena during Hamvention 2002.

Mark and Cyndi met about thirteen years ago through a mutual friend. On their first date Mark and Cyndi went out for dinner and a movie. According to Hamvention sources, they have been an "item" ever since.

Mark introduced Cyndi to amateur radio by going to a hamfest. Cyndi had no idea what a hamfest was, but it sounded interesting. It was and she was hooked! Cyndi is now studying for her license and may test for it before Hamvention weekend.

Why get married at Hamvention? Mark and Cyndi couldn't think of a better place to share their love for each other and for amateur radio than by getting married at the world's largest amateur radio trade show. The ceremony takes place at 3 PM in Forum Room 3 immediately following the Amateur Radio Newsline produced Ham Radio Town Meeting. (Hamvention (r))

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the Dayton Hamvention, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937,

Arcadia, California 91066.

Before we go, a reminder that the nominating period for the 2002 amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year is now open. No significant changes from last year. Nominees must be 18 or younger. Full rules and an application is on our website at www.arnewsline.org.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA saying 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

424. What can I hear with what I've got?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-21 07:38:17 UTC
From: "Matt J. McCullar" <mccullar@flash.net>
Message-ID: <J5gm8.3601$5T7.669826158@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 4749

Hiya! I've been doing some research on available satellite stuff, but can't quite find the details I'd like.

The International Space Station's downlink (voice and packet) is 145.8 MHz. Is this FM? Can I pick this up with a Bearcat 220 scanner with just an indoor antenna? Or do I need more gain, such as from a Yagi? Does polarization matter?

Same question applies to OSCAR 11. Downlink is 145.825 MHz FM, 1200 baud FSK. Can I also hear this on my scanner, or do I need more gain? I'm not really interested in attaching a decoder to my radio -- I just would like to tune in for the heck of it. I guess the Doppler shift affects the audio signal, right? How long does a pass last?

I also have a Yaesu FT-757 rig, which is a pretty good SW receiver as well. I've got a dipole strung up indoors that's cut for 15 meters. Can I hear RS-13? 10-meter beacons at 29.458 and 29.504 MHz? What do these sound like? How long does a pass last? Should I set my rig for AM, CW, SSB, or what? What is on the downlink frequency -- 29.460 - 29.50 MHz? Is this CW, AM, SSB, FM, or what?

Same question for RS-12. What is on the beacon at 29.408 and 29.454 MHz? What does the robot signal on 29.454 sound like? What mode are these using -- CW, SSB (upper or lower?), AM, etc.? What's on the downlink at 29.410 - 29.450 MHz?

Thanks a million, folks! I enjoy listening to satellite stuff but need a little help in knowing what I'm hearing. And if not, why not.

73 de KJ5BA
Matt J. McCullar
Arlington, TX

425. Re: What can I hear with what I've got?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-21 09:57:21 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna9jbk1.i0o.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4750

Matt J. McCullar <mccullar@flash.net> wrote:
>Hiya! I've been doing some research on available satellite stuff, but can't
>quite find the details I'd like.

>The International Space Station's downlink (voice and packet) is 145.8 MHz.
>Is this FM? Can I pick this up with a Bearcat 220 scanner with just an
>indoor antenna? Or do I need more gain, such as from a Yagi? Does
>polarization matter?

This is a NBFM signal. When it is sending packet you will recognize the
transmission bursts.
The signal is quite strong, but by having multiple sub-optimal components
you can make reception difficult. You should hear it on a scanner, with
a reasonable antenna, and a reasonable cable, provided the scanner is not
unusually deaf or the antenna obstructed too much. Just try it on
moderately to high pass first. Calculate the pass so you know when to
listen.

>Same question applies to OSCAR 11. Downlink is 145.825 MHz FM, 1200 baud
>FSK. Can I also hear this on my scanner, or do I need more gain? I'm not
>really interested in attaching a decoder to my radio -- I just would like to
>tune in for the heck of it. I guess the Doppler shift affects the audio
>signal, right? How long does a pass last?

Oscar 11 sounds a bit different but is NBFM as well.
Doppler on 2M is +/- 5 KHz. So tune plus or minus 5 KHz at the beginning
and end of a high pass respectively.
Pass duration for a LEO satellite is in the 10-15 minutes range.

>I also have a Yaesu FT-757 rig, which is a pretty good SW receiver as well.
>I've got a dipole strung up indoors that's cut for 15 meters. Can I hear
>RS-13? 10-meter beacons at 29.458 and 29.504 MHz? What do these sound
>like? How long does a pass last? Should I set my rig for AM, CW, SSB, or
>what? What is on the downlink frequency -- 29.460 - 29.50 MHz? Is this CW,
>AM, SSB, FM, or what?

I have little experience with HF stuff, but in general the RS birds have
a very strong CW beacon (when it is not defective). Use SSB/CW on these
birds.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

426. Re: Kolibri RS-21 Active

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-21 11:41:32 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3C99C6EB.309A59CE@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 4751

Sound files can be heard at www.ik1sld.org/realaudio.htm.

William Erhardt wrote:

> G'day from Bill K7MT
>
> The new RS-21 satellite launch from the Progress Vehicle yesterday is active
> on 435.335 (+ - 10) doppler on CW sending Telemetry. Miles would like to
> collect some of the data and I got two passes worth and will copy again
> tonight.
>
> Signal was acquired just after AOS of ISS.
>
> Cheers Bill

427. i m looking for a converter for 2,4 ghz !?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-21 13:44:37 UTC
From: joshua <ita@email.hinet.hr>
Message-ID: <a7co6m$e3j8$1@as201.hinet.hr>
Source record: 4752

will you be so kind to tell me web-sites where i can find informations about converter 2,4ghz or if someone of you use this converter to give me informations about it ......thanks in advance ......73 de 9a3xz-mladen -croatia-jn64wu !!!.............all is for AO-40 or P3D !!!

428. Re: PC SAT Death Spiral

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-21 18:33:51 UTC
From: eavesdropper <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a7d92q$a6m$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4753

I have been saying for weeks that something was not right with PCsat and the signal gave me the impression that the sat was tumbling or spinning or it's power was fading in and out, why did nobody say anything about this before in here?.

I am very sad to see this happen I had such hope for this projedct and I really pray you can salvage something from it?.

if all goes bad DO NOT STOP TRYING....it was a GREAT idea !!

Ian k.

"Ron" <nospam@nospam.net> wrote in message
news:Wh9m8.2829$Jc5.221100@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Forwarded from Amsat
>
BB.....
>
>
> Now after a week, we are still not able to get PCsat into positive power
> budget. We ask all users to not digipeat any packets via PCsat. We are
> trying to keep DIGI turned off, but are not successful most of the time.
>
> In a week, PCsat has gone through 15 deep discharges a day for a total
> over over 100 deep discharges on the batteries. This is killing it unless
> we are successful soon. Command stations throughtout the Southern
> Hemisphere continents are trying their best (That is where PCsat currently
> just enters the sun and it the only place where a "low power" command will
> have any chance of recovering PCsat.)
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> You can grieve with us by watching the telemetry counter. At one
> telemetry packet per minute, you will be able to see if and when we are
> successful by seeing if the T# counter ever gets above 100 (a full 100
> minute orbit without RESET)... Since, PCsat is resetting (running the
> batteries dead) on every eclipse the T# counter always starts at 1 when it
> enters the sunshine (over Southern Hemisphere latitudes) so the T# counter
> almost always shows you how many minutes PCsat is into its charge cycle..
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> There is nothing we in the Northern Hemisphere can do other than turn our
> transmitters OFF so as not to add to the power load. Things to watch:
>
> 1) If we got it into low power mode, you will see 00111111 telemetry
> 2) Volts need to be above 16.4v? going into eclipse (T# greater than 60)
> 3) To see volts, look at the first two fields after the T# in any packet
> ending with xx11,1. There, 164 means about 16.4 volts...

> 4) At night you will hear PCsat packets weak and dying as it dies in each
> eclipse.
>
> No need to flood us with reports since the command stations are keeping
> us pretty well informed.
>
> Example telemetry provided by I6JKW
> > --
> > fm PCSAT-11 to BEACON via SGATE ctl UI pid F0 len=042
> > T#005,075,037,047,147,213,11111111,0000,1
> > fm W3ADO-1 to BEACON via SGATE ctl UI pid F0 len=042
> > T#015,081,065,046,094,213,11111111,0010,1
> > fm W3ADO-1 to BEACON via SGATE ctl UI pid F0 len=042
> > T#016,159,159,059,209,212,11111111,0011,1
> > fm W3ADO-1 to BEACON via SGATE ctl UI pid F0 len=042
> > T#017,028,039,149,029,213,11111111,0000,1
> > fm W3ADO-1 to BEACON via SGATE ctl UI pid F0 len=042
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> de WB4APR@amsat.org, Bob
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> PCsat WEB page http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html
> ISS-APRS FAQ: http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/iss-faq.html
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> APRS SATELLITES http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/astars.html
> MIM/Mic-E/Mic-Lite http://www.toad.net/~wclement/bruninga/mic-lite.html
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> Via the amsat-bb mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
> To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe amsat-bb" to Majordomo@amsat.org
>
>
>

429. Re: PC SAT Death Spiral

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-21 21:59:39 UTC
From: eavesdropper <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a7dl4v$lu1$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4754

it may be wise if they updated the official PCsat pages at Bobs site with
ANY of this news too !!, that may help tell more not to Digi !!

ian

"Ron" <nospam@nospam.net> wrote in message
news:Wh9m8.2829$Jc5.221100@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Forwarded from Amsat
>
BB.....
>
>
> Now after a week, we are still not able to get PCsat into positive power
> budget. We ask all users to not digipeat any packets via PCsat. We are
> trying to keep DIGI turned off, but are not successful most of the time.
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> In a week, PCsat has gone through 15 deep discharges a day for a total
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> batteries dead) on every eclipse the T# counter always starts at 1 when it
> enters the sunshine (over Southern Hemisphere latitudes) so the T# counter
> almost always shows you how many minutes PCsat is into its charge cycle..
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> ending with xx11,1. There, 164 means about 16.4 volts...
> 4) At night you will hear PCsat packets weak and dying as it dies in each
> eclipse.
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> No need to flood us with reports since the command stations are keeping
> us pretty well informed.
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> Example telemetry provided by I6JKW

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> To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe amsat-bb" to Majordomo@amsat.org
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430. Re: PC SAT Death Spiral

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-21 22:27:55 UTC
From: Ron <nospam@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <L7tm8.4363$Jc5.364816@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4755

I sent an email off to Bob yesterday asking him to do this.
But the pages still show Normal Ops.

"eavesdropper" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:a7dl4v$lu1$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk...
> it may be wise if they updated the official PCsat pages at Bobs site with
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> >
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>
>

431. Re: PC SAT Death Spiral

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-21 23:03:46 UTC
From: eavesdropper <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a7dp18$5as$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4756

Yeah I have just checked, damm this is a real shame I really hope they can
salvage it , lets hope nobody keeps tx'ing to the sat !!.

PLEASE EVERYBODY DO NOT DIGIPEAT ON PCSAT FREQUENCY'S FOR THE TIME BEING !!

Ian.

"Ron" <nospam@nospam.net> wrote in message
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> > > > fm W3ADO-1 to BEACON via SGATE ctl UI pid F0 len=042
> > > > T#020,157,157,060,208,213,11111111,0011,1
> > > > fm PCSAT-11 to BEACON via SGATE ctl UI pid F0 len=042

> > > > T#007,088,074,089,101,213,11111111,0010,1
> > > > fm W3ADO-1 to BEACON via SGATE ctl UI pid F0 len=042
> > > > T#021,015,036,075,120,212,11111111,0000,1
> > > > fm W3ADO-1 to BEACON via SGATE ctl UI pid F0 len=042
> > > > T#022,089,071,075,086,212,11111111,0001,1
> > >
> > > de WB4APR@amsat.org, Bob
> > >
> > > PCsat WEB page http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html
> > > ISS-APRS FAQ: http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/iss-faq.html
> > > CUBESAT Designs http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/cubesat.html
> > > APRS LIVE pages http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/aprs.html
> > > APRS SATELLITES http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/astars.html
> > > MIM/Mic-E/Mic-Lite
http://www.toad.net/~wclement/bruninga/mic-lite.html
> > >
> > > ----
> > > Via the amsat-bb mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
> > > To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe amsat-bb" to Majordomo@amsat.org
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

432. Re: What can I hear with what I've got?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-22 12:28:06 UTC
From: "Matt J. McCullar" <mccullar@flash.net>
Message-ID: <qrFm8.10767$U91.1937029289@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 4757

Thanks for all the responses, everybody! I heard packets from the International Space Station last night on 145.8 MHz with just a scanner. A little bit noisy, but that's to be expected.

I don't have a satellite tracking program yet but NASA's got a real-time web site that shows where the ISS is, as well as its transmitting footprint. That "window" is smaller than I thought it would be... no wonder a pass is only a few minutes long. But it was quite a thrill to hear it anyway. I'll keep up with it and keep a tape recorder handy in hopes that next time they'll be talking.

73 de KJ5BA
Matt J. McCullar
Arlington, TX

433. Re: What can I hear with what I've got?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-22 13:25:36 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3C9B30D0.B9F9F7AB@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 4758

YOu can go here and get a very good free tracking program.

http://www.satscape.co.uk/

The window is small, only about 5 to 15 min for a pass depending on the
sat for the low orbit ones.

Have you checked out www.amsat.org for info on the sats and they also
have some tracking programs. Some free and some sharewear.

> I don't have a satellite tracking program yet but NASA's got a real-time web
> site that shows where the ISS is, as well as its transmitting footprint.
> That "window" is smaller than I thought it would be... no wonder a pass is
> only a few minutes long. But it was quite a thrill to hear it anyway. I'll
> keep up with it and keep a tape recorder handy in hopes that next time
> they'll be talking.
>
> 73 de KJ5BA
> Matt J. McCullar
> Arlington, TX

434. AI Listen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-22 14:51:16 UTC
From: uj797@victoria.tc.ca
Message-ID: <3c9b44e4@news.victoria.tc.ca>
Source record: 4759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.seti,alt.politics.org.nsa,alt.sci.seti

```
The Listen module of the Robot AI Mind for SETI, etc., is at
http://www.scn.org/~mentifex/listen.html -- documentation page.

http://www.scn.org/~mentifex/jsaimind.html -- JavaScript Tutorial.

http://www.scn.org/~mentifex/mind4th.html -- AI in Win32Forth.
```

435. PCsat returns for a last Hurrah!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-22 15:28:21 UTC
From: Ron <nospam@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <p4Im8.185$Eb5.19653@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4760

PCsat returns for a last Hurrah!

If you have been waiting to try PCsat and just not gotten around to it, now is your last chance. DIGI will be on on all passes as long as it lives. It will only work while in sunshine for a few more days so if you have had your fun, back off and let others play. Lets see some live operators, not just timed beacons... Share... Celebrate the Wake...

If you can operate an IGate/Satgate, bring it up. Lets capture the moment.

After a few more tries through Friday, we are throwing in the towel on our 12 day round-the-clock PCsat recovery attempts. In that time we have documented over 98 passes of command attempts. Most have been successful in commanding PCsat to low power mode, but none in the last 7 days have resulted in PCsat making it through the next eclipse (eclipse happens every 100 minutes and lasts 35 minutes). We had turned off all users starting on the 18th.

PCsat will continue to work while in the sun for a few more days but the eclipse percentage even gets about 3% worse over the next week before it begins to improve slightly for about a week from the worst case 35% up to 25% in 3 weeks from now. We won't see full sun till June! Even if we nursed it on every one of the 300 orbits between now and the minimum in early April, there is no way the batteries will make it through each eclipse. That is still 300 deep discharges to go and 1100 to June!

Since we cannot get it to stay in low power mode through eclipse, it is just going to die anyway. Since PCsat was intended as a COMM relay and we have learned all we are going to learn from it (lots!), we are going to turn it back on for users this weekend as a last hurrah!

Command stations will continue to command low power mode, but will not be exercising the extrordinary pre-sunrise efforts, but take the more convenient command passes to issue the commands.

Unlike other microsats who can keep their low power transmitters on all the time in Sun, PCsat's packet transmitter even under full load, is only on say 20% of the time due to the low dutycycle of Packet. So although there is enough average power to power PCsat for years while it is in Sun, if the batteries are completely gone, then there is not enough PEAK power to let PCsat even transmit a single packet even though there is plenty of average power. PCsat draws 1200 ma when it transmits. The solar panels in full sun only produce about 350 ma.

Once the batteries can no longer provide 1200 ma for a few seconds, each time it tries to transmnit, the batteries will go down, and the TNC will reset. This will be the end.. Actually we may be able to get packets out

of it occassionally for weeks to come, but it all depends on when the
first battery cells short or reverse. Thats it...

Enjoy

Bob, WB4APR
US Naval Academy Satellite Command Station

Via the amsat-bb mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe amsat-bb" to Majordomo@amsat.org

436. Re: PCsat returns for a last Hurrah!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-22 21:03:30 UTC
From: Ron <nospam@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <C_Mm8.545$Eb5.50399@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4761

Hi Guys,

Good News. I just received a message VIA the last Pass of PCSAT and email from BOB WB4APR telling us It aint over yet. Like 5 Minutes ago.

He says to go easy on the Sat until April 7th.
So I guess this means. No night time ops but Daytime is OK.
Anyways. This is right off the presses.

73
Ron

22 March 2002
From: WB4APR
To: AMSAT/APRS

Subject: PCsat: it ain't over!

I have been so buried in the round-the-clock keep-alive effort and seeing no improvement, and seeing only a worsening eclipse ratio, it seemed like the end was at hand. So having thrown in the towel, I relaxed today and had some time to look for some other second order effects...

DUH! The other biggest factor is that even though Eclipses get worse over the next week, I realized the solar angle on the +Z face is improving every day due to precession. And since +Z is our best face, this could make a difference. After an hour in a dark room with a light bulb shining at a globe and going through dozens of predictions with Instantrack and gyrations with a dice with -Z pointed at the earths magnetic vector, the answer is YES!

With 3.2 degrees west precession per day, this means that in 28 days we go from worst case to best case on the +Z! Looking at the magnetic vector relative to the sun my best guestimate is that we will get Maximum +Z on 7 April and working backwards means we had 0 contribution from the +Z panel on 10 March.... Exactly the day when this problem began!

Thus, as of today we are exactly 40% up the cosine curve towards best +Z angle. And +Z contributes 1.5 times as much as any other panel. So our peak charging current will be up 2.5 times more on 7 April than it was on 7 March. This is a BIG factor!

In fact, it is much bigger than the small worsening of eclipse we will see before it begins to get better too... So, I'm now betting that +Z is going to bring us out of this real soon now... and we will be back in the saddle again! (unless I goofed somewhere)...

So, if I can put the horses back in the barn for this weekend, we might
just make it through this... The Fat lady ain't sung yet...

Bob, WB4APR

yes, I konw that there are all kinds of programs and models that could
have predicted this, but we don't have anyone working on PCsat but me, and
I havent had the time... (if someone has the time and the inclination,
such a model of our magnetic stabilization with max contribution from the
+Z panel and 0 from the -Z should be very easy to predict). In fact, I
fear that someone did send it to me 5 months ago, but in 4000+ emails we
lost it...

"Ron" <nospam@nospam.net> wrote in message
news:p4Im8.185$Eb5.19653@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> PCsat returns for a last Hurrah!
>
> If you have been waiting to try PCsat and just not gotten around to it,
> now is your last chance. DIGI will be on on all passes as long as it
> lives. It will only work while in sunshine for a few more days so if you
> have had your fun, back off and let others play. Lets see some live
> operators, not just timed beacons... Share... Celebrate the Wake...
>
> If you can operate an IGate/Satgate, bring it up. Lets capture the moment.
>
> After a few more tries through Friday, we are throwing in the towel on our
> 12 day round-the-clock PCsat recovery attempts. In that time we have
> documented over 98 passes of command attempts. Most have been successful
> in commanding PCsat to low power mode, but none in the last 7 days have
> resulted in PCsat making it through the next eclipse (eclipse happens
> every 100 minutes and lasts 35 minutes). We had turned off all users
> starting on the 18th.
>
> PCsat will continue to work while in the sun for a few more days but the
> eclipse percentage even gets about 3% worse over the next week before it
> begins to improve slightly for about a week from the worst case 35% up to
> 25% in 3 weeks from now. We won't see full sun till June! Even if we
> nursed it on every one of the 300 orbits between now and the minimum in
> early April, there is no way the batteries will make it through each
> eclipse. That is still 300 deep discharges to go and 1100 to June!
>
> Since we cannot get it to stay in low power mode through eclipse, it is
> just going to die anyway. Since PCsat was intended as a COMM relay and we
> have learned all we are going to learn from it (lots!), we are going to
> turn it back on for users this weekend as a last hurrah!
>
> Command stations will continue to command low power mode, but will not be
> exercising the extrordinary pre-sunrise efforts, but take the more
> convenient command passes to issue the commands.
>
> Unlike other microsats who can keep their low power transmitters on all
> the time in Sun, PCsat's packet transmitter even under full load, is only

> on say 20% of the time due to the low dutycycle of Packet. So although
> there is enough average power to power PCsat for years while it is in Sun,
> if the batteries are completely gone, then there is not enough PEAK power
> to let PCsat even transmit a single packet even though there is plenty of
> average power. PCsat draws 1200 ma when it transmits. The solar panels
> in full sun only produce about 350 ma.
>
> Once the batteries can no longer provide 1200 ma for a few seconds, each
> time it tries to transmnit, the batteries will go down, and the TNC will
> reset. This will be the end.. Actually we may be able to get packets out
> of it occassionally for weeks to come, but it all depends on when the
> first battery cells short or reverse. Thats it...
>
> Enjoy
>
> Bob, WB4APR
> US Naval Academy Satellite Command Station
>
> ----
> Via the amsat-bb mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
> To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe amsat-bb" to Majordomo@amsat.org
>
>

437. Re: What can I hear with what I've got?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-22 23:10:22 UTC
From: Garvin@Truss.net
Message-ID: <1f9ey57.skumdi8fq56aN%Garvin@Truss.net>
Source record: 4762

Matt J. McCullar <mccullar@flash.net> wrote:

> Hiya! I've been doing some research on available satellite stuff, but can't
> quite find the details I'd like.
>
> The International Space Station's downlink (voice and packet) is 145.8 MHz.
> Is this FM? Can I pick this up with a Bearcat 220 scanner with just an
> indoor antenna? Or do I need more gain, such as from a Yagi? Does
> polarization matter?
>
It's FM, the indoor antenna will hear it but an outside discone would
help a little.

> Same question applies to OSCAR 11. Downlink is 145.825 MHz FM, 1200 baud
> FSK. Can I also hear this on my scanner, or do I need more gain? I'm not
> really interested in attaching a decoder to my radio -- I just would like to
> tune in for the heck of it. I guess the Doppler shift affects the audio
> signal, right? How long does a pass last?
>
Depends and yes doppler effects it and all sats, on the Osacrs you
may want to use pre-amp.

> I also have a Yaesu FT-757 rig, which is a pretty good SW receiver as well.
> I've got a dipole strung up indoors that's cut for 15 meters. Can I hear
> RS-13? 10-meter beacons at 29.458 and 29.504 MHz? What do these sound
> like? How long does a pass last? Should I set my rig for AM, CW, SSB, or
> what? What is on the downlink frequency -- 29.460 - 29.50 MHz? Is this CW,
> AM, SSB, FM, or what?

Pre-amp needed or the sig will be weak.

> Same question for RS-12. What is on the beacon at 29.408 and 29.454 MHz?
> What does the robot signal on 29.454 sound like? What mode are these
> using -- CW, SSB (upper or lower?), AM, etc.? What's on the downlink at
> 29.410 - 29.450 MHz?
>
> Thanks a million, folks! I enjoy listening to satellite stuff but need a
> little help in knowing what I'm hearing. And if not, why not.
>
> 73 de KJ5BA
> Matt J. McCullar
> Arlington, TX

Have fun with the sats! Trying listening to AO-27 and UO-14 too, FM. Do
a Google search on those, they are easy to hear. Also PCsat but that sat
may be dying I've learned today. 145.825 FM.

--
If people from Poland are called Poles, why
aren't people from Holland called Holes?
- George Carlin

438. Re: PCsat returns for a last Hurrah!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-23 12:01:28 UTC
From: me <me@here.com>
Message-ID: <a7hqr2$2vt$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4763

This is great news Ron and it is so inspiring to see these people up through the night doing their best to save their work which they have no doubt put a lot into !!.

I hope that Bob saves PCsat and i hope that EVERYBODY strictly adheres to his requests in not TX'ing while they are trying to save it.

Watching closely....

Ian
"Ron" <nospam@nospam.net> wrote in message
news:C_Mm8.545$Eb5.50399@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Hi Guys,
>
> Good News. I just received a message VIA the last Pass of PCSAT and email
> from BOB WB4APR telling us It aint over yet. Like 5 Minutes ago.
>
> He says to go easy on the Sat until April 7th.
> So I guess this means. No night time ops but Daytime is OK.
> Anyways. This is right off the presses.
>
> 73
> Ron
>
>
> 22 March 2002
> From: WB4APR
> To: AMSAT/APRS
>
> Subject: PCsat: it ain't over!
>
> I have been so buried in the round-the-clock keep-alive effort and seeing
> no improvement, and seeing only a worsening eclipse ratio, it seemed like
> the end was at hand. So having thrown in the towel, I relaxed today and
> had some time to look for some other second order effects...
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> DUH! The other biggest factor is that even though Eclipses get worse over
> the next week, I realized the solar angle on the +Z face is improving
> every day due to precession. And since +Z is our best face, this could
> make a difference. After an hour in a dark room with a light bulb shining
> at a globe and going through dozens of predictions with Instantrack and
> gyrations with a dice with -Z pointed at the earths magnetic vector, the
> answer is YES!
>
> With 3.2 degrees west precession per day, this means that in 28 days we go

> from worst case to best case on the +Z! Looking at the magnetic vector
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> April and working backwards means we had 0 contribution from the +Z panel
> on 10 March.... Exactly the day when this problem began!
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> on 7 March. This is a BIG factor!
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> before it begins to get better too... So, I'm now betting that +Z is going
> to bring us out of this real soon now... and we will be back in the saddle
> again! (unless I goofed somewhere)...
>
> So, if I can put the horses back in the barn for this weekend, we might
> just make it through this... The Fat lady ain't sung yet...
>
> Bob, WB4APR
>
> yes, I konw that there are all kinds of programs and models that could
> have predicted this, but we don't have anyone working on PCsat but me, and
> I havent had the time... (if someone has the time and the inclination,
> such a model of our magnetic stabilization with max contribution from the
> +Z panel and 0 from the -Z should be very easy to predict). In fact, I
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> "Ron" <nospam@nospam.net> wrote in message
> news:p4Im8.185$Eb5.19653@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > PCsat returns for a last Hurrah!
> >
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> > have had your fun, back off and let others play. Lets see some live
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> > resulted in PCsat making it through the next eclipse (eclipse happens
> > every 100 minutes and lasts 35 minutes). We had turned off all users

> > starting on the 18th.
> >
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> > first battery cells short or reverse. Thats it...
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> > Enjoy
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> > Bob, WB4APR
> > US Naval Academy Satellite Command Station
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> > ----
> > Via the amsat-bb mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.

> > To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe amsat-bb" to Majordomo@amsat.org
> >
> >
>
>

439. PLEASE DO NOT DIGI ON PCSAT THIS WEKEND !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-23 12:12:37 UTC
From: me <me@here.com>
Message-ID: <a7hrfu$3d9$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4764

Please keep a close eye on Bob Bruningas PCsat site and this newsgroup for any news, if everybody adheres to this request he may be able to save the Satellite.

Bobs site: http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html

This is a great project and it is a very practrical and useful satellite for ALL classes of radio operator not just those with the sophisticated equipement and big rotators and beams, it is I believe the first of it's kind and with it's ability to allow small hand held units with 5 watts to access it and send messages worldwide it is as valuable to the lowly newbie with his first hand held as it is to the radio elder with his mountain of power !.

Lets do your best to halp Bob get it back up again !!.

Ian k.

UK

440. Re: PLEASE DO NOT DIGI ON PCSAT THIS WEKEND !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-23 21:34:58 UTC
From: KC7ZRU - Tate <73kc7zru73@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3C9CF502.14BADF2D@arrl.net>
Source record: 4765

For the best info on PCSat, subscribe to the TAPRS APRS SIG or the
amsat-bb mailing list at amsat.org.

From "Uncle Bob" himself

Subject: [aprssig] Re: Can we or can we not use PCSat this weekend?
Date: Sat, 23 Mar 2002 16:13:20 -0500 (EST)
From: Bob Bruninga <"bruninga"@NOSPAM.usna.edu>
To: "TAPR APRS Special Interest Group"
<aprssig@xxxxxxxlists.tapr.org>
CC: TAPR APRS Special Interest Group
<aprssig@lists.xxxxxxxxxtapr.org>

Yes, use it. It is too late to tell people not to, so may as well play.
I think two days of play cannot hurt it very badly...

On monday we will turn the DIGI back off again and hope for the best.
Bob

use the path of VIA W3ADO-1. We will not waste power by trying to load
up
the other aliases...

bob

(NOTE:spam avoidance in above email addys added by kc7zru)

me wrote:
>
> Please keep a close eye on Bob Bruningas PCsat site and this newsgroup for
> any news, if everybody adheres to this request he may be able to save the
> Satellite.
>
> Bobs site: http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html
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> This is a great project and it is a very practrical and useful satellite for
> ALL classes of radio operator not just those with the sophisticated
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> kind and with it's ability to allow small hand held units with 5 watts to
> access it and send messages worldwide it is as valuable to the lowly newbie
> with his first hand held as it is to the radio elder with his mountain of
> power !.
>
> Lets do your best to halp Bob get it back up again !!.
>
> Ian k.
>

> UK

--
Casper, WY | CARC Repeater
DN62tt | 146.940
"The Dungeon" online at http://go.to/kc7zru
"RTFM" is NOT a 'four letter' word!

441. Re: PLEASE DO NOT DIGI ON PCSAT THIS WEKEND !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-23 21:46:15 UTC
From: me <me@here.com>
Message-ID: <a7it40$u1p$1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4766

Thanks for that extra infromation.

Ian

"KC7ZRU - Tate" <73kc7zru73@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:3C9CF502.14BADF2D@arrl.net...
> For the best info on PCSat, subscribe to the TAPRS APRS SIG or the
> amsat-bb mailing list at amsat.org.
>
>
> From "Uncle Bob" himself
>
> Subject: [aprssig] Re: Can we or can we not use PCSat this weekend?
> Date: Sat, 23 Mar 2002 16:13:20 -0500 (EST)
> From: Bob Bruninga <"bruninga"@NOSPAM.usna.edu>
> To: "TAPR APRS Special Interest Group"
> <aprssig@xxxxxxxlists.tapr.org>
> CC: TAPR APRS Special Interest Group
> <aprssig@lists.xxxxxxxxxtapr.org>
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> Yes, use it. It is too late to tell people not to, so may as well play.
> I think two days of play cannot hurt it very badly...
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> Bob
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> use the path of VIA W3ADO-1. We will not waste power by trying to load
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>
> bob
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> (NOTE:spam avoidance in above email addys added by kc7zru)
>
> me wrote:
> >
> > Please keep a close eye on Bob Bruningas PCsat site and this newsgroup
for
> > any news, if everybody adheres to this request he may be able to save
the
> > Satellite.
> >
> > Bobs site: http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html
> >
> > This is a great project and it is a very practrical and useful satellite

for
> > ALL classes of radio operator not just those with the sophisticated
> > equipement and big rotators and beams, it is I believe the first of it's
> > kind and with it's ability to allow small hand held units with 5 watts
to
> > access it and send messages worldwide it is as valuable to the lowly
newbie
> > with his first hand held as it is to the radio elder with his mountain
of
> > power !.
> >
> > Lets do your best to halp Bob get it back up again !!.
> >
> > Ian k.
> >
> > UK
>
> --
> Casper, WY | CARC Repeater
> DN62tt | 146.940
> "The Dungeon" online at http://go.to/kc7zru
> "RTFM" is NOT a 'four letter' word!

442. Re: i m looking for a converter for 2,4 ghz !?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-26 03:37:35 UTC
From: Bruce Nolte N3LSY <brucenol@abs.net>
Message-ID: <3C9FECFF.D723A554@abs.net>
Source record: 4767

joshua wrote:
>
> will you be so kind to tell me web-sites where i can find informations about
> converter 2,4ghz or if someone of you use this converter to give me
> informations about it ......thanks in advance ......73 de
> 9a3xz-mladen -croatia-jn64wu !!!.............all is for AO-40 or P3D !!!

Check with K5GNA, he has a bunch of Trans-Systems AIDC 3733 converters,
along with some improved filters and other accessories. Check his
website at users.aol.com/k5gna, or look on E-bay

443. Users should still not use PCsat / NO44 TKS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-26 22:24:49 UTC
From: Ron <nospam@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <Ry6o8.7359$Eb5.677371@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4768

I just received this Message From Bob and Amsat.
Please try and get the word out if you can.

73 Ron

Users should still not use PCsat. We cannot keep the digi OFF easily, so
do not use it even if it is on. But, PCsat may be seeing the light at the
end of the tunnel so to speak?

We still have not been able to get it to charge enough to make it through
eclipse, but today, I did get data showing that the +Z panel is beginning
to see more sun on each pass, and at about 1900Z today, it had plenty of
charge current and, in fact was dumping excess current into the Zener
Loads that prevent overchargning.

But, being in the northern hemisphere, my commands are still ineffective
because PCsat goes into eclipse only 20 minutes after I see it for the
first time.. Thus, we are still completely dependent on our command
stations in the Southern Hemisphere to command PCsat into low power mode
earlier in each pass (so it can get 60 minutes of charge before eclipse).
Command stations are

LU7ABF and LW2DTZ in Argentina,
ZL1AOX in New Zealand (on travel for a week)
ZR1FN on Antarctica
ZR1CBC in South Africa
VK3JT and VK2XGJ in Australia.

But daily, our northern hemisphere passes are getting more sun and so
G6LVB in the UK will be helping me try to keep PCsat in low power mode
and the DIGI OFF.

de WB4APR@amsat.org, Bob

PCsat WEB page http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html
ISS-APRS FAQ: http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/iss-faq.html

Via the amsat-bb mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe amsat-bb" to Majordomo@amsat.org

444. How can we get the word to stations in Europe to Stop using PCsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-27 01:42:53 UTC
From: Ron <nospam@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <xs9o8.7635$Eb5.702876@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4769

Europeans:

How can we get the word to stations in Europe to Stop using PCsat until we can recover it? Over the USA we only have a few stations that have not gotten the news. They still beacon once or twice per orbit but in Europe, we have DOZENS of people loading it down, and some are even still CONNECTING to it. And even trying to connect to the COMMAND PORT.

This is killing PCsat recovery efforts. We try our best to charge the batteries in the southern Hemisphere where the sun is now but then one pass over Europe and users run the batteries dead again.

We cannot keep the DIGI nor the MAIL system turned off reliably, but we CAN ask users to NOT use it until we regain a positive power budget. Please...? And there is NEVER anything in the Mail box. Its use is not part of this mission.

Compared to about 4 to 6 packets in the USA, Here is a LOG file someone sent me from Europe:

```
---------- Forwarded message ----------
Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 22:25:13 +0100

26-03-2002

R:01 13:47 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
!4635.12N/01354.76E>065/026/A=001978/73-Reinhard- oe8mi@aon.at
R:01 13:47 SV3CIX-1/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
:OE8MI-2 :ack00
R:01 13:47 SV3CIX-1/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
:OE8MI :HI REINHARD.!! ( ( ( ( 73s) ) ) ){09
R:01 13:48 SV3CIX-1/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
:OE8MI :HI REINHARD.!! ( ( ( ( 73s) ) ) ){09
R:01 13:48 SV3CIX-1/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
:OE8MI :HI REINHARD.!! ( ( ( ( 73s) ) ) ){09
R:01 13:49 I6JKW/W3ADO-1*/JN63SO>OM>UI,C,F0:
TLM 111 low bats>
R:01 13:49 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>UA,F
R:01 13:49 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>I00,C,F0:
Mission is UI digi only. No connections. Tnx.
R:01 13:49 SV3CIX-1/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
:OE8MI :HI REINHARD.!! ( ( ( ( 73s) ) ) ){09
R:01 13:49 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>RR0,P
R:01 13:49 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>RR0,P
R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>RR0,P
R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>RR0,P
R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>RR0,P
```

```
R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>RR0,P
R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>DISC,P
R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>DISC,P
R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>DISC,P
R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>DISC,P
R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>DISC,P
R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>DISC,P
R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>DISC,P
R:01 13:51 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>DISC,P
R:01 13:51 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>DISC,P
R:01 13:51 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>DISC,P
R:01 13:52 SV3CIX-1/W3ADO-1*>CQ>UI,R,F0:
=3731.72N/02251.39E`Op.Stavros From Greece. ( ( ( ( 73s ) ) ) )
R:01 13:52 SV3CIX-1/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
:OE8MI-2 :HI REINHARD.!! ( ( ( ( 73s) ) ) ){01
R:01 13:52 SV3CIX-1/W3ADO-1*>CQ>UI,R,F0:
>261350zEMAIL sv3cix@otenet.gr (PSE QSL)
R:01 13:52 SV3CIX-1/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
:OE8MI-2 :HI REINHARD.!! ( ( ( ( 73s) ) ) ){01
R:01 13:52 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
R:01 13:52 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
:SV3CIX-3 :Hello de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
R:01 15:30 COMAND-11>G6LVB>RR1,P <== Authorized Command STN
R:01 15:30 COMAND-11>G6LVB>RR1,P
R:01 15:30 COMAND-11>G6LVB>I11,C,F0:prompt:
R:01 15:30 COMAND-11>G6LVB>RR2,F
R:01 15:30 COMAND-11>G6LVB>I22,C,F0:OUTPUT was 11111111,0000,1)prompt:
R:01 15:30 COMAND-11>G6LVB>RR2,P
R:01 15:30 COMAND-11>G6LVB>RR2,P
R:01 15:31 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
:PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
R:01 15:32 GM4VYU/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
:DL4YCC :ack00
R:01 15:32 GM4VYU/W3ADO-1*/ARISS/WIDE>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
=5521.50N\00310.03WKHello Europe from Ogg in Ettrick. {UIV32}
R:01 15:33 MAIL-1>I6JKW>UA,F
R:01 15:33 MAIL-1>I6JKW>I00,C,F0:
[KPC9612P-8.4-HM$]
69440 BYTES AVAILABLE
THERE ARE NO MESSAGES
SYSOP use only. Tnx.
ENTER COMMAND: B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help >
R:01 15:33 MAIL-1>I6JKW>UA,F
R:01 15:33 MAIL-1>I6JKW>UA,F
R:01 15:33 MAIL-1>I6JKW>I00,C,F0:
[KPC9612P-8.4-HM$]
69440 BYTES AVAILABLE
THERE ARE NO MESSAGES
SYSOP use only. Tnx.
ENTER COMMAND: B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help >
```

```
R:01 15:33 MAIL-1>I6JKW>I11,C,F0:
F8CUS/1
PCSAT-11/1
PCSAT-12/2
F5SGH/1
COMAND-11/1
DH6FAC/1
F4CEP-3/1
LA2XIA/1
DK1BE/1
GM4VYU/1
GM0HLV/1
DL4YCC/1
DC0
R:01 15:33 MAIL-1>I6JKW>I21,C,F0:
VD/1
OE8MI-2/1
I6JKW/1
ENTER COMMAND: B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help >
R:01 15:34 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
!4636.03N/01356.12E>197/028/A=001696/73-Reinhard- oe8mi@aon.at
R:01 15:34 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
:GM4VYU :Hello Ogg i.th.B. de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
R:01 15:34 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
:GM4VYU :Hello Ogg i.th.B. de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
R:01 15:34 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
!4636.03N/01356.12E>197/028/A=001696/73-Reinhard- oe8mi@aon.at
R:01 15:34 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
!4636.03N/01356.12E>197/028/A=001696/73-Reinhard- oe8mi@aon.at
R:01 15:34 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
:PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
R:01 15:34 I6JKW/W3ADO-1*/JN63SO>OM>UI,C,F0:
=4336.11N/01330.27E#All SWL&OM v SAT 73&GL from JN63SO de i6jkw@libero.it
R:01 15:34 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
:I6JKW :Ciao Nando de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
R:01 15:34 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
:I6JKW :Ciao Nando de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
R:01 15:34 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
!4635.91N/01356.28E>137/033/A=001679/Tiny Track II / 73 to ALL
R:01 15:35 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
:PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
R:01 15:35 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
R:01 15:35 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
:PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
R:01 15:35 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
:PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
R:01 15:35 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
R:01 15:35 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
:PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
R:01 15:35 DL4YCC/W3ADO-1*>APU16N>UI,C,F0:
```

:OE8MI-2 :Hallo geht das?{00
R:01 15:35 I6JKW/W3ADO-1*/JN63SO>OE8MI>UI,C,F0:
Ciao Reinhard 73 from Italy>
R:01 15:35 I6JKW/W3ADO-1*/JN63SO>OE8MI>UI,C,F0:
Ciao Reinhard 73 from Italy>
R:01 15:36 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
R:01 15:36 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
:PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
R:01 15:36 DL4YCC/W3ADO-1*>APU16N>UI,C,F0:
:OE8MI-2 :Hallo geht das?{00
R:01 15:36 GM4VYU/W3ADO-1*/ARISS/WIDE>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
=5521.50N\00310.03WKHello Europe from Ogg in Ettrick. {UIV32}
R:01 15:36 GM4VYU/W3ADO-1*/ARISS/WIDE>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
>261534zgood-bye PCSAT ! !
R:01 15:36 GM4VYU/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
:OE8MI-2 :hi Reinhard 73s{00
R:01 15:36 W3ADO-1/SGATE>BEACON>UI,F0:
T#023,083,065,136,076,213,00111111,0010,1
R:01 15:37 GM4VYU/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
:OE8MI-2 :hi Reinhard 73s{00
R:01 15:37 PE5YES-3/W3ADO-1*>BEACON>UI,F0:
. RESCUE PCSAT DO NOT USE IT NOW
R:01 15:37 W3ADO-1>DL4MFC>DISC,P
R:01 15:38 I6JKW/W3ADO-1*/JN63SO>PE5YES>UI,C,F0:
Ciao Christ 73>
R:01 15:38 W3ADO-1/SGATE>ID>UI,F0:
W3ADO-1/R XBAUD/G MAIL-1/B
R:01 15:39 GM4VYU/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
:OE8MI-2 :hi Reinhard 73s{00
R:01 15:39 DK1BE/W3ADO-1*>APRS>UI,R,F0:
Hello to all from Hans, QTH Kusel, Loc JN39QM
R:01 15:39 GM4VYU/W3ADO-1*/ARISS/WIDE>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
>261536zgood-bye PCSAT ! !
R:01 17:17 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
!4637.84N/01353.74E>165/047/A=001705/73-Reinhard- oe8mi@aon.at
R:01 17:17 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
:PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
R:01 17:18 DL2BFN/W3ADO-1*>APRSAT>UI,C,F0:
=5031.31N\01223.57ES/ to all 73 de dl2bfn gerhard
R:01 17:18 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
!4637.41N/01353.90E>165/047/A=001709/Tiny Track II / 73 to ALL
R:01 17:18 I6JKW/W3ADO-1*/JN63SO>OM>UI,C,F0:
TLM 111 !!>
R:01 17:18 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
!4637.24N/01353.96E>165/043/A=001705/73-Reinhard- oe8mi@aon.at
R:01 17:19 DL2BFN/W3ADO-1*>APRSAT>UI,C,F0:
=5031.31N\01223.57ES/ to all 73 de dl2bfn gerhard
R:01 17:19 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
!4637.24N/01353.96E>165/043/A=001705/73-Reinhard- oe8mi@aon.at
R:01 17:19 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:

:PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
R:01 17:19 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
!4637.24N/01353.96E>165/043/A=001705/73-Reinhard- oe8mi@aon.at
R:01 17:19 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
:DL2BFN :Hallo Gerhard de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
R:01 17:19 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
:PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
R:01 17:19 DL2BFN/W3ADO-1*>APU24D>UI,C,F0:
:OE8MI-2 :ack00
R:01 17:19 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
:PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
R:01 17:19 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
R:01 17:19 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
:PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
R:01 17:19 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
BB

26-03-2002

R:01 20:51 COMAND-1>I6JKW>REJ2,F
R:01 20:51 COMAND-1>I6JKW>RR2,P
R:01 20:51 COMAND-1>I6JKW>RR2,F
R:01 20:51 COMAND-1>I6JKW>RR2,F
R:01 20:51 COMAND-1>I6JKW>RR2,P
R:01 20:51 COMAND-1>I6JKW>RR2,F
R:01 20:52 COMAND-1>I6JKW>RR2,F
R:01 20:52 COMAND-1>I6JKW>RR2,F
R:01 20:52 COMAND-1>I6JKW>RR2,P
R:01 20:52 COMAND-1>I6JKW>RR2,P
R:01 20:52 COMAND-1>I6JKW>RR2,P
R:01 20:52 COMAND-1>I6JKW>I22,C,F0:
76 78 39 68 74 37
67 74 5 51 26 53
27 14 7 4 50 65

Via the amsat-bb mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe amsat-bb" to Majordomo@amsat.org

445. Re: How can we get the word to stations in Europe to Stop using PCsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-27 03:22:16 UTC
From: JKM <kerr@mclaughlan.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a7rdtucrl1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4770

Could try posting on uk.radio.amateur ng or any of the amateur radio groups.
Sorry if I'm stating the obvious, I'm just starting out into satellites.

446. Re: i m looking for a converter for 2,4 ghz !?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-27 11:47:24 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3CA1B14C.F55B0C04@bloomer.net>
Source record: 4771

Try http://www.downeastmicrowave.com/

They are in the USA.

Scott
N0EDV

joshua wrote:
>
> will you be so kind to tell me web-sites where i can find informations about
> converter 2,4ghz or if someone of you use this converter to give me
> informations about it ......thanks in advance ......73 de
> 9a3xz-mladen -croatia-jn64wu !!!.............all is for AO-40 or P3D !!!

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Building RV-4
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

447. Re: How can we get the word to stations in Europe to Stop using PCsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-27 17:02:45 UTC
From: rose <rose@herethere.com>
Message-ID: <a7stu4guu1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4772

Is it posible for bob to get a bulletin sent out from the sat saying that message once every few minutes ?, perhaps using the poor power budget thats left in it a touch to send out bulletins may pay divdends in power saved by stopping people digi-ing ?.

ian

"JKM" <kerr@mclaughlan.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message news:a7rdtucrl1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk...
> Could try posting on uk.radio.amateur ng or any of the amateur radio groups.
> Sorry if I'm stating the obvious, I'm just starting out into satellites.
>
>

448. Re: How can we get the word to stations in Europe to Stop using PCsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-27 17:05:03 UTC
From: rose <rose@herethere.com>
Message-ID: <a7su2m$ak6$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4773

Just listened toher on the last pass today 16:60 appx she is souding a
little stronger to me but still far from what she was a while back.

keep trying

best of luck.

Ian.
"Ron" <nospam@nospam.net> wrote in message
news:xs9o8.7635$Eb5.702876@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Europeans:
>
> How can we get the word to stations in Europe to Stop using PCsat until we
> can recover it? Over the USA we only have a few stations that have not
> gotten the news. They still beacon once or twice per orbit but in Europe,
> we have DOZENS of people loading it down, and some are even still
> CONNECTING to it. And even trying to connect to the COMMAND PORT.
>
> This is killing PCsat recovery efforts. We try our best to charge the
> batteries in the southern Hemisphere where the sun is now but then one
> pass over Europe and users run the batteries dead again.
>
> We cannot keep the DIGI nor the MAIL system turned off reliably, but we
> CAN ask users to NOT use it until we regain a positive power budget.
> Please...? And there is NEVER anything in the Mail box. Its use is not
> part of this mission.
>
> Compared to about 4 to 6 packets in the USA, Here is a LOG file someone
> sent me from Europe:
> ---------- Forwarded message ----------
> Date: Tue, 26 Mar 2002 22:25:13 +0100
>
> 26-03-2002
>
> R:01 13:47 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> !4635.12N/01354.76E>065/026/A=001978/73-Reinhard- oe8mi@aon.at
> R:01 13:47 SV3CIX-1/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
> :OE8MI-2 :ack00
> R:01 13:47 SV3CIX-1/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
> :OE8MI :HI REINHARD.!! ((((73s)))){09
> R:01 13:48 SV3CIX-1/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
> :OE8MI :HI REINHARD.!! ((((73s)))){09
> R:01 13:48 SV3CIX-1/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
> :OE8MI :HI REINHARD.!! ((((73s)))){09
> R:01 13:49 I6JKW/W3ADO-1*/JN63SO>OM>UI,C,F0:

> TLM 111 low bats>
> R:01 13:49 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>UA,F
> R:01 13:49 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>I00,C,F0:
> Mission is UI digi only. No connections. Tnx.
> R:01 13:49 SV3CIX-1/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
> :OE8MI :HI REINHARD.!! ((((73s)))){09
> R:01 13:49 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>RR0,P
> R:01 13:49 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>RR0,P
> R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>RR0,P
> R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>RR0,P
> R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>RR0,P
> R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>RR0,P
> R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>DISC,P
> R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>DISC,P
> R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>DISC,P
> R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>DISC,P
> R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>DISC,P
> R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>DISC,P
> R:01 13:50 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>DISC,P
> R:01 13:51 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>DISC,P
> R:01 13:51 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>DISC,P
> R:01 13:51 W3ADO-1>IW1FYS>DISC,P
> R:01 13:52 SV3CIX-1/W3ADO-1*>CQ>UI,R,F0:
> =3731.72N/02251.39E`Op.Stavros From Greece. ((((73s))))
> R:01 13:52 SV3CIX-1/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
> :OE8MI-2 :HI REINHARD.!! ((((73s)))){01
> R:01 13:52 SV3CIX-1/W3ADO-1*>CQ>UI,R,F0:
> >261350zEMAIL sv3cix@otenet.gr (PSE QSL)
> R:01 13:52 SV3CIX-1/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
> :OE8MI-2 :HI REINHARD.!! ((((73s)))){01
> R:01 13:52 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> R:01 13:52 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> :SV3CIX-3 :Hello de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
> R:01 15:30 COMAND-11>G6LVB>RR1,P <== Authorized Command STN
> R:01 15:30 COMAND-11>G6LVB>RR1,P
> R:01 15:30 COMAND-11>G6LVB>I11,C,F0:prompt:
> R:01 15:30 COMAND-11>G6LVB>RR2,F
> R:01 15:30 COMAND-11>G6LVB>I22,C,F0:OUTPUT was 11111111,0000,1)prompt:
> R:01 15:30 COMAND-11>G6LVB>RR2,P
> R:01 15:30 COMAND-11>G6LVB>RR2,P
> R:01 15:31 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> :PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
> R:01 15:32 GM4VYU/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
> :DL4YCC :ack00
> R:01 15:32 GM4VYU/W3ADO-1*/ARISS/WIDE>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
> =5521.50N\00310.03WKHello Europe from Ogg in Ettrick. {UIV32}
> R:01 15:33 MAIL-1>I6JKW>UA,F
> R:01 15:33 MAIL-1>I6JKW>I00,C,F0:
> [KPC9612P-8.4-HM$]
> 69440 BYTES AVAILABLE

> THERE ARE NO MESSAGES
> SYSOP use only. Tnx.
> ENTER COMMAND: B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help >
> R:01 15:33 MAIL-1>I6JKW>UA,F
> R:01 15:33 MAIL-1>I6JKW>UA,F
> R:01 15:33 MAIL-1>I6JKW>I00,C,F0:
> [KPC9612P-8.4-HM$]
> 69440 BYTES AVAILABLE
> THERE ARE NO MESSAGES
> SYSOP use only. Tnx.
> ENTER COMMAND: B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help >
> R:01 15:33 MAIL-1>I6JKW>I11,C,F0:
> F8CUS/1
> PCSAT-11/1
> PCSAT-12/2
> F5SGH/1
> COMAND-11/1
> DH6FAC/1
> F4CEP-3/1
> LA2XIA/1
> DK1BE/1
> GM4VYU/1
> GM0HLV/1
> DL4YCC/1
> DC0
> R:01 15:33 MAIL-1>I6JKW>I21,C,F0:
> VD/1
> OE8MI-2/1
> I6JKW/1
> ENTER COMMAND: B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help >
> R:01 15:34 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> !4636.03N/01356.12E>197/028/A=001696/73-Reinhard- oe8mi@aon.at
> R:01 15:34 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> :GM4VYU :Hello Ogg i.th.B. de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
> R:01 15:34 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> :GM4VYU :Hello Ogg i.th.B. de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
> R:01 15:34 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> !4636.03N/01356.12E>197/028/A=001696/73-Reinhard- oe8mi@aon.at
> R:01 15:34 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> !4636.03N/01356.12E>197/028/A=001696/73-Reinhard- oe8mi@aon.at
> R:01 15:34 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> :PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
> R:01 15:34 I6JKW/W3ADO-1*/JN63SO>OM>UI,C,F0:
> =4336.11N/01330.27E#All SWL&OM v SAT 73&GL from JN63SO de i6jkw@libero.it
> R:01 15:34 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> :I6JKW :Ciao Nando de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
> R:01 15:34 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> :I6JKW :Ciao Nando de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
> R:01 15:34 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> !4635.91N/01356.28E>137/033/A=001679/Tiny Track II / 73 to ALL

> R:01 15:35 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> :PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
> R:01 15:35 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> R:01 15:35 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> :PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
> R:01 15:35 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> :PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
> R:01 15:35 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> R:01 15:35 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> :PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
> R:01 15:35 DL4YCC/W3ADO-1*>APU16N>UI,C,F0:
> :OE8MI-2 :Hallo geht das?{00
> R:01 15:35 I6JKW/W3ADO-1*/JN63SO>OE8MI>UI,C,F0:
> Ciao Reinhard 73 from Italy>
> R:01 15:35 I6JKW/W3ADO-1*/JN63SO>OE8MI>UI,C,F0:
> Ciao Reinhard 73 from Italy>
> R:01 15:36 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> R:01 15:36 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> :PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
> R:01 15:36 DL4YCC/W3ADO-1*>APU16N>UI,C,F0:
> :OE8MI-2 :Hallo geht das?{00
> R:01 15:36 GM4VYU/W3ADO-1*/ARISS/WIDE>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
> =5521.50N\00310.03WKHello Europe from Ogg in Ettrick. {UIV32}
> R:01 15:36 GM4VYU/W3ADO-1*/ARISS/WIDE>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
> >261534zgood-bye PCSAT ! !
> R:01 15:36 GM4VYU/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
> :OE8MI-2 :hi Reinhard 73s{00
> R:01 15:36 W3ADO-1/SGATE>BEACON>UI,F0:
> T#023,083,065,136,076,213,00111111,0010,1
> R:01 15:37 GM4VYU/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
> :OE8MI-2 :hi Reinhard 73s{00
> R:01 15:37 PE5YES-3/W3ADO-1*>BEACON>UI,F0:
> . RESCUE PCSAT DO NOT USE IT NOW
> R:01 15:37 W3ADO-1>DL4MFC>DISC,P
> R:01 15:38 I6JKW/W3ADO-1*/JN63SO>PE5YES>UI,C,F0:
> Ciao Christ 73>
> R:01 15:38 W3ADO-1/SGATE>ID>UI,F0:
> W3ADO-1/R XBAUD/G MAIL-1/B
> R:01 15:39 GM4VYU/W3ADO-1*>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
> :OE8MI-2 :hi Reinhard 73s{00
> R:01 15:39 DK1BE/W3ADO-1*>APRS>UI,R,F0:
> Hello to all from Hans, QTH Kusel, Loc JN39QM
> R:01 15:39 GM4VYU/W3ADO-1*/ARISS/WIDE>APU24N>UI,R,F0:
> >261536zgood-bye PCSAT ! !
> R:01 17:17 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> !4637.84N/01353.74E>165/047/A=001705/73-Reinhard- oe8mi@aon.at
> R:01 17:17 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> :PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
> R:01 17:18 DL2BFN/W3ADO-1*>APRSAT>UI,C,F0:
> =5031.31N\01223.57ES/ to all 73 de dl2bfn gerhard

> R:01 17:18 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> !4637.41N/01353.90E>165/047/A=001709/Tiny Track II / 73 to ALL
> R:01 17:18 I6JKW/W3ADO-1*/JN63SO>OM>UI,C,F0:
> TLM 111 !!>
> R:01 17:18 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> !4637.24N/01353.96E>165/043/A=001705/73-Reinhard- oe8mi@aon.at
> R:01 17:19 DL2BFN/W3ADO-1*>APRSAT>UI,C,F0:
> =5031.31N\01223.57ES/ to all 73 de dl2bfn gerhard
> R:01 17:19 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> !4637.24N/01353.96E>165/043/A=001705/73-Reinhard- oe8mi@aon.at
> R:01 17:19 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> :PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
> R:01 17:19 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> !4637.24N/01353.96E>165/043/A=001705/73-Reinhard- oe8mi@aon.at
> R:01 17:19 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> :DL2BFN :Hallo Gerhard de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
> R:01 17:19 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> :PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
> R:01 17:19 DL2BFN/W3ADO-1*>APU24D>UI,C,F0:
> :OE8MI-2 :ack00
> R:01 17:19 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> :PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
> R:01 17:19 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> R:01 17:19 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> :PCSATTEAM:thanks+73 de Reinhard oe8mi@aon.at{00
> R:01 17:19 OE8MI-2/W3ADO-1*>APT202>UI,R,F0:
> BB
>
> 26-03-2002
>
> R:01 20:51 COMAND-1>I6JKW>REJ2,F
> R:01 20:51 COMAND-1>I6JKW>RR2,P
> R:01 20:51 COMAND-1>I6JKW>RR2,F
> R:01 20:51 COMAND-1>I6JKW>RR2,F
> R:01 20:51 COMAND-1>I6JKW>RR2,P
> R:01 20:51 COMAND-1>I6JKW>RR2,F
> R:01 20:52 COMAND-1>I6JKW>RR2,F
> R:01 20:52 COMAND-1>I6JKW>RR2,F
> R:01 20:52 COMAND-1>I6JKW>RR2,P
> R:01 20:52 COMAND-1>I6JKW>RR2,P
> R:01 20:52 COMAND-1>I6JKW>RR2,P
> R:01 20:52 COMAND-1>I6JKW>I22,C,F0:
> 76 78 39 68 74 37
> 67 74 5 51 26 53
> 27 14 7 4 50 65
>
>
>
>
>

> ----
> Via the amsat-bb mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
> To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe amsat-bb" to Majordomo@amsat.org
>
>

449. Re: Users should still not use PCsat / NO44 TKS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-27 17:34:39 UTC
From: Ron <nospam@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <Pono8.8820$se.850402@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4774

Someone sent me this file from the 26th over Europe. Notice at 01:20:51
the Batteries were at 15.5 volts each (16.8 is fully charged (12 cells)).
But in less than 2 minutes trying to support an unauthorized CONNECTION
to the command port, the batteries were run down to 13.6/14.3 volts.
PCsat dies below that.

Everyone makes mistakes, but PCsat has a clearly published user service
agreement that tells users exactly what is expected for use of the
spacecraft. And this has been translated into many languages. In
general, we have been quite pleased with users adherence to the published
guidelines. Using any kind of CONNECTION either -to- or -through- PCsat
is not authorized. CONNECTIONS waste power and bandwidth... as can be
seen below:

> R:01 20:49 W3ADO-1/SGATE>BEACON>UI,F0:
> T#036,155,155,060,209,213,00111111,0111,1 <== Note Bats are 15.5/15.5v
> R:01 20:51 COMAND-1>I6***>REJ2,F
> R:01 20:51 COMAND-1>I6***>RR2,P
> R:01 20:51 COMAND-1>I6***>RR2,F
> R:01 20:51 COMAND-1>I6***>RR2,F
> R:01 20:51 COMAND-1>I6***>RR2,P
> R:01 20:51 COMAND-1>I6***>RR2,F
> R:01 20:52 COMAND-1>I6***>RR2,F
> R:01 20:52 COMAND-1>I6***>RR2,F
> R:01 20:52 COMAND-1>I6***>RR2,P
> R:01 20:52 COMAND-1>I6***>RR2,P
> R:01 20:52 COMAND-1>I6***>RR2,P
> R:01 20:52 COMAND-1>I6***>I22,C,F0:
> R:01 22:37 W3ADO-1/SGATE>BEACON>UI,F0:
> T#040,136,143,039,209,213,00111111,0111,1 <== now volts are 13.6/14.3v

in less than 2 minutes due to this one station. No, it probably would not
have made much difference, but every little bit helps...
PCsat dies at below 13 volts.

de WB4APR@amsat.org, Bob

PCsat WEB page http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html

Via the amsat-bb mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe amsat-bb" to Majordomo@amsat.org
"Ron" <nospam@nospam.net> wrote in message
news:Ry6o8.7359$Eb5.677371@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> I just received this Message From Bob and Amsat.
> Please try and get the word out if you can.

>
> 73 Ron
>
> Users should still not use PCsat. We cannot keep the digi OFF easily, so
> do not use it even if it is on. But, PCsat may be seeing the light at the
> end of the tunnel so to speak?
>
> We still have not been able to get it to charge enough to make it through
> eclipse, but today, I did get data showing that the +Z panel is beginning
> to see more sun on each pass, and at about 1900Z today, it had plenty of
> charge current and, in fact was dumping excess current into the Zener
> Loads that prevent overchargning.
>
> But, being in the northern hemisphere, my commands are still ineffective
> because PCsat goes into eclipse only 20 minutes after I see it for the
> first time.. Thus, we are still completely dependent on our command
> stations in the Southern Hemisphere to command PCsat into low power mode
> earlier in each pass (so it can get 60 minutes of charge before eclipse).
> Command stations are
>
> LU7ABF and LW2DTZ in Argentina,
> ZL1AOX in New Zealand (on travel for a week)
> ZR1FN on Antarctica
> ZR1CBC in South Africa
> VK3JT and VK2XGJ in Australia.
>
> But daily, our northern hemisphere passes are getting more sun and so
> G6LVB in the UK will be helping me try to keep PCsat in low power mode
> and the DIGI OFF.
>
> de WB4APR@amsat.org, Bob
>
> PCsat WEB page http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html
> ISS-APRS FAQ: http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/iss-faq.html
>
>
> ----
> Via the amsat-bb mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
> To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe amsat-bb" to Majordomo@amsat.org
>
>

450. Shenzhou III- Chinese shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-27 18:30:21 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3CA20FBD.7310DB1A@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 4775

Anyone have a downlink frequency for this bird. It is only supposed to be up a few days. It is unmanned. Celestrak is supporting it with keps. Thanks. K4AVO

451. Re: How can we get the word to stations in Europe to Stop using PCsat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-27 18:35:40 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3ca210e0$0$88698$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 4776

Maybe that best way is to mail to the europeans "ARRL/AMSAT" and get them to
post it on there internet site and there ham paper.
I know this is ALOT of work, but i think that is the best way to get it out.

Regards from Brian.

> Europeans:
>
> How can we get the word to stations in Europe to Stop using PCsat until we
> can recover it? Over the USA we only have a few stations that have not
> gotten the news. They still beacon once or twice per orbit but in Europe,
> we have DOZENS of people loading it down, and some are even still
> CONNECTING to it. And even trying to connect to the COMMAND PORT.
---

452. Re: Shenzhou III- Chinese shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-27 23:07:58 UTC
From: "P.R.J. Shayler" <paul@g6tsf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4b1e00fab7paul@g6tsf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 4777

In article <3CA20FBD.7310DB1A@gloryroad.net>,
Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote:
> Anyone have a downlink frequency for this bird. It is only supposed to
> be up a few days. It is unmanned. Celestrak is supporting it with keps.
> Thanks. K4AVO

Some may be a bit confused by your use of the word "shuttle" to describe Shenzhou 3. It is not a "space shuttle", in fact it is a craft more like the Russian "Soyuz" type, indeed there is a lot of Russian technology/influence in the design.

Have a look at; www.astronautix.com/craft/shenzhou.htm

and also; www.users.wineasy.se/svengrahn/histind/China12/Shenzhou.html

Regards, Paul S. G6TSF & M3TSF

--

I'm using a Risc PC (tm) with SA-110 StrongARM (tm) RISC processor
and running RISC OS 4.02 (tm)
Paul G6TSF g6tsf@amsat.org m3tsf@amsat.org g6tsf@arrl.net

453. AO40 Field Day Portable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-30 14:57:42 UTC
From: Ron <NOSPAMronchap@att.net>
Message-ID: <Gnkp8.13228$se.1291757@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4778

Hello,

I'm looking for someone (elmer) that could help me setup or pass along
Information about setting up a portable AO40 satellite station.
I wish to use this station on field day.

I've been to AMSAT-US and found some answers bit need some more Information.
I'm basicaly looking for:

1- A required materials list.

2 - Diagrams

3 - Frequencies

4 - FAQ

5 - Tips nad tricks

Thank you for any help you can provide.

73
Ron KA2HZO

To send me email. Remove NOSPAM from the address below.

NOSPAMronchap@att.net

454. Yaesu FT-726R Service Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-30 22:26:35 UTC
From: Gary Wilcox <rgwilcox@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <HUqp8.34573$1f1.2689181@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 4779

Does anyone have a service manual for the FT-726R they would be willing to copy for the costs. Thanks and 73's

Gary KE4VUN

rgwilcox@bellsouth.net

455. Wx fax with FM card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-31 07:51:32 UTC
From: David Findlay <david_j_findlay@yahoo.com.au>
Message-ID: <20020331075132.68670125.NOFFLE@tornado.davsoft.com.au>
Source record: 4780

I've got a TV card that claims to be able to recieve stereo FM from 87mhz to 180 mhz. Any chance I'd be able to use it to pick up weather satelite images? Thanks,

David

456. Re: Wx fax with FM card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-31 13:25:25 UTC
From: "Edgar J. Kaiser" <edgar.kaiser@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <3CA70E44.DE1DB609@t-online.de>
Source record: 4781

David,

for the WX sats, you need some 30 - 50 kHz IF bandwidth. Broadcast FM,
even monoaural, is much wider. So your signal to noise ratio with that
card will be very unfavourable.

Regards,

Edgar

David Findlay wrote:

> I've got a TV card that claims to be able to recieve stereo FM from
> 87mhz to 180 mhz. Any chance I'd be able to use it to pick up weather
> satelite images? Thanks,
>
> David

457. Re: Wx fax with FM card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-31 17:34:49 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0203310934.1a438c14@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4782

David Findlay <david_j_findlay@yahoo.com.au> wrote in message
news:<20020331075132.68670125.NOFFLE@tornado.davsoft.com.au>...

> I've got a TV card that claims to be able to recieve stereo FM from

> 87mhz to 180 mhz. Any chance I'd be able to use it to pick up weather

> satelite images? Thanks,

All the usual gotchas apply: it's probably more than
sensitive enough, but the bandwidth will be too wide.

Since you've already got the card, why don't you just
try it and see? That will tell you exactly what you
need to know.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH ï¿½ ï¿½ "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½- Hospital/Shafte

458. Re: Wx fax with FM card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-31 18:49:11 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <HSIp8.78096$u77.20367828@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 4783

Hi,

What are the odds that the 180 MHz is a typo for 108 MHz. That would
make a lot more sense on a broadcast FM card.

Bob

"David Findlay" <david_j_findlay@yahoo.com.au> wrote in message
news:20020331075132.68670125.NOFFLE@tornado.davsoft.com.au...
> I've got a TV card that claims to be able to recieve stereo FM from
> 87mhz to 180 mhz. Any chance I'd be able to use it to pick up
weather
> satelite images? Thanks,
>
> David

459. Re: Wx fax with FM card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-03-31 23:33:52 UTC
From: David Findlay <david_j_findlay@yahoo.com.au>
Message-ID: <20020331233352.209BD104.NOFFLE@tornado.davsoft.com.au>
Source record: 4784

On Mon, 01 Apr 2002 04:49:11 +1000, Bob Camp wrote:
> What are the odds that the 180 MHz is a typo for 108 MHz. That would
> make a lot more sense on a broadcast FM card.

I'm starting to wonder about that. None of the linux tuner programs
i've tried will tune above 108 even though the frequency display goes
above it. I think I'll still have to build a receiver.

Could anyone point me to a simple design for a suitable receiver? I'm
fairly well a beginner at electronics, but would like to have a go at
this myself. Thanks,

David

460. Re: Wx fax with FM card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-01 00:17:17 UTC
From: alleycat@nym.alias.net
Message-ID: <hGNp8.21589$IN3.8009258@kent.svc.tds.net>
Source record: 4785

There are two simple ways to go. The simplest is to get yourself a Hamtronics R139 receiver made for wx fax. The second is to buy about any cheap scanner capable of 137 MHz and bypass the second IF filter.

In article <20020331233352.209BD104.NOFFLE@tornado.davsoft.com.au>, David Findlay <david_j_findlay@yahoo.com.au> wrote:
>On Mon, 01 Apr 2002 04:49:11 +1000, Bob Camp wrote:
>> What are the odds that the 180 MHz is a typo for 108 MHz. That would
>> make a lot more sense on a broadcast FM card.
>
>I'm starting to wonder about that. None of the linux tuner programs
>i've tried will tune above 108 even though the frequency display goes
>above it. I think I'll still have to build a receiver.
>
>Could anyone point me to a simple design for a suitable receiver? I'm
>fairly well a beginner at electronics, but would like to have a go at
>this myself. Thanks,
>
>David

461. Re: Wx fax with FM card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-01 02:11:51 UTC
From: David Findlay <david_j_findlay@yahoo.com.au>
Message-ID: <20020401021151.2CC1EB6D.NOFFLE@tornado.davsoft.com.au>
Source record: 4786

On Mon, 01 Apr 2002 03:34:49 +1000, Laura Halliday wrote:

> David Findlay <david_j_findlay@yahoo.com.au> wrote in message
> news:<20020331075132.68670125.NOFFLE@tornado.davsoft.com.au>...
>
>
>> I've got a TV card that claims to be able to recieve stereo FM from
>
>> 87mhz to 180 mhz. Any chance I'd be able to use it to pick up weather
>
>> satelite images? Thanks,
>
>
> All the usual gotchas apply: it's probably more than sensitive enough,
> but the bandwidth will be too wide.
>
> Since you've already got the card, why don't you just try it and see?
> That will tell you exactly what you need to know.

I'm just waiting for the first sat to come over now. My antenna may not be enough though it's just a wire thing like used on home stereo receivers. I'm just wondering what settings I should use for hamfax? I'm using hamfax on linux. What settings do you use for recieving NOAA images? Thanks,

David

462. APT or AmTV on AMSATS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-01 04:10:11 UTC
From: David Findlay <david_j_findlay@yahoo.com.au>
Message-ID: <20020401041010.6855883D.NOFFLE@tornado.davsoft.com.au>
Source record: 4787

Do any of the Amsat birds have APT or amateur tv? Thanks,

David

463. ANS 090

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-01 17:03:53 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3CA892F9.7070206@exis.net>
Source record: 4788

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS 090

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, the Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

ANS is pleased to announce the 20th Space Symposium and AMSAT-NA Annual Meeting. The conference is scheduled for November 7-11, 2002 in Fort Worth, Texas, and will chronicle recent and future Amateur Radio satellite technology developments. The 2002 event chairman is Keith Pugh, W5IU.

This ANS bulletin set is dedicated to Jack Williamson, W3GC, who died recently at age 95 in Newtown Square, Pennsylvania. W3GC was the co-founder of Barker & Williamson, once a well-known U.S. manufacturer of Amateur Radio equipment. First licensed in 1921, Williamson earned a widespread reputation for his radio knowledge. [ANS thanks Bob Thomas, W3NE, for this information]

ANS salutes Clarence Tuska, 1AY - co-founder of the ARRL (along with Hiram Maxim). Tuska is among the inaugural group of 50 inductees into the CQ Amateur Radio Hall of Fame.

Nominations are open for the CQ Amateur Radio Hall of Fame 2002 class, due by March 31, 2002. Nominations can e-mailed to < hall-of-fame@cq-amateur-radio.com >. The official nomination form and guidelines are in the January issue of CQ and on the CQ web site at < www.cq-amateur-radio.com >. [ANS thanks CQ Amateur Radio magazine, published by CQ Communications, Inc. for this information]

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-090.01
AO-40 UPDATE

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 090.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, MARCH 31, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-090.01

AO-40 ground control station W4SM recently reported on the latitude drift of AO-40's sub-satellite (apogee) point. The sub-satellite point of latitude at apogee is a function of argument of perigee and the inclination of the satellite's orbit. The greater the inclination, the more the variability.

Argument of Perigee (ArgP) needs a drawing to fully visualize, but it represents the angle between the perigee of the orbit and the point where the orbit crosses the equatorial plane headed north (ascending node). If ArgP = 0 or 180, then apogee is over the equator. When ArgP is less than 180 degrees, the apogee is in the southern hemisphere. When ArgP is greater than 180 degrees, apogee is in the northern hemisphere. For AO-40, ArgP is currently ~32 degrees, and increasing 0.3251 degrees each day. The duration of a full cycle is a little over 3-years.

Inclination is a measure of the tilt of the orbital plane with respect to the Earth's equatorial plane. For satellites with highly elliptical orbits such as AO-40, the inclination is subject to significant solar/lunar forces which tend to alter it in a non-linear fashion. AO-40's inclination has been increasing from about 5.2 degrees in mid-2001, to the current value of 7.3 degrees. Orbital element integration, factoring in solar, lunar, and terrestrial forces show that inclination will continue to increase until it peaks at approximately 10.3 degrees in the spring of 2004. As AO-40's inclination and eccentricity change due to these forces, the rate of change of ArgP will fluctuate very slightly as well.

>From a northern hemisphere perspective, the low point for elevation of AO-40 at apogee will occur in the fall of this year. Apogee elevation will then improve, peaking 18 months later (in the spring of 2004).

AO-40 is currently experiencing eclipse periods of nearly 30 minutes. During a recent eclipse period, both the magnetorquers and beacon were on when the IHU detected that the battery was running low, triggering the low-voltage software-which turned the S-2 transmitter off.

For the last three orbits, the battery voltage during the final 45-seconds of the eclipse period has dropped to the point where it has triggered S-2 shutoff.

The shutoff is set very conservatively and the scheduling software has restarted the S-2 transmitter at MA-15 nominally each time. W4SM lowered the shutoff threshold by one count, and this should be sufficient to prevent further eclipse shutoffs for this cycle. If not, additional adjustments will be made.

The current perigee eclipse cycle runs through June 19th. From August 13th to September 18th, AO-40 will experience much longer non-perigee eclipses that peak at 165 minutes duration. During these eclipses the S-2 transmitter will be turned off by the scheduler.

[ANS thanks the AO-40 team for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-090.02
2ND CALL FOR PAPERS

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 090.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, MARCH 31, 2002

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-090.02

This is the second call for papers for the 17th AMSAT-UK Colloquium, to be held at Surrey University, Guildford, Surrey, United Kingdom. The dates are July 26-28, 2002.

AMSAT-UK invites speakers to submit papers about Amateur Radio space and associated activities for the event and for the Proceedings document to be published at the same time.

There will be awards for the best presentations.

Offers of Papers should be submitted as soon as possible; the final date for full documents to be received is mid-June 2002.

Submissions should be sent to:

Internet e-mail: g3rwl@amsat.org

Terrestrial mail: Richard Limebear, G3RWL
60 Willow Road
Enfield EN1 3NQ
United Kingdom

AMSAT-UK also invites anyone with requests for program topics to also submit them to G3RWL.

[ANS thanks Colloquium organizer Richard Limebear, G3RWL for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-090.03
ANS IN BRIEF

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 090.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, MARCH 31, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-090.03

ANS news in brief this week includes the following:

** The ARRL says the large number of comments filed by amateurs in opposition to SAVI Technology's plans to operate RF identification tags on 70-cm support the League's position that the proposed rules are flawed and should not be adopted. -ARRL

** A major new health check on the Earth is underway with the European Space Agency's Envisat satellite - launched by an Ariane 5 rocket from French Guiana. It is the largest and most sophisticated Earth observation satellite ever built. -ESA

** Lockheed Martin's new Atlas 5 booster passed its first major test recently on the way to the debut launch this summer. Over a five-day

period, the Atlas team rolled the rocket on its mobile launch platform to the launch pad, loaded the super-cold propellants on board and then conducted a simulated launch countdown. -SpaceDaily

** The 2001 AMSAT Symposium awards included a presentation to Dick Jansson, WD4FAB, for his generous contribution of time and effort during the Phase 3D launch campaign. His willingness to sacrifice personal time for this endeavor is greatly appreciated by hams all over the world. -ANS

** The Expedition-4 ISS crew of RK3DUO, KD5PNU, and KC5TIE, will be spending an extra month in orbit. Problems with the robotic arm on the ISS will result in extending their mission to 189 days-a new record for the U.S. crew members. -ARRL

** NOAA has the primary responsibility within the federal government to routinely provide climate forecasts and products to the nation. Most parts of NOAA are in some way involved in El Nino research, such as monitoring and prediction. -SpaceDaily

** John Champa, K8OCL, has been named to chair the ARRL High-Speed Digital and Multimedia Working Group. Champa is a senior telecommunications engineer. The High-Speed Digital and Multimedia Working Group will review existing amateur digital networks-including packet systems and DX spotting networks and, in particular, high-speed systems--to gain an understanding of the current status. Champa is a former Executive Vice President of AMSAT-NA. -ARRL/ANS

** Studies of pristine forests in South America found that the cycling of nitrogen, an essential nutrient, was quite different than expected, and it suggests that many forests of North America and Europe actually have an unnatural ecology driven largely by air pollution, acid rain and artificial nitrogen fertilization. -SpaceDaily

** According to highly reliable sources, the AMSAT-India proposal for project VUSat is at a highly advanced stage of consideration and near-approval, with a possibility of launch to be scheduled during 2003. Possible configuration may include a mode-B linear transponder, an FM message beacon and a telemetry beacon. -Nagesh Upadhyaya

--ANS BULLETIN END---
--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45'40"N 76 15'03"W
UTM 03 88406E 18 4069193N
FM16vr

464. Re: APT or AmTV on AMSATS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-01 17:06:50 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3CA893AA.4040907@exis.net>
Source record: 4789

David Findlay wrote:
> Do any of the Amsat birds have APT or amateur tv? Thanks,
>
> David

They have done SSTV on AO-10.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45'40"N 76 15'03"W
UTM 03 88406E 18 4069193N
FM16vr

465. solar flare/jupiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-02 05:10:31 UTC
From: north <NO@spam.com>
Message-ID: <0afiauo4pr5vgget9tjm1s0r98lsmj5q7j@4ax.com>
Source record: 4790

just started getting into solar flare/jupiter monitoring
been monitoring the 20.1 29 and 50mhz bands via discrim.tap.
anyone know any other hot spots to tune in?
software related chart loggers?

Thanks

466. Re: solar flare/jupiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-02 15:32:48 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.org
Message-ID: <a8civ0$lc7$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 4791

In article <0afiauo4pr5vgget9tjm1s0r98lsmj5q7j@4ax.com>, NO@spam.com says...
>
>just started getting into solar flare/jupiter monitoring
>been monitoring the 20.1 29 and 50mhz bands via discrim.tap.
>anyone know any other hot spots to tune in?
>software related chart loggers?
>
>Thanks
Dataq has an inexpensive (less than $30 US) data acqusition unit that plugs
into a Windows Comm/Async port and the included software allows for "strip
chart" like data logging.
Check them out at
http://www.dataq.com
I have used mine for a variety of different logging applictions.
It is a four channel unit, but you can use from 1 to 4.
Runs fine on the older Windows 95/P133 PC that I had laying around.
Good luck.

467. Re: solar flare/jupiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-02 22:12:07 UTC
From: north <NO@spam.com>
Message-ID: <i3bkau8k3q4kmahrdgkpr1filonkhqhk3f@4ax.com>
Source record: 4792

On Tue, 2 Apr 2002 15:32:48 +0000 (UTC), None@dontevntry.org (Who Did
you Expect?) wrote:

>In article <0afiauo4pr5vgget9tjm1s0r98lsmj5q7j@4ax.com>, NO@spam.com says...
>>
>>just started getting into solar flare/jupiter monitoring
>>been monitoring the 20.1 29 and 50mhz bands via discrim.tap.
>>anyone know any other hot spots to tune in?
>>software related chart loggers?
>>
>>Thanks
>Dataq has an inexpensive (less than $30 US) data acqusition unit that plugs
>into a Windows Comm/Async port and the included software allows for "strip
>chart" like data logging.
>Check them out at
>http://www.dataq.com
>I have used mine for a variety of different logging applictions.
>It is a four channel unit, but you can use from 1 to 4.
>Runs fine on the older Windows 95/P133 PC that I had laying around.
>Good luck.

thanks.
I started monitoring 30mhz on another pc today,
this freq. seems to be more sensitive in a way than 50mhz.
atleast this time of year in southern ontario, canada.

468. Jupiter or Solar activity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-02 23:00:29 UTC
From: north <NO@spam.com>
Message-ID: <9vdkaus3pkaihodg72peldq5d0fm9eg5eu@4ax.com>
Source record: 4793

http://www.northshells.net/~north/solar2.jpg

im not sure, its hard to tell the diffrence.
any light on the subject by the pros here?

469. Re: solar flare/jupiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-03 12:13:50 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.org
Message-ID: <a8erlt$1khq$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 4794

In article <i3bkau8k3q4kmahrdgkpr1filonkhqhk3f@4ax.com>, NO@spam.com says...
>
>On Tue, 2 Apr 2002 15:32:48 +0000 (UTC), None@dontevntry.org (Who Did
>you Expect?) wrote:
>
>>In article <0afiauo4pr5vgget9tjm1s0r98lsmj5q7j@4ax.com>, NO@spam.com says...
>>>
>>>just started getting into solar flare/jupiter monitoring
>>>been monitoring the 20.1 29 and 50mhz bands via discrim.tap.
>>>anyone know any other hot spots to tune in?
>>>software related chart loggers?
>>>
>>>Thanks
>>Dataq has an inexpensive (less than $30 US) data acqusition unit that plugs
>>into a Windows Comm/Async port and the included software allows for "strip
>>chart" like data logging.
>>Check them out at
>>http://www.dataq.com
>>I have used mine for a variety of different logging applictions.
>>It is a four channel unit, but you can use from 1 to 4.
>>Runs fine on the older Windows 95/P133 PC that I had laying around.
>>Good luck.
>
>thanks.
>I started monitoring 30mhz on another pc today,
>this freq. seems to be more sensitive in a way than 50mhz.
>atleast this time of year in southern ontario, canada.
>
The A>D will capture 240 Samples per sec. I suspect that something in the
range of 10/sec, driven by a simple RC intergrator would reduce the quantitity
of data to a reasonable amount while keeping enough quality for the data to be
usefull. If you go with the Dataq "solution", please post the results for the
group.

470. Re: solar flare/jupiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-03 12:33:50 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.org
Message-ID: <a8esre$1kjj$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 4795

In article <i3bkau8k3q4kmahrdgkpr1filonkhqhk3f@4ax.com>, NO@spam.com says...
>
>thanks.
>I started monitoring 30mhz on another pc today,
>this freq. seems to be more sensitive in a way than 50mhz.
>atleast this time of year in southern ontario, canada.
>
I just went to your site and it is a Nice display!
Could you discribe your setup?
What type receiver?
Antenna?
And how are you capturing and displaying the data?

471. Re: solar flare/jupiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-03 20:47:41 UTC
From: Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <NTJq8.2000$Wv2.471@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4796

Is it possible to simply use an FFT (Fast Fourier Transform) program to capture the data first. This would accomplish data reduction and smoothing operations at the same time?

Bill
KC9CS

> The A>D will capture 240 Samples per sec. I suspect that something in the
> range of 10/sec, driven by a simple RC intergrator would reduce the quantitity
> of data to a reasonable amount while keeping enough quality for the data to be
> usefull. If you go with the Dataq "solution", please post the results for the
> group.
>

472. Info needed re: Alliance U-100 rotors for antenna elevation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-04 03:38:34 UTC
From: Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <_UPq8.1663$dH1.117@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Hi,
I'm looking for information regarding the use of the Alliance U-100/U-110 rotators for satellite antenna elevation. There were two articles published in QST, I don't have access to getting them. The first was an article dealing with a modification to the rotator controller entitled "Smoother Control with the U-100 rotator" by Dave Guimont, in the July 1991 issue of QST on the Hints and Kinks page 47.

The second article was in the Jan 1977 issue of QST on page 45, also the Hints and Kinks section so it can't be a big article....it was entitled "Using the Alliance U-100 Rotator for Elevating Satellite Antennas" by James Kearman. From what I understand it covers some mechanical tweaks to the rotator, weatherproofing, etc.

Any help in securing these two articles or information related to this rotator in this particular use would be greatly appreciated.

73
Bill Otten
KC9CS
res0958z@nospam.verizon.net

Remove nospam from the address to email
--

.

473. Re: Iridium Flare Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-04 04:09:13 UTC
From: Tim Powers <timpowers@ozemail.com.au>
Message-ID: <WlQq8.538$qg.43023@ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 4703
Cross-posted to: alt.astronomy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,sci.space.tech

"Markus Mehring" <m.m@gmx.net> wrote in message
news:91c7b7fd6ed4fe7b9077f978e9b43efe@mm.invalid.de...
> On Wed, 20 Feb 2002 13:31:11 +0000 (UTC), greenaum@BOLLOCKSyahoo.co.uk
> wrote:
>
>
> >>"Out of control" means that they no longer have control over them. Think
> >>about it for a moment, and consider what that means with regard to
"doing
> >>something about it" and "switching them off".
> >Well, I meant, send some men up to fix it and replace some modules or
> >whatever, like in the IMAX film "The dream is alive".
>
> Oh good heavens, that's what you were thinking of. No, that sure would be
a
> neat stunt, and Hollywood of course would consider this the most plausible
> solution, but you'd probably pay more for that one flight than for ten
> replacement sats, aside from technical constraints (what's broken, can it
> be repaired, if yes how, how do you catch it, how do you stop it of it's
> tumbling, etc.). The repair flights early in the Shuttle program worked
> specifically for those satellites and those kind of failures. There is a
> ton of other failure scenarios where such a manual fix isn't feasible at
> all, don't mistake this kind of mission as a regular thing to do.
>

Good answer. The cost of sending a repair team to one of the Iridium
satellites would be astronomical. (pardon the pun) For a system that is
battling to stay alive it is not a good idea. Think of the cost if you had
to pay the technicial even ten cents a mile, one trip around the earth cost
you $2500.00 and that is land surface miles.

> >I was supposing it'd be cheaper to just send up a replacement.
>
> Cheaper, easier, better, more plausible, you name it.
>
> >So if they can't turn them off, is there much interference by them
> >sending bad data down to groundstations?
>
> Not that I'm aware of. AFAIK, the Iridium system requires an uplink of
some
> sort anyway, just to have something to pass on to some other sat or
> station. If they're out of control, they can't receive anything meaningful
> (if they could, there would be some sort of control, right?) on any
antenna

> system.
>
There is also the factor of not having the satellite reciever's antenna
point at you to get your command in.

> >Or don't they have enough power, or data, due to not being aligned?
>
> Well, loss of control often goes hand in hand with loss of attitude
control
> (be it as cause or as effect). I don't know off-hand what their power
> management looks like, but loss of attitude control is a close relative of
> loss of power, because you can't point the solar panels at the sun anymore
> (which is BTW the primary concern if e.g. the ISS loses attitude control).
> Which is a very bad thing[tm], because it usually means that your on-board
> power-source gets drained and emptied rather soon, at which point the sat
> is effectively dead (within hours or maybe days, depending on design).
> Some, if not most, of the failed Iridiums are known to tumble, those are
> definitely dead (can produce neat inadvertant flares/flashes, though).
>
The tumbling effect prevents the control. It usually takes more gas than is
stored onboard the vehicle to stop the tumble. If the tumble starts at
seperation it is usually not worth the time and effort to try and save the
satellite.
>
> CU! Markus

Good day, Tim

474. Houston?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-04 05:09:57 UTC
From: "roy.hale" <roy.hale@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <pfRq8.4869$LI2.408954@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 4798

Hi,

Some amazing NASA Footage.
http://cgi.ebay.co.uk/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1528601305

Roy..

475. I Need mods for converter AIDC 3733

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-04 08:15:00 UTC
From: lanturlu@excite.com
Message-ID: <3cac0b15.2645517@news.u-picardie.fr>
Source record: 4699

Hello all

I need mods for converter AIDC 3733 for use with AO40

Thanks you very much, 73's

remove () before adress.

476. Re: solar flare/jupiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-04 12:27:05 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.org
Message-ID: <a8hgqp$na8$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 4700

In article <NTJq8.2000$Wv2.471@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>, res0958z@verizon.net says...
>
>Is it possible to simply use an FFT (Fast Fourier Transform) program to
>capture the data first. This would accomplish data reduction and smoothing
>operations at the same time?
>
>Bill
>KC9CS
>
There are many FFT programs designed to take audio apart.
Only a few allow you to log the raw FFT data.
http://www.telebyte.com/pioneer/ offers a variety of similar FFT programs.
Their demos run 30 days, but leave a hidden entry into the FAT (I think) that will prevent you from running again on the same drive, unless you wipe the drive with something like WDCLEAR.EXE. The main advantage of the DATAQ package is that is both less expensive (20$ US) (but don't order the serial cable for 9$ unless you can not find one), and it comes with software that already has a strip chart like display. And the DATAQ package does not need a high end Pentium, the Pioneer software, while great fun, really needs the best (IE fastes with gobs of RAM) that you can getyour hands on. The DATAQ package will run on a realy ancient Pentium 133. I suspect it will run on a 486, but until I get my "new" (Compaq Contura 400C) untangled I can not verify that guess.

It ought to be posible to write a basic program to allow data sampling via the game port. I think Forrest Mims had one in a either Popular Electronics or Radio Electronics in the early 1980's. I would guess PE because I think he had a science experiment "corner" in that magazine. If I get a chance I will see if I can dig out the year/month/magazine. The display, if I remember correctly, was like that of an oscilloscope, it ought to be a simple (yea simple) matter to change the program so it draws a strip chart like display.

477. Re: solar flare/jupiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-04 12:43:59 UTC
From: Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <jUXq8.314$WQ4.69@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4701

It sounds to me like the DATAQ package does everything a hobbyist would want
it to and that price is extremely attractive. For that, I'll have to
investigate using it. Might as well have my satellite station doing some
'real' work while it's not talking to the sats.
Bill

> >Is it possible to simply use an FFT (Fast Fourier Transform) program to
> >capture the data first. This would accomplish data reduction and
smoothing
> >operations at the same time?
> >
> >Bill
> >KC9CS
> >
> There are many FFT programs designed to take audio apart.
> Only a few allow you to log the raw FFT data.
> http://www.telebyte.com/pioneer/ offers a variety of similar FFT programs.
> Their demos run 30 days, but leave a hidden entry into the FAT (I think)
that
> will prevent you from running again on the same drive, unless you wipe the
> drive with something like WDCLEAR.EXE. The main advantage of the DATAQ
package
> is that is both less expensive (20$ US) (but don't order the serial cable
> for 9$ unless you can not find one), and it comes with software that
already
> has a strip chart like display. And the DATAQ package does not need a
high end
> Pentium, the Pioneer software, while great fun, really needs the best (IE
> fastes with gobs of RAM) that you can getyour hands on. The DATAQ package
will
> run on a realy ancient Pentium 133. I suspect it will run on a 486, but
until I
> get my "new" (Compaq Contura 400C) untangled I can not verify that guess.

478. Re: Info needed re: Alliance U-100 rotors for antenna elevation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-04 13:24:09 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3CAC53D3.DBE0A61@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

hey bill
if you ever run accross those articles please send them this way
i am in the works of doing just that
thanks

Bill Otten wrote:

> Hi,
> I'm looking for information regarding the use of the Alliance U-100/U-110
> rotators for satellite antenna elevation. There were two articles published
> in QST, I don't have access to getting them. The first was an article
> dealing with a modification to the rotator controller entitled "Smoother
> Control with the U-100 rotator" by Dave Guimont, in the July 1991 issue of
> QST on the Hints and Kinks page 47.
>
> The second article was in the Jan 1977 issue of QST on page 45, also the
> Hints and Kinks section so it can't be a big article....it was entitled
> "Using the Alliance U-100 Rotator for Elevating Satellite Antennas" by James
> Kearman. From what I understand it covers some mechanical tweaks to the
> rotator, weatherproofing, etc.
>
> Any help in securing these two articles or information related to this
> rotator in this particular use would be greatly appreciated.
>
> 73
> Bill Otten
> KC9CS
> res0958z@nospam.verizon.net
>
> Remove nospam from the address to email
> --
>
> .

479. Re: fiberglass mast wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-04 19:04:05 UTC
From: Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <Fs1r8.2025$8r5.1112@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4704

Okay...I'm missing something here, why is a fiberglass mast necessary? I saw an AZ-EL rotator on eBay and it too had the fiberglass mast but used a metal crossbeam for the elevation. Please advise.

Bill
KC9CS

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message news:3C755155.5AC10393@tampabay.rr.com...
> hello everyone
> i am putting up a small earth station and i need a piece of fiberglass
> mast about 60 in long and 1 1/4 to 1 1/2in in diam either solid or
> thick walled
> thanks
>

480. Re: solar flare/jupiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-04 20:54:43 UTC
From: north <NO@spam.com>
Message-ID: <j8fpau4fim2v79qcfqgbvhmskqhdj7bdbq@4ax.com>
Source record: 4705

On Wed, 3 Apr 2002 12:13:50 +0000 (UTC), None@dontevntry.org (Who Did
you Expect?) wrote:

>In article <i3bkau8k3q4kmahrdgkpr1filonkhqhk3f@4ax.com>, NO@spam.com says...
>>
>>On Tue, 2 Apr 2002 15:32:48 +0000 (UTC), None@dontevntry.org (Who Did
>>you Expect?) wrote:
>>
>>>In article <0afiauo4pr5vgget9tjm1s0r98lsmj5q7j@4ax.com>, NO@spam.com says...
>>>>
>>>>just started getting into solar flare/jupiter monitoring
>>>>been monitoring the 20.1 29 and 50mhz bands via discrim.tap.
>>>>anyone know any other hot spots to tune in?
>>>>software related chart loggers?
>>>>
>>>>Thanks
>>>Dataq has an inexpensive (less than $30 US) data acqusition unit that plugs
>>>into a Windows Comm/Async port and the included software allows for "strip
>>>chart" like data logging.
>>>Check them out at
>>>http://www.dataq.com
>>>I have used mine for a variety of different logging applictions.
>>>It is a four channel unit, but you can use from 1 to 4.
>>>Runs fine on the older Windows 95/P133 PC that I had laying around.
>>>Good luck.
>>
>>thanks.
>>I started monitoring 30mhz on another pc today,
>>this freq. seems to be more sensitive in a way than 50mhz.
>>atleast this time of year in southern ontario, canada.
>>
>The A>D will capture 240 Samples per sec. I suspect that something in the
>range of 10/sec, driven by a simple RC intergrator would reduce the quantitity
>of data to a reasonable amount while keeping enough quality for the data to be
>usefull. If you go with the Dataq "solution", please post the results for the
>group.

woo, naa i just started to find an interest in this field with the
last month or so. i haven't aquired the so called *good gear* for more
eloberate test (YET) iv been looking at some and external winradio
unit just ofr the purpose of the 1400 mhz band. For the vhf side of
things im just using a discriminator tap. and another stand alone
shortwave rig for the hf bands.

481. Re: solar flare/jupiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-04 21:02:25 UTC
From: north <NO@spam.com>
Message-ID: <nifpausf6guhq78frgne7nkdhlv3p6g8ks@4ax.com>
Source record: 4706

On Wed, 3 Apr 2002 12:33:50 +0000 (UTC), None@dontevntry.org (Who Did
you Expect?) wrote:

>In article <i3bkau8k3q4kmahrdgkpr1filonkhqhk3f@4ax.com>, NO@spam.com says...
>>
>>thanks.
>>I started monitoring 30mhz on another pc today,
>>this freq. seems to be more sensitive in a way than 50mhz.
>>atleast this time of year in southern ontario, canada.
>>
>I just went to your site and it is a Nice display!
>Could you discribe your setup?
>What type receiver?
>Antenna?
>And how are you capturing and displaying the data?

I was told by someone else that using ht efm mode
wont be as affective, again, im new to this, although iv been int he
shortwave scanner hobbie for about 10 years now.
but i wasn't aware how sensitive radio astronomy is as far as
monitoring solar flare and jupiter activity gos.

well here gos.

radios are.
dx-394 (shortwave) 150khz to 30mhz am,usb,lsb
pro-2026 scanner with an added discrim. output
also a base tx/rx antenna tuner (larger then the radio's themselvs)
150 foot long wire antenna, vhf/uhf beam antenna on a tower.
and a second dipole antenna cut to 30mhz.

Iv given up monitoring 30mhz fm via discrim. output since i was told
it cant be done, atleast not on fm :(

btw, what was the url link i gave you?

482. Re: solar flare/jupiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-04 21:11:13 UTC
From: north <NO@spam.com>
Message-ID: <c2gpau0akk1unn2589csd7cqqk23ueonu8@4ax.com>
Source record: 4707

On Wed, 3 Apr 2002 12:33:50 +0000 (UTC), None@dontevntry.org (Who Did
you Expect?) wrote:

>In article <i3bkau8k3q4kmahrdgkpr1filonkhqhk3f@4ax.com>, NO@spam.com says...
>>
>>thanks.
>>I started monitoring 30mhz on another pc today,
>>this freq. seems to be more sensitive in a way than 50mhz.
>>atleast this time of year in southern ontario, canada.
>>
>I just went to your site and it is a Nice display!
>Could you discribe your setup?
>What type receiver?
>Antenna?
>And how are you capturing and displaying the data?

this? http://www.northshells.net/~north/solar2.jpg
im still not sure what it was. i monitored 30mhz for 22 hours
just nothing but a low static level, then out of the blue a burst of
static that lasted several minutes, then it slowly taper off to a
silent normal static level.

All my radio gear is powered by 12 volt car batterys.
I live out in the country, and tune the shortwave radio for general
listening aswell. if i notice a slight interefernce, i go and
investigate and fix it.

Btw, i live out in the country on the shore of a lake.
there are no street lights, nearby power lines, and the nearest radio
tower is over 70 miles away, like i said, being an avid shortwave
listener for 10 years, i know local interfernce when i here/see it.
But like i said, im not sure what the chart logger reported. :(

483. Re: solar flare/jupiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-04 21:48:46 UTC
From: Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <2T3r8.2275$WQ4.21@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4708

No, you're not sure what the chart logger reported.....BUT, run another 24 hours and see IF the peak you detected occurs at the same point in time. If it does, then chances are you're picking up some type of celestial phenomenon. You can then use a planetarium program to see what radio sources are directly over your antenna at that time. Knowing this will give you a pretty fair idea of what source you're detecting. Remember though that even in the country you're not immune to terrestrial sources. Electric fences are notorious, well pumps too. But you've got to run that sweep again to validate your first find as reproducible.

bill

> this? http://www.northshells.net/~north/solar2.jpg
> im still not sure what it was. i monitored 30mhz for 22 hours
> just nothing but a low static level, then out of the blue a burst of
> static that lasted several minutes, then it slowly taper off to a
> silent normal static level.
>
> All my radio gear is powered by 12 volt car batterys.
> I live out in the country, and tune the shortwave radio for general
> listening aswell. if i notice a slight interefernce, i go and
> investigate and fix it.
>
> Btw, i live out in the country on the shore of a lake.
> there are no street lights, nearby power lines, and the nearest radio
> tower is over 70 miles away, like i said, being an avid shortwave
> listener for 10 years, i know local interfernce when i here/see it.
> But like i said, im not sure what the chart logger reported. :(
>
>
>

484. Re: I Need mods for converter AIDC 3733

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-05 00:48:05 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <uapt2ghb2qpvd5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4709

http://members.aol.com/k5gna
<lanturlu@excite.com> wrote in message
news:3cac0b15.2645517@news.u-picardie.fr...
> Hello all
>
> I need mods for converter AIDC 3733 for use with AO40
>
> Thanks you very much, 73's
>
> remove () before adress.
>

485. Re: Info needed re: Alliance U-100 rotors for antenna elevation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-05 01:07:17 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3cacfcef_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 4710
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Bill:
There was a lot published about very little, as far as I was concerned.
That vintage rotator used the "click-stop" control, and it was a lot better
to put a switch in there which would stop the rotator exactly where you
wanted it, not at the 10 degree increments of the click-stop mechanism.
Adding an indicator was a little more complicated, unless you got the model
which had the 360 degree resistor built in.

Weatherproofing, on the other hand, amounted to a realization that gravity
causes water to run downhill, the rotator is turned 90 degrees from the
intended mounting orientation, and a cover plus proper rotation of the
housing around its axis to a position where water drains from it instead of
collecting are both necessary.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address
Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:_UPq8.1663$dH1.117@nwrddc01.gnilink.net...
> Hi,
> I'm looking for information regarding the use of the Alliance U-100/U-110
> rotators for satellite antenna elevation. There were two articles
published
> in QST, I don't have access to getting them. The first was an article
> dealing with a modification to the rotator controller entitled "Smoother
> Control with the U-100 rotator" by Dave Guimont, in the July 1991 issue of
> QST on the Hints and Kinks page 47.
>
> The second article was in the Jan 1977 issue of QST on page 45, also the
> Hints and Kinks section so it can't be a big article....it was entitled
> "Using the Alliance U-100 Rotator for Elevating Satellite Antennas" by
James
> Kearman. From what I understand it covers some mechanical tweaks to the
> rotator, weatherproofing, etc.
>
> Any help in securing these two articles or information related to this
> rotator in this particular use would be greatly appreciated.
>
> 73
> Bill Otten
> KC9CS
> res0958z@nospam.verizon.net
>
> Remove nospam from the address to email

> --
>
> .
>
>
>

486. Re: fiberglass mast wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-05 03:38:23 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3CAD1BFD.F536871B@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4711

Bill
in most crossboomed yagis you need a fiberglass mast so the metal mast wouldnt interfere with the pattern

Bill Otten wrote:

> Okay...I'm missing something here, why is a fiberglass mast necessary? I saw
> an AZ-EL rotator on eBay and it too had the fiberglass mast but used a metal
> crossbeam for the elevation. Please advise.
>
> Bill
> KC9CS
>
> "Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:3C755155.5AC10393@tampabay.rr.com...
> > hello everyone
> > i am putting up a small earth station and i need a piece of fiberglass
> > mast about 60 in long and 1 1/4 to 1 1/2in in diam either solid or
> > thick walled
> > thanks
> >

487. Re: fiberglass mast wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-05 04:54:28 UTC
From: Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <86ar8.4809$WQ4.1153@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4712

Thanks Dennis,
Because I'm using a different antenna setup I had not been
confronted with this particular need to use a fiberglass mast or crossboom.
It becomes apparent after consideration of other antenna types of course!

Bill

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
news:3CAD1BFD.F536871B@tampabay.rr.com...
> Bill
> in most crossboomed yagis you need a fiberglass mast so the metal mast
wouldnt
> interfere with the pattern
>
> Bill Otten wrote:
>
> > Okay...I'm missing something here, why is a fiberglass mast necessary? I
saw
> > an AZ-EL rotator on eBay and it too had the fiberglass mast but used a
metal
> > crossbeam for the elevation. Please advise.
> >
> > Bill
> > KC9CS
> >
> > "Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
> > news:3C755155.5AC10393@tampabay.rr.com...
> > > hello everyone
> > > i am putting up a small earth station and i need a piece of fiberglass
> > > mast about 60 in long and 1 1/4 to 1 1/2in in diam either solid or
> > > thick walled
> > > thanks
> > >
>

488. Security Clampdown and ISS amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-05 05:13:45 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <a8jbnmtfl1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 4713

Any comments on how the possible removal of tle data will affect tracking the ISS for amateur radio?

http://cbsnews.cbs.com/network/news/space/current.html

"NASA could complicate efforts to determine a shuttle's launch time by halting official distribution of the station's two-line elements. But that would severely curtail, if not eliminate, the public's ability to watch the $30 billion outpost pass overhead and it is not clear how that would increase security."

"The station's general orbit is widely known and veteran satellite observers are adept at reverse engineering two-line elements based on actual sightings. And with a high-interest spacecraft as bright as the station, sightings are relatively easy. Should the two-line elements disappear from official channels, launch times accurate to within five or 10 minutes or so almost certainly would appear on the web in short order."

Perhaps NASA will offer degraded elements to the public. That way, potential ham terrorist suspects can be discouraged from getting a photon torpedo, phaser, or tractor beam lock on the station with their weaponized HTs and Arrow antennas.

Sheesh. If you see the Shuttle, you're aiding the terrorists. Don't look for the Shuttle. Don't see the fnords. Don't make any sudden movements. Go along now.

My country is becoming seriously whack before my very eyes.

73 Corry K4DOH

--
It Came From C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net

"You know, the Communists had it all wrong. The best way to manage society is through central planning of Consumption." -Dr. Awktagon

489. Re: Security Clampdown and ISS amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-05 12:20:47 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.org
Message-ID: <a8k4qv$1pvt$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 4714

In article <a8jbnmtfl1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>, k4doh@mindspring.com says...
>
>Any comments on how the possible removal of tle data will affect tracking
>the ISS for amateur radio?
>
>http://cbsnews.cbs.com/network/news/space/current.html
>
>"NASA could complicate efforts to determine a shuttle's launch time by
>halting official distribution of the station's two-line elements. But that
>would severely curtail, if not eliminate, the public's ability to watch the
>$30 billion outpost pass overhead and it is not clear how that would
>increase security."
>
>"The station's general orbit is widely known and veteran satellite observers
>are adept at reverse engineering two-line elements based on actual
>sightings. And with a high-interest spacecraft as bright as the station,
>sightings are relatively easy. Should the two-line elements disappear from
>official channels, launch times accurate to within five or 10 minutes or so
>almost certainly would appear on the web in short order."
>
>Perhaps NASA will offer degraded elements to the public. That way, potential
>ham terrorist suspects can be discouraged from getting a photon torpedo,
>phaser, or tractor beam lock on the station with their weaponized HTs and
>Arrow antennas.
>
>Sheesh. If you see the Shuttle, you're aiding the terrorists. Don't look for
>the Shuttle. Don't see the fnords. Don't make any sudden movements. Go along
>now.
>
>My country is becoming seriously whack before my very eyes.
>
>73 Corry K4DOH
>
>
>--
>It Came From C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
>http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net
>
>"You know, the Communists had it all wrong. The best way to manage society
>is through central planning of Consumption." -Dr. Awktagon
>
I read a fiction story a short while back titled "Ignition" about a terrosist
(really more like a conventional Jmaes Bond style villan) attack on the Space
Scuttle. Also in Niven's (etal) "fallen Angel" mention is made of a failed

attack on a scuttle during launch with stinger. But I somehonw doubt that even Abdul Bodine (Jethro's kin) would be so foolish as to try a heads on assualt against a real military base in any conventional way. A friend's young dauhter (12) asked what would happen "If an airplane crashed in to the shuttle"? That is the type attack that I would worry about. Any idiot could steal a small private airplane, and I don't remember seeing any point deffense R2D2s around the launch pad.

490. Re: i m looking for a converter for 2,4 ghz !?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-05 14:30:42 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <a8kath$657$1@news.bignet.net>
Source record: 4715

Try the UEK3000 from SSB Electronics. I use it for AO-40's down link.

http://www.ssbusa.com/modes.html

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LD0

Saw this on a Tee-shirt:

"I am a bomb technician. If you see
me running, try to keep up. "

"joshua" <ita@email.hinet.hr> wrote in message
news:a7co6m$e3j8$1@as201.hinet.hr...
> will you be so kind to tell me web-sites where i can find informations
about
> converter 2,4ghz or if someone of you use this converter to give me
> informations about it ......thanks in advance ......73 de
> 9a3xz-mladen -croatia-jn64wu !!!.............all is for AO-40 or P3D !!!
>
>

491. Re: solar flare/jupiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-05 17:15:58 UTC
From: north <NO@spam.com>
Message-ID: <btmrauojf4mqadddfpbkh0vimcs1gmpfoq@4ax.com>
Source record: 4716

On Thu, 04 Apr 2002 21:48:46 GMT, "Bill Otten" <res0958z@verizon.net>
wrote:

>No, you're not sure what the chart logger reported.....BUT, run another 24
>hours and see IF the peak you detected occurs at the same point in time. If
>it does, then chances are you're picking up some type of celestial
>phenomenon. You can then use a planetarium program to see what radio sources
>are directly over your antenna at that time. Knowing this will give you a
>pretty fair idea of what source you're detecting. Remember though that even
>in the country you're not immune to terrestrial sources. Electric fences are
>notorious, well pumps too. But you've got to run that sweep again to
>validate your first find as reproducible.
>
>

I'll do that,
im just curious, which way should i have the yagi pointed at?
right now its pointed south.

492. Re: Security Clampdown and ISS amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-05 18:56:30 UTC
From: north <NO@spam.com>
Message-ID: <onsraukhpmp46vqmc62tat3lhakmip2ee2@4ax.com>
Source record: 4717

On Thu, 4 Apr 2002 23:13:45 -0600, "Unclaimed Mysteries"
<k4doh@mindspring.com> wrote:

>Any comments on how the possible removal of tle data will affect tracking
>the ISS for amateur radio?
>
>http://cbsnews.cbs.com/network/news/space/current.html
>
>"NASA could complicate efforts to determine a shuttle's launch time by
>halting official distribution of the station's two-line elements. But that
>would severely curtail, if not eliminate, the public's ability to watch the
>$30 billion outpost pass overhead and it is not clear how that would
>increase security."
>
>"The station's general orbit is widely known and veteran satellite observers
>are adept at reverse engineering two-line elements based on actual
>sightings. And with a high-interest spacecraft as bright as the station,
>sightings are relatively easy. Should the two-line elements disappear from
>official channels, launch times accurate to within five or 10 minutes or so
>almost certainly would appear on the web in short order."
>
>Perhaps NASA will offer degraded elements to the public. That way, potential
>ham terrorist suspects can be discouraged from getting a photon torpedo,
>phaser, or tractor beam lock on the station with their weaponized HTs and
>Arrow antennas.
>
>Sheesh. If you see the Shuttle, you're aiding the terrorists. Don't look for
>the Shuttle. Don't see the fnords. Don't make any sudden movements. Go along
>now.
>
>My country is becoming seriously whack before my very eyes.
>
>73 Corry K4DOH

I belive, Nasa maybe even Seti too, doc things up for the public
and obscure the truth on what they really do find.

I belive the public are being cheated.

493. Re: solar flare/jupiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-05 20:27:26 UTC
From: Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <OMnr8.2004$F13.427@nwrddc03.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4718

North,
You'll need to leave the yagi in precisely the same place it was in when you got your reading, in order for the results (if there will be any) to correlate to the first findings. On subsequent days, you can move your antenna and do a full scan again from that position. If you find something, leave it and rescan to see if it reproduces. One good thing to know is the 'beam-width' of your yagi antenna so you know how much sky it is 'seeing' with each sweep. Long yagis with more elements will have narrow beamwidths, but allow more precision as a result (think of it in terms of a camera lens opening). Most amateur setups of modest means will be able to detect just a few celestial sources (beyond the sun and jupiter). Cygnus has a nice source your radio-scope should be able to pick up.

bill

"north" <NO@spam.com> wrote in message
news:btmrauojf4mqadddfpbkh0vimcs1gmpfoq@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 04 Apr 2002 21:48:46 GMT, "Bill Otten" <res0958z@verizon.net>
> wrote:
>
> >No, you're not sure what the chart logger reported.....BUT, run another
24
> >hours and see IF the peak you detected occurs at the same point in time.
If
> >it does, then chances are you're picking up some type of celestial
> >phenomenon. You can then use a planetarium program to see what radio
sources
> >are directly over your antenna at that time. Knowing this will give you a
> >pretty fair idea of what source you're detecting. Remember though that
even
> >in the country you're not immune to terrestrial sources. Electric fences
are
> >notorious, well pumps too. But you've got to run that sweep again to
> >validate your first find as reproducible.
> >
> >
>
> I'll do that,
> im just curious, which way should i have the yagi pointed at?
> right now its pointed south.
>
>
>

494. Re: Security Clampdown and ISS amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-05 21:22:41 UTC
From: thomsona@flash.net
Message-ID: <501f9880.0204051322.1219bc78@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4719

"Unclaimed Mysteries" <k4doh@mindspring.com> wrote

> Any comments on how the possible removal of tle data will affect tracking
> the ISS for amateur radio?

[snip]

>> "The station's general orbit is widely known and veteran satellite
>> observers are adept at reverse engineering two-line elements based
>> on actual sightings.

Like it said. See http://users2.ev1.net/~mmccants/faq/Chapter-07.txt

Also, the various radio signals from ISS could be used by people of
modest means to generate TLEs.

If NASA goes crazy and declares the ISS TLEs to be unfit for public
distribution, it will take a few days to restore them to the public
domain.

495. Re: solar flare/jupiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-06 00:21:05 UTC
From: north <NO@spam.com>
Message-ID: <ppfsausgjpnkc907rkvuk3hugvjadakpn3@4ax.com>
Source record: 4720

On Fri, 05 Apr 2002 20:27:26 GMT, "Bill Otten" <res0958z@verizon.net>
wrote:

>North,
>You'll need to leave the yagi in precisely the same place it was in when you
>got your reading, in order for the results (if there will be any) to
>correlate to the first findings. On subsequent days, you can move your
>antenna and do a full scan again from that position. If you find something,
>leave it and rescan to see if it reproduces. One good thing to know is the
>'beam-width' of your yagi antenna so you know how much sky it is 'seeing'
>with each sweep. Long yagis with more elements will have narrow beamwidths,
>but allow more precision as a result (think of it in terms of a camera lens
>opening). Most amateur setups of modest means will be able to detect just a
>few celestial sources (beyond the sun and jupiter). Cygnus has a nice source
>your radio-scope should be able to pick up.
>
>bill
>
>"north" <NO@spam.com> wrote in message
>news:btmrauojf4mqadddfpbkh0vimcs1gmpfoq@4ax.com...
>> On Thu, 04 Apr 2002 21:48:46 GMT, "Bill Otten" <res0958z@verizon.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >No, you're not sure what the chart logger reported.....BUT, run another
>24
>> >hours and see IF the peak you detected occurs at the same point in time.
>If
>> >it does, then chances are you're picking up some type of celestial
>> >phenomenon. You can then use a planetarium program to see what radio
>sources
>> >are directly over your antenna at that time. Knowing this will give you a
>> >pretty fair idea of what source you're detecting. Remember though that
>even
>> >in the country you're not immune to terrestrial sources. Electric fences
>are
>> >notorious, well pumps too. But you've got to run that sweep again to
>> >validate your first find as reproducible.
>> >
>> >
>>
>> I'll do that,
>> im just curious, which way should i have the yagi pointed at?
>> right now its pointed south.
>>

>>
>>
>

http://www.northshells.net/~north/radio5.jpg
30mhz same time of day roughly.

496. Re: solar flare/jupiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-06 00:31:49 UTC
From: north <NO@spam.com>
Message-ID: <5fgsau0hill551rphjasc5ue90hln3rsd7@4ax.com>
Source record: 4721

On Fri, 05 Apr 2002 19:21:05 -0500, north <NO@spam.com> wrote:

>On Fri, 05 Apr 2002 20:27:26 GMT, "Bill Otten" <res0958z@verizon.net>
>wrote:
http://www.northshells.net/~north/UT020405221457.spd

data file

497. Re: Security Clampdown and ISS amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-06 01:46:07 UTC
From: Ed Summers <midcreek@deltaforce.net>
Message-ID: <3CAE535F.35789946@deltaforce.net>
Source record: 4722

north wrote:
>
> On Thu, 4 Apr 2002 23:13:45 -0600, "Unclaimed Mysteries"
> <k4doh@mindspring.com> wrote:
Snipped a bunch
>
> I belive, Nasa maybe even Seti too, doc things up for the public
> and obscure the truth on what they really do find.

For what reason would they do this? Does not make sense to me.

Ed ....
>

498. tonna 2mtr drive element wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-06 11:54:55 UTC
From: matt <mattobr@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <qmBr8.34$IT3.18597@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 4723

HI ALL

i am looking for a drive element for a 2mtr tonna antenna as mine has broke , it is off a 9ele beam with a N-type connector .

cheers matt
G7OBR

499. Re: Security Clampdown and ISS amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-06 12:56:42 UTC
From: ab528@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <a8mraa$1pe$1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 4724

Who Did you Expect? (None@dontevntry.org) writes:
...
> A friend's young
> dauhter (12) asked what would happen "If an airplane crashed in to the
> shuttle"? That is the type attack that I would worry about. Any idiot could
> steal a small private airplane, and I don't remember seeing any point deffense
> R2D2s around the launch pad.

This was covered in Flying magazine a couple of years ago. Either NASA
or the FAA patrol the out-of-bounds airspace with a Beech King Air (IIRC).
It seems that they have regular run-ins with idiots who want to watch
the $0.5 billion (US) launch show close up. Rememmbering the sight of
the Challenger boosters corkscrewing through the air, I wouldn't go
anywhere near the Cape.

500. Re: solar flare/jupiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-06 18:03:52 UTC
From: north <NO@spam.com>
Message-ID: <51euauo9r255e016rknj080qn4tg8vk4rn@4ax.com>
Source record: 4725

On Fri, 05 Apr 2002 19:21:05 -0500, north <NO@spam.com> wrote:

>On Fri, 05 Apr 2002 20:27:26 GMT, "Bill Otten" <res0958z@verizon.net>
>wrote:
>
>>North,
>>You'll need to leave the yagi in precisely the same place it was in when you

If i cannot disabled my agc on one of my rigs,
but only slow or make it faster, i presume i should alter its
agc circuit so its faster?

thanks for all the feed back.

501. Re: Security Clampdown and ISS amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-06 18:10:47 UTC
From: north <NO@spam.com>
Message-ID: <i6euaugvrjcjbb5c3tf8n84un6l597pob2@4ax.com>
Source record: 4726

On Fri, 05 Apr 2002 20:46:07 -0500, Ed Summers
<midcreek@deltaforce.net> wrote:

>
>
>north wrote:
>>
>> On Thu, 4 Apr 2002 23:13:45 -0600, "Unclaimed Mysteries"
>> <k4doh@mindspring.com> wrote:
> Snipped a bunch
>>
>> I belive, Nasa maybe even Seti too, doc things up for the public
>> and obscure the truth on what they really do find.
>
>For what reason would they do this? Does not make sense to me.
>
>Ed ....
>>

Ed, ok, lets look at it at another angel, stay with me.
ok, lets say someone discovered how to make a real cold-fusion system
work not just a theroy but actually make it work, a free way for the
virtually all of the world to have FREE energy. (just an example)
now think how that would affect the world in an economical way.
the black gold would be useless........

Now im not saying Nasa and Seti would affect the world in this manner,
just an example, maybe its not a good one, but again, Our government
does things we only think other countrys do.

Im sure there are many reasons to doc up photographs and data
in such a way others can't study it or examine it properly.

502. Re: Security Clampdown and ISS amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-06 19:28:41 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a8ni9u$5n4$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4727

So what happens to the OFFICIAL ham radio experiment aborad the ISS, if the amateurs cannot tracj it then that will cock that right up.

Just a thought but before any more silliness about conspiracy theories and fuel come up has anybody mailed nasa and asked them , or ariss etc ?.

ian

"Allen Thomson" <thomsona@flash.net> wrote in message news:501f9880.0204051322.1219bc78@posting.google.com...
> "Unclaimed Mysteries" <k4doh@mindspring.com> wrote
>
> > Any comments on how the possible removal of tle data will affect tracking
> > the ISS for amateur radio?
>
> [snip]
>
> >> "The station's general orbit is widely known and veteran satellite
> >> observers are adept at reverse engineering two-line elements based
> >> on actual sightings.
>
> Like it said. See http://users2.ev1.net/~mmccants/faq/Chapter-07.txt
>
> Also, the various radio signals from ISS could be used by people of
> modest means to generate TLEs.
>
> If NASA goes crazy and declares the ISS TLEs to be unfit for public
> distribution, it will take a few days to restore them to the public
> domain.

503. PCSAT why the updates so non existent ?.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-06 19:29:54 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a8nicbniu1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4728

Ok I have heard no updates for a few days now and even Bobs own site is not updated often ?.

News anybody >

thanks

Ian.

504. Re: i m looking for a converter for 2,4 ghz !?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-07 04:15:17 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <uavhv1qmql1331@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4729

http://members.aol.com/k5gna

Work great at a great price!!

73,
Joe
ka0yos@amsat.org

"Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote in message
news:a8kath$657$1@news.bignet.net...
> Try the UEK3000 from SSB Electronics. I use it for AO-40's down link.
>
> http://www.ssbusa.com/modes.html
>
>
> --
> Leland C. Scott
> KC8LD0
>
> Saw this on a Tee-shirt:
>
> "I am a bomb technician. If you see
> me running, try to keep up. "
>
> "joshua" <ita@email.hinet.hr> wrote in message
> news:a7co6m$e3j8$1@as201.hinet.hr...
> > will you be so kind to tell me web-sites where i can find informations
> about
> > converter 2,4ghz or if someone of you use this converter to give me
> > informations about it ......thanks in advance ......73 de
> > 9a3xz-mladen -croatia-jn64wu !!!.............all is for AO-40 or P3D !!!
> >
> >
>
>

505. Re: tonna 2mtr drive element wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-07 21:35:25 UTC
From: Ashley Booth <tabcom@btinternet.comremove>
Message-ID: <1018215439.28034.0@eurus.uk.clara.net>
Source record: 4730

"matt" <mattobr@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:qmBr8.34$IT3.18597@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com...
> HI ALL
>
> i am looking for a drive element for a 2mtr tonna antenna as mine has
broke , it is off a 9ele beam with a N-type connector .
>
> cheers matt
> G7OBR
>
>

Try Waters and Stanton.
Tonna is now called F9FT see http://www.f9ft.com/radioe.html

Ashley G8DPH

506. FA: on Ebay MINT KENWOOD TS-2000S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-08 00:59:20 UTC
From: "6.2831853071795864769252867665559" <6.2831853071795864769252867665559@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <IX5s8.28824$nM5.6591502@typhoon.atl.ipsvc.net>
Source record: 4731

Great price. Check it out:

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1344903307

507. ARNewsline 1286 - April 5 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-08 02:25:03 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020407222504.00564.00003802@mb-md.aol.com>
Source record: 4732

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1286 - April 5 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1286 with a release date of Friday, April 5th, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Australian radio regulators say no to I-LINK and the NCVEC says its time to revamp Element 2. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1286 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

INTERNATIONAL: I-LINK NOT LEGAL IN AUSTRALIA

One of the very popular internet based linking protocols appears to be illegal to use in Australia. This as the Australian Communications Authority issues a finding against I-Link. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, has the background:

--
There are two competing systems being used in ham radio to link repeaters over the Internet. One is called I-LINK and the other is I-R-L-P.

I-R-L-P stands for the Internet Radio Linking Project. It was developed in Canada by Dave Cameron, VE7LTD. It's aim is to link ham radio systems separated by long distance over the Internet without the use of expensive eased lines or satellites. I-R-L-P uses Voice-Over-IP software to link radio sites around the world. But I-R-L-P uses its own custom interface board and software suite running on a Linux platform. And that's why many hams have opted for an alternative called I-LINK.

I-LINK does everything that I-R-L-P does in linking repeaters, but it does not require a computer running Linux or any proprietary hardware interface. The needed software is available to anyone. It runs on a P-C and anyone can have it in their computer. Even non-hams. And that is what seems to be bothering our regulatory body, the A-C-A. It says that the widespread and open availability of I-LINK could make it possible for non hams to get on the air.

Over the past few weeks, much comment has been made regarding the legality or otherwise of I-LINK here in Australia. To clarify the A-C-A position, let me quote in part from a letter by John Martin the Federal Technical Advisory Chairman.

"There should be no issue with I-LINK because the A-C-A has made it clear that it must be impossible for anyone to gain access to an amateur transmitter by any means other than on-air working one of the stations that is connected to the link. The only system which can comply with this is I-R-L-P."

This action by our A-C-A appears to not sitting well with I-LINK proponents in other nations. Some fear the decision here in V-K could bring similar action by other communications regulators in their parts of the world.

VK's National Society, the Wireless Institute of Australia's President Ernest Hocking VK1LK along with WIA/ACA Liaison team member Gilbert Hughes VK1GH met with the ACA Thursday 28 March to discuss the current situation.

--
Hocking: “In order to address this situation the ACA have agreed to develop an information paper in conjunction with the WIA ACA liaison team. This paper will aim to make clear the criteria under which Internet linking can take place. The paper will not endorse specific software or systems. Rather it will provide clear guidance on the conditions that need to be met for the operation of such linked systems to remain legal within the the Radio Communications Act.”
--

It was agreed that every effort would be made to develop the paperwithin a period of 4 - 6 weeks. WIA President VK1LK has called on the Ham population of VK to "ask for your patience over the next few weeks whilst this document is being developed".

From Q-News Australia, I'm Graham Kemp, VK4BB, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Articles describing I-LINK recently appeared in both CQ and QST Magazines. No matter. Basically the Australian Communications Authority has said IRLP is O-K but I-Link has to go. At least for now. (Q-News)

**

RADIO REGULATIONS: FCC PROPOSES TO STRENGTHEN RULES AGAINST REPETITIVE APPLICATIONS

The FCC has proposed changing its application rules for all wireless radio services--including the Amateur Radio Service--in an effort to expand the scope of its current ban on repetitious applications. Newsline’s Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has more:

--
The ARRL Letter reports that an FCC Notice of Proposed Rule Making released March 20th seeks to modify section 1.937 of its rules. This, to prohibit the filing of all applications that are substantially similar to applications the agency denied or dismissed with prejudice within the previous 12 months.

The term “with prejudice” means a legal issue or court case that is dismissed for good reason and the plaintiff is barred from bringing another action on the same claim. And, if the FCC gets its way, WT Docket No. 02-87 will bring a rules change that might prohibit a handful of applications filed by new and renewing hams where a similar or identical application was denied in the past 12 months.

The FCC cites the pending license request by Herbert L. Schoenbohm, ex-KV4FZ, as an example of a repetitious application. Schoenbohm's amateur license renewal was finally denied in 2000, when the US Supreme Court refused to hear the case. His authority to operate as a radio amateur expired in January 2001.

Then, last April, Schoenbohm applied for a new Amateur Radio license and passed the General exam. The FCC has designated that application for hearing, to determine, in part, if Schoenbohm deserves to be a Commission licensee.

The FCC says that such cases consume significant resources to re-litigate. Especially since they involve identical issues and the same applicants very close in time.

What about routine issues like dismissed vanity applications? The FCC says that they would not be impacted in any way. For vanity license applications, the FCC now allows these applicants to correct the mistakes and file again. The FCC says that it will continue to do so if the proposed rule change is adopted.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW
--

Comments on WT Docket No. 02-87, are due 30 days from the publication of the proposed rule in the Federal Register. Reply comments will be due 45 days after publication. (ARRL)

**

HAM RADIO TESTING: NEW ELEMENT 2 DRAFT EXAMINATION RELEASED FOR COMMENT

The proposed draft syllabus for the new Element 2 Amateur Radio examination has been released for public comment. As we go to air, Scotty Neustadter, W4WW, who chairs the NCVEC Question Pool Committee says that this draft syllabus will be posted to the ARRL's web page within a few days.

Neustadter adds the period for public comment will close on May 9th. He asks that you send your comments to all the members of the Question Pool Committee of the NCVEC. Their e-mail addresses are:

Scotty Neustadter, Chair w4ww@arrl.net
Bart Jahnke, Member vec@arrl.org
Fred Maia, Member fmaia@texas.net
John Johnston, Member Johnston.John1@worldnet.att.net)
(NCVEC, W4WW)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Santa Barbara Amateur Radio Club Net serving Santa Barbara California.

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAMVENTION 2002 - THE CHAIRMAN SPEAKS OUT

The Dayton Hamvention is now just a bit more than a month away and its General Chairman, Jim Graver, KB8PSO, is speaking out. Actually he has been talking to RAIN Producer and 2002 Radio Amateur of the Year Hap Holly, KC9RP. One of the things he made public was who will be speaking at the Hamvention's grand awards banquet:

--
Graver: "It will be William Cross from the FCC and Paul Reid from FEMA, and they will be talking about emergency communications and preparedness in respect to Amateur Radio."
--

Want yo hear more? Well Holly has prepared an extended interviewww with Jim Graver. Part 1 is on line right now at www.rainreport.com. If you don't happen to have internet access, try calling 847-827-7246. (RAIN)

**

CONSUMER ALERT: TELEPHONE AREA CODE 809 IS COSTLY

If you get an e-mail, voicemail or page telling you to call a phone number with an 809 area code, beware. The CGC Communicator reports that chances are, it's a scam and your phone bill will be
astronomical. The FCC has already issued a public warning about calling this area code. Its on the web at www.fcc.gov/cib/consumerfacts/809.html (CGC Communicator, FCC)

**

COMMUNICATIONS BUSINESS: AOL REPORTEDLY COURTING LINUX

Linux users listen up. Your favorite operating system may finally be getting a shot at becoming a real competitor to Microsoft Windows as rumors surface that AOL Time Warner Inc. is negotiating to buy the Linux distributor Red Hat Inc.

The Washington Post reported in late January that such talks were underway. The deal could bolster AOL Time Warner against rival Microsoft as both companies design strategies for moving their services beyond the personal computer to mobile devices and such nascent services as interactive television. (Publised reports)

**

HAMFESTS: ST. JOHN LUTHERAN SCHOOL HAMFEST

Turning to the hamfest scene. The St. John Lutheran School Hamfest and Electronics Show is slated for Saturday, April 13th from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. Location is in Garfield Heights Ohio. Garfield Heights is 10 minutes South East of Cleveland with the school at 11333 Granger Road. Admission is only one dollar. For more information please write by e-mail to ln4js@visn.net. (via E-Mail)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: KE4IQB NAME WITHDRAWN FOR DEPUTY NASA ADMINISTRATOR

NASA says the White House has withdrawn the nomination of Marine Corps Major General and former astronaut Charles F. Bolden, KE4IQB, to be the space agency's next Deputy Administrator. Bolden is currently Commanding General of the 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing, based in San Diego. According to the CQ website, the NASA announcement did not say why Bolden's nomination was withdrawn, but suggested that the Defense Department objected to losing him from an active military command during the war on terrorism. There was no immediate word on who would be named to the number two post at NASA instead of Bolden. (CQ)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: KB2GSD TO PITCH FOR FREE AIRTIME

Walter Cronkite, KB2GSD, will be the pitch man for a new campaign taking on broadcasters for not offering enough affordable or free airtime to federal candidates. This, even though the airwaves are owned by the American public.

The coalition sponsoring the Cronkite narrative said that its kicking off its grass-roots drive following passage of the landmark campaign finance reform legislation. This legislation spared broadcasters from having to offer deep discounts to federal candidates.

Under current federal law, broadcasters are required to give discounts to political candidates. However the actual rate can vary depending upon the time it is slated to air. (Publisged reports)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: W6TIA RETIRES FROM KFWB

Richard Rudman, W6TIA, the Chief Engineer of KFWB - AM in Los Angeles California is retiring following a truly illustrious thirty year career at the all-news station. Rudman, who is the National Chair of Congressional Emergency Alert System Advisory Committee is perhaps better known for his roles with the establishment and evolution of the E-A-S nationwide.

During Rudman's tenure heading up the engineering helm of KFWB, the region has been regularly challanged by major brush fires, power failures, earthquakes, riots, and more. Throughout all of this Rudman has kept KFWB on the air. A truly enviable record and one that W6TIA can be proud of.

And less we forget, W6TIA has agreeed to be a part of this years Newsline sponsored Ham Radio Town Meeting at the 2002 Dayton Hamvention. His topic will be the Emergency Alert System and introducing it to Amateur Radio. (CGC Communicator, ARNewsline(tm))

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for todays radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: SMART FENCES

Smart fences are possible. So say Pennsylvania State College researchers who are using acoustic technology to turn a simple chain-link fence into an intrusion detection system.

To make the system work, a single strand of galvanized steel wire, a system of springs and weights and some inexpensive ground sensors make the fence sensitive to intruders. Among parties interested in the technology are the U.S. military, airports and oil companies. (PSC News Release)

**

SPACE AND SCIENCE: REPLACEMENT TDRS IN TROUBLE

A NASA communications satellite launched into orbit on March 8th has developed a problem with its onboard supply of propellant. The trouble is delaying the Tracking and Data Relay Satellite-I from reaching its ultimate destination, a circular orbit about 22,300 miles above Earth's equator. The satellite's current egg-shaped orbit is 22,236 miles at its ap[ogee and about 4,970 miles at its perigee. The spacecraft's manufacturer, Boeing Satellite Systems, is hopeful that its engineers will ultimately be able to deliver the satellite into its proper orbit. If it can’t, the satellite could be declared a total loss. (Published news reports)

**

INTERNATIONAL - HOLLAND: NEW LATIN AMERICAN RADIO STATIONS CD

Dutch shortwave enthusiast Max van Arnhem has produced an audio Compact Disc featuring 371 wave files of Latin American and Caribbean radio stations. According to Media Network, most are off-air recordings as received in his home in The Netherlands, but there are also some recordings made on one of the five trips he made to Central America and the Caribbean between 1979 and 2001. You can find a review of the CD, and details of how to buy it at www.rnw.nl/realradio/booklist/html/lacd.html. (Media Network)

**

DX

In D-X, the Ducie Island DXpedition is being called a major success. The ifirst ever D-Xpedition to the newest DXCC entity came to an end March 26. The VP6DI team was on the air for just over nine days and loged over 39,000 contacts. VP6DI HF QSLs go via VE3HO, and 6-meter QSLs go to JA1BK.

And some good news for DXCC chasers. This as the ARRL announces that it will accept SSB contacts with P-5 slash 4L4FN in the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea for DXCC credit. The operator of the station is Ed Giorgadze of the Republic of Georgia. He has been active from the capital city of Pyongyang since last November. Valid contacts from the beginning his P-5 operation last fall may be submitted for credit, effective immediately. (ARRL)

**

A NEWSLINE FOLLOW-UP: THE POLITICS OF 11 METERS - PART 2: “A NATIONAL RESOURCE CALLED REACT”

Last week we told you that there has only been one truly successful organization with any political ties to 11 meters. In Part 2 of his special report on the not so political side of 11 meter Class D CB, Amateur Radio Newsline’s David Black, KB4KCH, takes a look at REACT.

--

A long known name in CB radio is REACT, or Radio Emergency Associated Communications Teams. REACT's mission statement stresses public safety communications, assisting individuals, groups and government agencies.

The stated goal: To save lives, prevent injuries and give assistance wherever and whenever needed. The group promotes establishing a monitoring network of trained volunteer citizen-based communicators and using all means available to deliver their message. REACT, it seems, has succeeded on both counts.

The idea of using CB radio in an organized way for emergency communications was born in a mid-winter Chicago snowstorm. It happened after CB radio was used to summon assistance for a young family with a very sick child whose car was stuck on an expressway. That was in the winter of 1962 when CB was really still in its infancy.

Not long after, the groups founder, Henry B. "Pete" Kreer, convinced the Hallicrafters Company to sponsor the REACT program. The initial requirements for a Team was for three members who agreed to monitor 11 meters several hours a day for emergencies. There were no dues or other requirements except to comply with federal and state regulations.

By 1964, it was determined that there was a need for a National CB Emergency Channel. REACT National Headquarters asked all of its 800 teams to monitor channel 9 as a voluntary emergency channel. The scheme worked so well that in 1967, REACT led a movement to convince the FCC to designate channel 9 as the CB emergency channel. It was a major political success and many CB hobbyists began to look at REACT as a possible voice in Washington. But that was not to be.

In 1969, General Motors Research Labs assumed sponsorship of REACT. Also in 1969, Jerrold Reese -- a name that would become synonymous with the growth of REACT became its Managing Director. Founder Henry Kreer remained on with the title of Executive Director.

It was on April 24, 1973, that REACT and to a lesser degree 11 meter C-B probably got its greatest public exposure. That’s when NBC's Today Show televised an interview with Gerald Reese and Henry Kreer. Their interview dealing with the REACT program was aired on some 220 affiliated stations. It lead to over 500 inquiries.

In 1975, REACT broke from GM and started as an independent organization. Not long after, REACT International received not-for-profit status in the state of Illinois followed by federal tax exempt status.

REACT was on its own and less than a year later, it was represented at the first White House Conference on CB radio. And in the ensuing years it won many awards for promoting highway safety through its radio monitoring efforts.

But nothing last forever and the late 1970's brought declining use of 11 meter Class D CB. As the 80’a approached there were far more CB sets sitting on closet shelves than on the air. The C-B craze was dying and with it fewer people in the REACT program.

By the middle 1980’s REACT the only major organization with any ties at all to 11 meters. REACT had survived the CB shakeout probably because never claimed to be a savior or rallying point for 11 meter hobby operators. It’s self appointed task was assistance to the public. REACT was now national and chapterized and tax exempt. It also had broadened its horizons to include other bands and began using operators from other services including ham radio. C-B was now only a part of the REACT model.

In retrospect, one might say that REACT fought very hard for setting up an emergency communications monitoring system on 11 meters, but it was not a lobbiest for the rights of the 11 meter hobby radio operator. Instead, it always has lived to its mission statement and that’s probablly why it has survived and prospered for the last 40 years.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m David Black, KB4KCH.

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To learn more about REACT International or to find out if there is an active REACT team in your area, please write to REACT International, Inc. 5210 Auth Road, #403, Suitland, Maryland 20746. You can also go to their website at www.reactintl.org.

Meantine, one question remains: Will anyone ever be successful in totally organizing political potential of 11 meter C-B? That part of the story, next week. (ARNewsline(tm))

**
NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

Before we go, a reminder that the nominating period for the 2002 amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year is now open. No significant changes from last year. Nominees must be 18 or younger. Full rules and an application is on our website at www.arnewsline.org.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Mert Garlick, N6AWE, saying welcome to the year 2002, 73, and we thank you for listening."
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508. New Noaa Sat ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-08 09:12:31 UTC
From: Kevin Forbes <vk3ukf@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <55ds8.31934$uR5.76340@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 4733

I have just received two images from a NOAA type spacecraft on 137.5 meg.
My keps just updated and winorbit tell me it is not Noaa 12, 14, 15 or 16.
The first I just managed (16.39 local time)and a bit scrambled at the start,
but the one I just received (18.13 local time, Melbourne Aust.) is o.k
except for black lines at about 20 degrees across the image that start
halfway through the reception.
I'll check my keps again and again I suppose until I find out what's going
on.
Noaa 12 due soon. then Noaa 14 and Noaa 15 later. Noaa 16 not on VHF.
Hope I don't end up with egg on my face here, but you never know.
Best I could guess at was the Noaa 10 orbit. It was heading Nth.
Kevin, VK3UKF.

509. No New Noaa Sat, Egg on face.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-08 09:47:55 UTC
From: Kevin Forbes <vk3ukf@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <gCds8.31952$uR5.76441@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 4734

Sorry about that,
What happened,(no idea why or how) is that winorbit for some reason reset to an eleven hour difference between me and UTC instead of the 10 hours it has been for the last week.
??????
Bugger.
Kevin, VK3UKF.

510. Re: No New Noaa Sat, Egg on face.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-08 11:13:04 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3CB17B40.B3F37BC5@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 4735

Adjusting for Daylight Savings Time most likely ...K4AVO

Kevin Forbes wrote:

> Sorry about that,
> What happened,(no idea why or how) is that winorbit for some reason reset to
> an eleven hour difference between me and UTC instead of the 10 hours it has
> been for the last week.
> ??????
> Bugger.
> Kevin, VK3UKF.

511. Re: solar flare/jupiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-08 11:30:34 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.org
Message-ID: <a8rv0q$261i$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 4736

In article <51euauo9r255e016rknj080qn4tg8vk4rn@4ax.com>, NO@spam.com says...
>
>On Fri, 05 Apr 2002 19:21:05 -0500, north <NO@spam.com> wrote:
>
>>On Fri, 05 Apr 2002 20:27:26 GMT, "Bill Otten" <res0958z@verizon.net>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>North,
>>>You'll need to leave the yagi in precisely the same place it was in when you
>
>
>If i cannot disabled my agc on one of my rigs,
>but only slow or make it faster, i presume i should alter its
>agc circuit so its faster?
>
>thanks for all the feed back.
>
>
In a perfect world your monitor radio would have AGC that could be turned off. This would allow you to have some expectation that readings made today would be comaparable with those made last week, or next year. In most radios it is a fairly simple task to disable the AGC. But you need a diagram. I have often thought of moding my R2000 so that instead of AGC or input attneuators (which are very usefull in stong signal conditions) I could make an adjustable (and calibrated) gain control. But I live in an area where the back ground QRM is way too high to allow reception of weak HF signals such as Jupiter's. Now I can "hear" the sun on my VHF/UHF gear, when I aim a Yagi straight at it, but, since my antennas are not on an AZmuth-ELevation mount, I can only "see" the sun (with the antennas) at sunrise or sunset.

512. Re: No New Noaa Sat, Egg on face.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-08 11:36:21 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a8rvbrock1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4737

HA HA HA HA HA H.....

I have done that MANY times....it happens to the best of us don't worry...it is funny though when it does.

Ian.

"Kevin Forbes" <vk3ukf@bigpond.com> wrote in message news:gCds8.31952$uR5.76441@newsfeeds.bigpond.com...
> Sorry about that,
> What happened,(no idea why or how) is that winorbit for some reason reset to
> an eleven hour difference between me and UTC instead of the 10 hours it has
> been for the last week.
> ??????
> Bugger.
> Kevin, VK3UKF.
>
>
>
>

513. Re: solar flare/jupiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-08 20:00:04 UTC
From: Greger <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3CB1F6C1.E09B0DFF@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 4738

The Icom-R8500 receiver has a nice feature,
you inject 2.4vdc on the agc output connector to 'disable' it.
I use a 2.5v reference ic with a little switch attached so I can turn it
on and off as I like, it's very handy...

//Anders

>
> In a perfect world your monitor radio would have AGC that could be turned off.
> This would allow you to have some expectation that readings made today would
> be comaparable with those made last week, or next year. In most radios it is a
> fairly simple task to disable the AGC. But you need a diagram. I have often
> thought of moding my R2000 so that instead of AGC or input attneuators (which
> are very usefull in stong signal conditions) I could make an adjustable (and
> calibrated) gain control. But I live in an area where the back ground QRM is
> way too high to allow reception of weak HF signals such as Jupiter's. Now I can
> "hear" the sun on my VHF/UHF gear, when I aim a Yagi straight at it, but, since
> my antennas are not on an AZmuth-ELevation mount, I can only "see" the sun
> (with the antennas) at sunrise or sunset.

514. Format for ISS/APRS email

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-08 20:36:50 UTC
From: K1QN <k1qn@cox.net>
Message-ID: <Cbns8.42934$oN6.861596@news1.east.cox.net>
Source record: 4739

I've tried to send emails via PCSat (R.I.P) and ISS. No luck. What's the exact format? The documentation I found said the format was something like

EMAIL me@myisp.com Message to me at my isp.

But the example has extra colons and stuff as shown...

TO:EMAIL :wb4apr@amsat.org Testing Email via pacsat from my van enroute to work.

How sensitive is this feature to the exact format? How often does it work when
the format is correct, and it's echoed in the downlink?

-Al, K1QN

515. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. March 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-08 20:49:11 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <l304bu8hpgssnvqkvmegebcabeofntdc74@4ax.com>
Source record: 4740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 104 of March 2002 (66 K) is now available on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0203.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

516. Re: No New Noaa Sat, Egg on face.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-08 22:47:30 UTC
From: J <jca1954@iprimus.com.au>
Message-ID: <3cb21dcb_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 4741

been there, done that 8-)
"Ian" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:a8rvbrock1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk...
> HA HA HA HA HA H.....
>
> I have done that MANY times....it happens to the best of us don't
worry...it
> is funny though when it does.
>
> Ian.
>
>
> "Kevin Forbes" <vk3ukf@bigpond.com> wrote in message
> news:gCds8.31952$uR5.76441@newsfeeds.bigpond.com...
> > Sorry about that,
> > What happened,(no idea why or how) is that winorbit for some reason
reset
> to
> > an eleven hour difference between me and UTC instead of the 10 hours it
> has
> > been for the last week.
> > ??????
> > Bugger.
> > Kevin, VK3UKF.
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

517. Re: Format for ISS/APRS email

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-08 23:43:10 UTC
From: Ron <NOSPAMronchap@att.net>
Message-ID: <iWps8.12182$Rw2.1015637@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4742

Make sure you include the two ":"'s
Also you must have a total of 9 characters in between the two ":"'s

If you just cut and paste the example below. It should send email to
yourself.

:EMAIL : k1qn@cox.net Text begins here for one full line only

73
Ron

"K1QN" <k1qn@cox.net> wrote in message
news:Cbns8.42934$oN6.861596@news1.east.cox.net...
> I've tried to send emails via PCSat (R.I.P) and ISS. No luck. What's
> the exact format? The documentation I found said the format was something
> like
>
> EMAIL me@myisp.com Message to me at my isp.
>
> But the example has extra colons and stuff as shown...
>
> TO:EMAIL :wb4apr@amsat.org Testing Email via pacsat from my van enroute to
> work.
>
> How sensitive is this feature to the exact format? How often does it work
> when
> the format is correct, and it's echoed in the downlink?
>
> -Al, K1QN
>
>

518. Re: No New Noaa Sat, Egg on face.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-09 03:55:19 UTC
From: "Jim Shaffer, Jr." <jmshaffer@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <pdp4bu0ciahgr0vdmhgg9v26aisvn258jn@4ax.com>
Source record: 4743

We're due for a new NOAA bird this spring, aren't we? (It was supposed to have been last fall before everyone decided they wanted more spy satellites.) Let's hope everything goes well -- NOAA-16's signal was really loud while it lasted.

519. Re: Security Clampdown and ISS amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-09 11:40:45 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.org
Message-ID: <a8ujvt$7g0$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 4744

In article <a8mraa$1pe$1@freenet9.carleton.ca>, ab528@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
says...
>
>Who Did you Expect? (None@dontevntry.org) writes:
>...
>> A friend's young
>> dauhter (12) asked what would happen "If an airplane crashed in to the
>> shuttle"? That is the type attack that I would worry about. Any idiot could
>> steal a small private airplane, and I don't remember seeing any point
deffense
>> R2D2s around the launch pad.
>
> This was covered in Flying magazine a couple of years ago. Either NASA
> or the FAA patrol the out-of-bounds airspace with a Beech King Air (IIRC).
> It seems that they have regular run-ins with idiots who want to watch
> the $0.5 billion (US) launch show close up. Rememmbering the sight of
> the Challenger boosters corkscrewing through the air, I wouldn't go
> anywhere near the Cape.

While a patrol would help chase out those who are just foolish, how effective
would they be against a aircraft on a suicide run?
I hope the military is now in the act and has fighters on CAP.
But somehow I can not see any combat near the pad.
Oops sorry about that stray sidewinder that locked onto the shuttle plume.....

520. What kinda setup do I need?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-09 14:56:38 UTC
From: bpitt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020409105638.24101.00002702@mb-mi.aol.com>
Source record: 4745

I got my tech license not long ago. I find it very interesting that one can receive satellite images. What kind of setup do I need to be able to receive such signals and be able to view the weather sats, etc. I see that is a discussion about the NOAA sat's. How can I view the images? What radio do I need? Computer? Thank you for your time.
B. Pittman
KD5RJF

521. Re: Format for ISS/APRS email

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-09 15:18:02 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a8v0ne$jn4$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4746

It would appear that you have to use a 100 watts as every one elese seems to think they need to run at least 50 watts to get into it !!.

Use low power people and give QRP's a chance, it's just good radio manners !!

thanks

Ian.

"K1QN" <k1qn@cox.net> wrote in message news:Cbns8.42934$oN6.861596@news1.east.cox.net...
> I've tried to send emails via PCSat (R.I.P) and ISS. No luck. What's
> the exact format? The documentation I found said the format was something
> like
>
> EMAIL me@myisp.com Message to me at my isp.
>
> But the example has extra colons and stuff as shown...
>
> TO:EMAIL :wb4apr@amsat.org Testing Email via pacsat from my van enroute to
> work.
>
> How sensitive is this feature to the exact format? How often does it work
> when
> the format is correct, and it's echoed in the downlink?
>
> -Al, K1QN
>
>

522. ARLS004 SaudiSat 1-A (SO-41) now available for amateur use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-09 16:02:48 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3CB310A8.1060406@exis.net>
Source record: 4747

```
--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45'40"N 76 15'03"W
UTM 03 88406E 18 4069193N
FM16vr

SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS004
ARLS004 SaudiSat 1-A (SO-41) now available for amateur use

ZCZC AS04
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 004 ARLS004
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT April 9, 2002
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS004
ARLS004 SaudiSat 1-A (SO-41) now available for amateur use

SaudiSat 1-A (SO-41) now is reported open for Amateur Radio
communication. According to information received by AMSAT-NA
President Robin Haighton, VE3FRH, SO-41 has been configured for FM
voice repeater operation.

Turki Al Saud, director of the Space Research Institute in Riyadh,
Saudi Arabia--the satellite's sponsoring agency--told AMSAT-NA that
SO-41 will automatically enable its UHF transmitter over Saudi
Arabia and the US for approximately 20 minutes each pass. The
spacecraft reportedly is configured for Mode J, with a VHF uplink of
145.850 MHz and a UHF downlink of 436.775 MHz. The spacecraft will
operate in this mode intermittently, as power and spacecraft
experiments permit, the announcement said.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1 W with left-hand circular
polarization. The uplink antenna--located atop the spacecraft--is
linear in polarization. Experiments and software development
continue with SaudiSat 1-B (SO-42), and that satellite is not yet
available to amateurs.

SaudiSat 1A and 1B were launched along with TIUNGSAT-1 on September
26, 2000, from the Baikonur Cosmodrome, aboard a converted Soviet
ballistic missile. Both satellites have been in various stages of
commissioning since then.
NNNN
/EX
```

.

523. SO-41 Now Available VHF/UHF FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-09 18:10:25 UTC
From: William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <k8Gs8.91$CCp4.19005499@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 4748

SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS004
ARLS004 SaudiSat 1-A (SO-41) now available for amateur use

ZCZC AS04
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 004 ARLS004
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT April 9, 2002
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS004
ARLS004 SaudiSat 1-A (SO-41) now available for amateur use

SaudiSat 1-A (SO-41) now is reported open for Amateur Radio communication. According to information received by AMSAT-NA President Robin Haighton, VE3FRH, SO-41 has been configured for FM voice repeater operation.

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SaudiSat 1A and 1B were launched along with TIUNGSAT-1 on September 26, 2000, from the Baikonur Cosmodrome, aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile. Both satellites have been in various stages of commissioning since then.
NNNN
/EX

524. RS-21

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-09 20:45:52 UTC
From: lspinner@bestweb.net
Message-ID: <4fadf20c.0204091245.21bf127d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4599

Hi...

What is the intended mission for the new RS-21? I've been living
under a rock lately (parenthood) :)

Thanks.

Larry
N2ICZ

525. Re: What kinda setup do I need?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-09 22:15:40 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3CB3680C.5000205@exis.net>
Source record: 4600

A scanner that can receive W-FM,a Omni directional antenna (however, a quarterwave antenna cut for 137 MHz will do), a SoundBlaster card and any number of freeware/shareware applications. Software is available for Linux and Windows.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45'40"N 76 15'03"W
UTM 03 88406E 18 4069193N
FM16vr

526. Re: Security Clampdown and ISS amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-09 22:25:02 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3CB36A3E.8030708@exis.net>
Source record: 4601

Heinz W. Wiggeshoff wrote:
> Who Did you Expect? (None@dontevntry.org) writes:
> ....
>
>>A friend's young
>>dauhter (12) asked what would happen "If an airplane crashed in to the
>>shuttle"? That is the type attack that I would worry about. Any idiot could
>>steal a small private airplane, and I don't remember seeing any point deffense
>>R2D2s around the launch pad.
>
>
> This was covered in Flying magazine a couple of years ago. Either NASA
> or the FAA patrol the out-of-bounds airspace with a Beech King Air (IIRC).
> It seems that they have regular run-ins with idiots who want to watch
> the $0.5 billion (US) launch show close up. Rememmbering the sight of
> the Challenger boosters corkscrewing through the air, I wouldn't go
> anywhere near the Cape.

The USCG provides defence from the sea, the USAF provides air defence from
Patrick AFB. I know but won't say who provides land defence.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45'40"N 76 15'03"W
UTM 03 88406E 18 4069193N
FM16vr

527. Re: Security Clampdown and ISS amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-09 22:27:39 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3CB36ADB.10603@exis.net>
Source record: 4602

Allen Thomson wrote:
> "Unclaimed Mysteries" <k4doh@mindspring.com> wrote
>
>
>>Any comments on how the possible removal of tle data will affect tracking
>>the ISS for amateur radio?
>
>
> [snip]
>
>
>>>"The station's general orbit is widely known and veteran satellite
>>>observers are adept at reverse engineering two-line elements based
>>>on actual sightings.
>>
>
> Like it said. See http://users2.ev1.net/~mmccants/faq/Chapter-07.txt
>
> Also, the various radio signals from ISS could be used by people of
> modest means to generate TLEs.
>
> If NASA goes crazy and declares the ISS TLEs to be unfit for public
> distribution, it will take a few days to restore them to the public
> domain.

NASA doesn't generate TLEs. NORAD (USAF) from Cheyenne Mountain CO generates them.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45'40"N 76 15'03"W
UTM 03 88406E 18 4069193N
FM16vr

528. Re: Security Clampdown and ISS amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-10 02:48:02 UTC
From: Tim <tthomps@no-spam-please.erols.com>
Message-ID: <a9094n$e4l$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 4603

W8JSA wrote in message <3CB36ADB.10603@exis.net>...
>Allen Thomson wrote:
>> "Unclaimed Mysteries" <k4doh@mindspring.com> wrote
>>
>>
>>>Any comments on how the possible removal of tle data will affect tracking
>>>the ISS for amateur radio?
>>
>>
>> If NASA goes crazy and declares the ISS TLEs to be unfit for public
>> distribution, it will take a few days to restore them to the public
>> domain.
>
>NASA doesn't generate TLEs. NORAD (USAF) from Cheyenne Mountain CO
generates them.
>
>--
>73 DE JEFF W8JSA
>CHESAPEAKE VA
>36 45'40"N 76 15'03"W
>UTM 03 88406E 18 4069193N
>FM16vr
>

While most TLEs are generated by USSPACECOM, NASA distributes them.
Moreover, NASA
does generate its own TLEs for some missions.

Tim

529. Re: SO-41 Now Available VHF/UHF FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-10 06:35:48 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <a90mkt$5be$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 4604

Are there any plans to make it available over other areas?

"William Erhardt" <erhardt@mt.net> wrote in message
news:k8Gs8.91$CCp4.19005499@news2.randori.com...
> SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS004
> ARLS004 SaudiSat 1-A (SO-41) now available for amateur use
>
> ZCZC AS04
> QST de W1AW
> Space Bulletin 004 ARLS004
> From ARRL Headquarters
> Newington, CT April 9, 2002
> To all radio amateurs
>
> SB SPACE ARL ARLS004
> ARLS004 SaudiSat 1-A (SO-41) now available for amateur use
>
> SaudiSat 1-A (SO-41) now is reported open for Amateur Radio
> communication. According to information received by AMSAT-NA
> President Robin Haighton, VE3FRH, SO-41 has been configured for FM
> voice repeater operation.
>
> Turki Al Saud, director of the Space Research Institute in Riyadh,
> Saudi Arabia--the satellite's sponsoring agency--told AMSAT-NA that
> SO-41 will automatically enable its UHF transmitter over Saudi
> Arabia and the US for approximately 20 minutes each pass. The
> spacecraft reportedly is configured for Mode J, with a VHF uplink of
> 145.850 MHz and a UHF downlink of 436.775 MHz. The spacecraft will
> operate in this mode intermittently, as power and spacecraft
> experiments permit, the announcement said.
>
> SO-41's downlink RF power is 1 W with left-hand circular
> polarization. The uplink antenna--located atop the spacecraft--is
> linear in polarization. Experiments and software development
> continue with SaudiSat 1-B (SO-42), and that satellite is not yet
> available to amateurs.
>
> SaudiSat 1A and 1B were launched along with TIUNGSAT-1 on September
> 26, 2000, from the Baikonur Cosmodrome, aboard a converted Soviet
> ballistic missile. Both satellites have been in various stages of
> commissioning since then.
> NNNN
> /EX
>

>
>

530. URL for "space radio"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-10 11:48:33 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.org
Message-ID: <a918qg$19e6$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 4605

Given the recent thread on receiving Jupiter, I thought "north" and other might find this URL interesting.
http://radiosky.com/
There is an HF antenna that, on paper at least, look to be a decent design.
http://www.radiosky.com/jupant1.html
And there is a interesting PC appliction to help in the observation of "radio noise storms" on Jupiter.
http://www.radiosky.com/jupant1.html
And even a program to allow logging data on a PC in a "Strip chart" format, that allows the data to be shared via the net.
Even though I live in a fairly urban area, with lots of QRM, I think I will give this stuff a work out.
I found this site by accident and have no relationship with, and since I have never tested any of the siftware that is offered, I have no idea as to it's quality or functionality.

531. PCsat back up ...sort of

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-10 12:18:25 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a91aim$1h8$1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4606

From Bobs site

" OPERATIONS LIMITED. PCsat digipeater is enabled for DAYLIGHT use only. On 10 March PCsat RESET due to low power during eclipse and for the next 27 days could never gain enough daylight charge to make it through the next 35 minute eclipse. After almost 380 such discharge cycles, and the dedicated efforts of G6LVB, IT9GSV, LU7ABF, LW2DTZ, VK3JT, WB4APR, ZL1AOX, ZR1FN, ZR1CBC who sent commands to maintain PCsat in low power mode, PCsat recovered on 6 April and was able to acheive full charge. "

So if we treat it properly and continue to use TX discipline and etiquette they should with nay luck bring her back up to what it was originally

Ian

532. Re: URL for "space radio"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-10 20:48:34 UTC
From: Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <Cy1t8.94$w31.33@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4607

Hey! What a great site. Thanks for posting these links.

Bill

"Who Did you Expect?" <None@dontevntry.org> wrote in message
news:a918qg$19e6$1@news.uky.edu...
> Given the recent thread on receiving Jupiter, I thought "north" and other
might
> find this URL interesting.
> http://radiosky.com/
> There is an HF antenna that, on paper at least, look to be a decent
> design.
> http://www.radiosky.com/jupant1.html
> And there is a interesting PC appliction to help in the observation of
> "radio noise storms" on Jupiter.
> http://www.radiosky.com/jupant1.html
> And even a program to allow logging data on a PC in a "Strip chart"
format,
> that allows the data to be shared via the net.
> Even though I live in a fairly urban area, with lots of QRM, I think I
will
> give this stuff a work out.
> I found this site by accident and have no relationship with, and since I
have
> never tested any of the siftware that is offered, I have no idea as to
it's
> quality or functionality.
>
>

533. Re: SO-41 Now Available VHF/UHF FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-11 01:13:38 UTC
From: Sarge <sarge-43@NOSPAMtexas.net>
Message-ID: <6r5t8.325742$Gf.29049212@bin2.nnrp.aus1.giganews.com>
Source record: 4608

Any where on the net we can track it? Its not listed in my Satscape program.

"William Erhardt" <erhardt@mt.net> wrote in message
news:k8Gs8.91$CCp4.19005499@news2.randori.com...
> SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS004
> ARLS004 SaudiSat 1-A (SO-41) now available for amateur use
>
> ZCZC AS04
> QST de W1AW
> Space Bulletin 004 ARLS004
> From ARRL Headquarters
> Newington, CT April 9, 2002
> To all radio amateurs
>
> SB SPACE ARL ARLS004
> ARLS004 SaudiSat 1-A (SO-41) now available for amateur use
>
> SaudiSat 1-A (SO-41) now is reported open for Amateur Radio
> communication. According to information received by AMSAT-NA
> President Robin Haighton, VE3FRH, SO-41 has been configured for FM
> voice repeater operation.
>
> Turki Al Saud, director of the Space Research Institute in Riyadh,
> Saudi Arabia--the satellite's sponsoring agency--told AMSAT-NA that
> SO-41 will automatically enable its UHF transmitter over Saudi
> Arabia and the US for approximately 20 minutes each pass. The
> spacecraft reportedly is configured for Mode J, with a VHF uplink of
> 145.850 MHz and a UHF downlink of 436.775 MHz. The spacecraft will
> operate in this mode intermittently, as power and spacecraft
> experiments permit, the announcement said.
>
> SO-41's downlink RF power is 1 W with left-hand circular
> polarization. The uplink antenna--located atop the spacecraft--is
> linear in polarization. Experiments and software development
> continue with SaudiSat 1-B (SO-42), and that satellite is not yet
> available to amateurs.
>
> SaudiSat 1A and 1B were launched along with TIUNGSAT-1 on September
> 26, 2000, from the Baikonur Cosmodrome, aboard a converted Soviet
> ballistic missile. Both satellites have been in various stages of
> commissioning since then.
> NNNN
> /EX
>

>
>
>

534. working satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-11 07:14:14 UTC
From: michael jantzen <jantzen_michael@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <aJat8.212508$af7.101760@rwcrnsc53>
Source record: 4609

The other day I finally got around to trying an uplink - on uo-14 - it was quite a thrill! Its hard to use AO27 - because where I am the horizon is usually to low to work (I'm from Oregon - lots and lots of tree's that get in the way)

One thing I had big problems with was operating it (mostly remebering to hit the band button when trasmitting), adjusting for doppler, holding the antenna (I bought one of those arrow dual band antennas - and built a duplexor for it), logging contacts, and determining where the thing was.

Any suggestions? I'm using a Yaesu FT-51R.

Thanks!

n7wsb

535. Re: RS-21

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-11 07:56:09 UTC
From: michael jantzen <jantzen_michael@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <tkbt8.38989$CU.42075@rwcrnsc51.ops.asp.att.net>
Source record: 4610

Here you go - http://www.iki.rssi.ru/kollibri/mission1_e.htm

"Larry Spinner" <lspinner@bestweb.net> wrote in message
news:4fadf20c.0204091245.21bf127d@posting.google.com...
> Hi...
>
> What is the intended mission for the new RS-21? I've been living
> under a rock lately (parenthood) :)
>
> Thanks.
>
> Larry
> N2ICZ

536. Re: SO-41 Now Available VHF/UHF FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-11 11:07:05 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3CB56E59.E2F07DBB@rac.ca>
Source record: 4611

Hi
It is in Satscape, as SO 41 in the "Amateur" group.
You may have to update the database as well as the keps.
I do it every time so not sure when it changed to SO41, but it used to be in
there before as Saudisat 1A.
73
Peter
VA3PKH

Sarge wrote:

> Any where on the net we can track it? Its not listed in my Satscape program.
>
> "William Erhardt" <erhardt@mt.net> wrote in message
> news:k8Gs8.91$CCp4.19005499@news2.randori.com...
> > SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS004
> > ARLS004 SaudiSat 1-A (SO-41) now available for amateur use
> >
> > ZCZC AS04
> > QST de W1AW
> > Space Bulletin 004 ARLS004
> > From ARRL Headquarters
> > Newington, CT April 9, 2002
> > To all radio amateurs
> >
> > SB SPACE ARL ARLS004
> > ARLS004 SaudiSat 1-A (SO-41) now available for amateur use
> >
> > SaudiSat 1-A (SO-41) now is reported open for Amateur Radio
> > communication. According to information received by AMSAT-NA
> > President Robin Haighton, VE3FRH, SO-41 has been configured for FM
> > voice repeater operation.
> >
> > Turki Al Saud, director of the Space Research Institute in Riyadh,
> > Saudi Arabia--the satellite's sponsoring agency--told AMSAT-NA that
> > SO-41 will automatically enable its UHF transmitter over Saudi
> > Arabia and the US for approximately 20 minutes each pass. The
> > spacecraft reportedly is configured for Mode J, with a VHF uplink of
> > 145.850 MHz and a UHF downlink of 436.775 MHz. The spacecraft will
> > operate in this mode intermittently, as power and spacecraft
> > experiments permit, the announcement said.
> >
> > SO-41's downlink RF power is 1 W with left-hand circular
> > polarization. The uplink antenna--located atop the spacecraft--is
> > linear in polarization. Experiments and software development

> > continue with SaudiSat 1-B (SO-42), and that satellite is not yet
> > available to amateurs.
> >
> > SaudiSat 1A and 1B were launched along with TIUNGSAT-1 on September
> > 26, 2000, from the Baikonur Cosmodrome, aboard a converted Soviet
> > ballistic missile. Both satellites have been in various stages of
> > commissioning since then.
> > NNNN
> > /EX
> >
> >
> >
> >

537. What's a 'squint' angle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-11 11:44:35 UTC
From: Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <DGet8.32130$7F1.16468@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4612

I see this term often in satellite discussions but don't know what it means.
Thanks!\

Bill

.

538. Re: What's a 'squint' angle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-11 15:37:15 UTC
From: Ron <NOSPAMronchap@att.net>
Message-ID: <L4it8.23716$QC1.1470604@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4613

Hi Bill,

The squint-angle or only squint describes how much the
main-antenna-direction of the satellite is tilted away from the observer on
Earth. A squint of 0 degrees means that the antennas are optimally oriented
to the ground-station. The gain is maximum, and effects by spin are minimal.
The higher the squint the worse the audibility of the satellite becomes.
With a squint of 90 degrees, one sees the satellite from the side, with 180
degrees, one sees it from behind.

Check this Link out to see a picture.

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj40ge.htm

73
Ron KA2HZO

"Bill Otten" <res0958z@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:DGet8.32130$7F1.16468@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
> I see this term often in satellite discussions but don't know what it
means.
> Thanks!\
>
> Bill
>
> .
>
>
>

539. Re: What's a 'squint' angle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-11 21:45:47 UTC
From: Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <funt8.4765$w31.2443@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4614

Thanks Ron! That page was worth printing out for later reference. I
appreciate the help.

73,
Bill

"Ron" <NOSPAMronchap@att.net> wrote in message
news:L4it8.23716$QC1.1470604@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Hi Bill,
>
> The squint-angle or only squint describes how much the
> main-antenna-direction of the satellite is tilted away from the observer
on
> Earth. A squint of 0 degrees means that the antennas are optimally
oriented
> to the ground-station. The gain is maximum, and effects by spin are
minimal.
> The higher the squint the worse the audibility of the satellite becomes.
> With a squint of 90 degrees, one sees the satellite from the side, with
180
> degrees, one sees it from behind.
>
> Check this Link out to see a picture.
>
> http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj40ge.htm
>
> 73
> Ron KA2HZO

540. What dish for AO-40?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-11 21:52:46 UTC
From: Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <OAnt8.4800$w31.127@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4615

I'm beginning to collect the necessary parts for the AO-40 satellite receiving. Already have the down converter, and I have a question regarding dishes? Is there any particular 'dish' to use for this satellite? Will a surplus K-band dish work? How about one of this small DSS dishes that are all over the place? Any particular size better? Aren't they all parabolics, even the ellipsoid shaped ones (18" X 24", just a section of a true parabolic)?? I can even get my mitts on a couple surplus 900 mhz dishes, cover them with screen and toss the 900 mhz feeds in the parts bin perhaps?? One is 8 ft. and the other is 6 ft. I'd have to ground mount those though....they're all metal and heavy. Lots of options but no knowledge here so any help is appreciated.

Bill
KC9CS

--

.

541. Re: working satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-12 00:02:45 UTC
From: Garvin@Truss.net
Message-ID: <1fahnvf.1i4ww39q2to8hN%Garvin@Truss.net>
Source record: 4616

michael jantzen <jantzen_michael@hotmail.com> wrote:

> The other day I finally got around to trying an uplink - on uo-14 - it was
> quite a thrill! Its hard to use AO27 - because where I am the horizon is
> usually to low to work (I'm from Oregon - lots and lots of tree's that get
> in the way)
>
> One thing I had big problems with was operating it (mostly remebering to hit
> the band button when trasmitting), adjusting for doppler, holding the
> antenna (I bought one of those arrow dual band antennas - and built a
> duplexor for it), logging contacts, and determining where the thing was.
>
> Any suggestions? I'm using a Yaesu FT-51R.
>
> Thanks!
>
> n7wsb

Use a tripod for the Arrow and a tape recorder for recording
contacts. Wear a watch and after a contact just speak the time into the
recorder. Or tune a portable shortwave radio to WWV and let it take care
of the time announcements. Hope these help! Have fun!

--
If love is blind, why is lingerie so popular?
- George Carlin

542. Re: What dish for AO-40?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-12 03:33:54 UTC
From: nx7u@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3cb65492.1047937@nntp.mindspring.com>
Source record: 4617

You're on the right track. A dish is a dish is a dish...
Really the only caveat is if it's screened, the screening needs to be "sufficiently small" at 2.4GHz. I believe "sufficiently" is around 1/4" holes, but it's my memory at work.
Many people are using DSS offset fed antennas. Surf to www.w1ghz.cx and check out the "online microwave antenna book". It will give you TONS of info on the offset and how to feed it, as well as the prime focus (standard, if you will) types.
I would guess most folks use between a 2' and a 3' dish, if only for convenience. The half-power beamwidth (to one side of max) on a 2' dish is only 7 degrees, so as you get larger the beamwidth gets proportionally smaller and the dish is that much harder to keep pointed correctly. (for example, a 6' dish would be 7x2/6 or 2.3 degrees to half-power..if you can't point it significantly better than that, you're throwing away 1/2 of your dish area!).
There is even a commercial manufacturer of 2' and 3' ready-made-for-AO40 dishes. Search the 'net on "AO-40" and you'll find lots of info.
GL getting on!

On Thu, 11 Apr 2002 21:52:46 GMT, "Bill Otten" <res0958z@verizon.net> wrote:

>I'm beginning to collect the necessary parts for the AO-40 satellite
>receiving. Already have the down converter, and I have a question regarding
>dishes? Is there any particular 'dish' to use for this satellite? Will a
>surplus K-band dish work? How about one of this small DSS dishes that are
>all over the place? Any particular size better? Aren't they all parabolics,
>even the ellipsoid shaped ones (18" X 24", just a section of a true
>parabolic)?? I can even get my mitts on a couple surplus 900 mhz dishes,
>cover them with screen and toss the 900 mhz feeds in the parts bin perhaps??
>One is 8 ft. and the other is 6 ft. I'd have to ground mount those
>though....they're all metal and heavy. Lots of options but no knowledge here
>so any help is appreciated.
>
>Bill
>KC9CS
>
>--
>
> .
>
>
>

543. Re: What's a 'squint' angle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-12 07:07:49 UTC
From: Mark Little <mark@brigadoon.apana.org.au>
Message-ID: <16169a.5p2.ln@chuckie.apana.org.au>
Source record: 4618

Try this http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/ao40/articles/AO40Squint.html

Basically it is the angle between the optimum alignment of the antenna and the object. If the squint angle is 0 degrees, it is at the peak of the main lobe. If the squint angle is more that the beamwidth, you start to get a serious degradation of signal strength and ultimately would be relying on side lobes to receiver the signal.

regards,
Mark.

"Bill Otten" <res0958z@verizon.net> wrote in message news:DGet8.32130$7F1.16468@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
> I see this term often in satellite discussions but don't know what it means.
> Thanks!\
>
> Bill
>
> .
>
>
>

544. Re: What dish for AO-40?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-12 14:33:53 UTC
From: Steve <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <a96r8k$qq7$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 4619

There's been extensive discussion of downlink antennes on
the Amsat-bb mailing list. You can look through the archives on the
Amsat home page at http://www.amsat.org/
--
Steve .. AI7W

"Bill Otten" <res0958z@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:OAnt8.4800$w31.127@nwrddc01.gnilink.net...
> I'm beginning to collect the necessary parts for the AO-40 satellite
> receiving. Already have the down converter, and I have a question
regarding
> dishes? Is there any particular 'dish' to use for this satellite? Will a
> surplus K-band dish work? How about one of this small DSS dishes that are
> all over the place? Any particular size better? Aren't they all
parabolics,
> even the ellipsoid shaped ones (18" X 24", just a section of a true
> parabolic)?? I can even get my mitts on a couple surplus 900 mhz dishes,
> cover them with screen and toss the 900 mhz feeds in the parts bin
perhaps??
> One is 8 ft. and the other is 6 ft. I'd have to ground mount those
> though....they're all metal and heavy. Lots of options but no knowledge
here
> so any help is appreciated.
>
> Bill
> KC9CS
>
> --
>
> .
>
>
>

545. ARISS station (temporaly) offline ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-12 17:10:48 UTC
From: Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org>
Message-ID: <3CB71518.47072157@lennik.org>
Source record: 4620

Does anybody know what happened to the hamstation on the ISS ?
I tried to listen for it, but I couldn't hear anything.
Usually I can hear it on 2 or 3 passes every day, but today I heared
nothing.

Is it standard practice to switch it off when the shuttle is present, as
is the case now ?
Or is just because of the orientation of the station ?
Maybe the antenna is no longer aimed correctly.

--
Peter O

546. Re: ARISS station (temporaly) offline ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-12 17:46:12 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a976h6$mt8$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4621

Heard it loud and clear last night, will listen tonight (uk)

145.8000dwn and 145.990up

ian

"Peter O" <peter.o@lennik.org> wrote in message
news:3CB71518.47072157@lennik.org...
>
>
> Does anybody know what happened to the hamstation on the ISS ?
> I tried to listen for it, but I couldn't hear anything.
> Usually I can hear it on 2 or 3 passes every day, but today I heared
> nothing.
>
> Is it standard practice to switch it off when the shuttle is present, as
> is the case now ?
> Or is just because of the orientation of the station ?
> Maybe the antenna is no longer aimed correctly.
>
>
>
> --
> Peter O

547. Re: ARISS station (temporaly) offline ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-12 19:30:13 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnabede5.iel.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4622

Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org> wrote:

>Does anybody know what happened to the hamstation on the ISS ?
>I tried to listen for it, but I couldn't hear anything.
>Usually I can hear it on 2 or 3 passes every day, but today I heared
>nothing.

I heard it several times over Europe.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

548. Re: What dish for AO-40?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-12 20:38:37 UTC
From: Ron <NOSPAMronchap@att.net>
Message-ID: <hBHt8.26013$QC1.1650337@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4623

Hi,

This is the dish and FEED I'm going to order.
N3IYR AO40 Antenna and Feed

I just have to figure out if I want the 2 foot or 3 foot.

http://www.n3iyr.com/index.html

PS HERE IS MY PARTS LIST

Check this link out too.
http://www.w-ent.com/ao40/index.htm

1 - Radio YAESU FT847
2 - Astron Power Supply
3 - 800 MHZ Laptop Computer
4 - Uplink Antenna GulfAlpha 70 CM Circular Polarized Satellite Yagi
5 - Downlink N3IYR AO40 Antenna and Feed
6 - SSB The UEK-3000 is a new 2.4GHz.Mode "S" downconverter
7 - Two 50' lengths of COAX =3D 9913
8 - 2" x 2" x 60" wooden cross antenna boom painted with non conductive
paint.
9 - Compass and Protractor.
10 - Heavy duty tri-pod to hold the antenna's (Radio Shack)
11 - Head Phones
12 - Cw Keyer
13 - NLSA NOVA Satellite tracking software.

73
Ron KA2HZO

"Bill Otten" <res0958z@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:OAnt8.4800$w31.127@nwrddc01.gnilink.net...
> I'm beginning to collect the necessary parts for the AO-40 satellite
> receiving. Already have the down converter, and I have a question
regarding
> dishes? Is there any particular 'dish' to use for this satellite? Will a
> surplus K-band dish work? How about one of this small DSS dishes that are
> all over the place? Any particular size better? Aren't they all
parabolics,
> even the ellipsoid shaped ones (18" X 24", just a section of a true
> parabolic)?? I can even get my mitts on a couple surplus 900 mhz dishes,
> cover them with screen and toss the 900 mhz feeds in the parts bin
perhaps??
> One is 8 ft. and the other is 6 ft. I'd have to ground mount those
> though....they're all metal and heavy. Lots of options but no knowledge

here
> so any help is appreciated.
>
> Bill
> KC9CS
>
> --
>
> .
>
>
>

549. Re: ARISS station (temporaly) offline ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-12 22:28:21 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a97n2abbg1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4624

Just heard it on last orbit over UK and it did seem a little weak to me, I know they just installed a new antenna but not sure if it is the same one they are using at present.

Rob do you know if they are using an antenna in a window or one actually mounted outside ?, this may explain signal differences more on different orbits as it was considerably weaker this orbit than the last one.

Ian k.

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org> wrote in message news:slrnabede5.iel.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org> wrote:
>
> >Does anybody know what happened to the hamstation on the ISS ?
> >I tried to listen for it, but I couldn't hear anything.
> >Usually I can hear it on 2 or 3 passes every day, but today I heared
> >nothing.
>
> I heard it several times over Europe.
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

550. Re: ARISS station (temporaly) offline ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-13 00:00:34 UTC
From: Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org>
Message-ID: <3CB77522.7700B08E@lennik.org>
Source record: 4625

OK, could have been my equipment not beeing tuned very well.
I had some local QRM-problems so I had to play a bit with the squels.
If the signal was a bit weak it could have gone lost in the QRM.

The weak signals could be explained by the presence of the shuttle.
Either blocking the signal or the changed attitude of the station.

Ian wrote:
>
> Just heard it on last orbit over UK and it did seem a little weak to me, I
> know they just installed a new antenna but not sure if it is the same one
> they are using at present.
>
> Rob do you know if they are using an antenna in a window or one actually
> mounted outside ?, this may explain signal differences more on different
> orbits as it was considerably weaker this orbit than the last one.

They are using an externally mounted antenna, but as far as I know it is
not the one 'recently' installed. If my memory serves me well they still
have to install two more before they will start using them.

>
> Ian k.
>
> "Rob Janssen" <nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org> wrote in message
> news:slrnabede5.iel.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org> wrote:
> >
> > >Does anybody know what happened to the hamstation on the ISS ?
> > >I tried to listen for it, but I couldn't hear anything.
> > >Usually I can hear it on 2 or 3 passes every day, but today I heared
> > >nothing.
> >
> > I heard it several times over Europe.
> >
> > Rob
> > --
> > +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> > | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
> > | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
> > +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

--
Peter O
http://www.lennik.org

You speak of courage. Obviously you do not know the difference between courage and foolhardiness. Always it is the brave ones who die, the soldiers.
-- Kor, the Klingon Commander, "Errand of Mercy", stardate 3201.7

551. Satellite DX News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-13 01:23:42 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3CB7889E.7000709@exis.net>
Source record: 4626

LAOS, XW. Six operators are QRV as XW1HS until April 20. Activity is on 160 to 6 meters, including the newer bands, using CW, SSB, RTTY, FM and SSTV. There is satellite activity on most of the active amateur satellites as well. QSL via E21EIC.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45'40"N 76 15'03"W
UTM 03 88406E 18 4069193N
FM16vr

552. KLM Documentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-13 02:45:46 UTC
From: STEPHEN HOCH <STEPHEN.HOCH@VERIZON.NET>
Message-ID: <uZMt8.1363$bn2.696@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4627

Just aquired KLM CS-2(432) ansd CS-3(144) sat. antennas. Need
documentation. Please contact

Steve WU3I
wu3i@arrl.net

553. Re: ARISS station (temporaly) offline ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-13 08:26:48 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnabfqu8.pt4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4628

Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org> wrote:

>OK, could have been my equipment not beeing tuned very well.
>I had some local QRM-problems so I had to play a bit with the squels.
>If the signal was a bit weak it could have gone lost in the QRM.

>The weak signals could be explained by the presence of the shuttle.
>Either blocking the signal or the changed attitude of the station.

I have a receiver tuned to 145.8 with the volume tuned very low and a
packet modem attached, and I hear the packets coming by every hour and a
half. I don't particularly monitor the signal strength. The antenna
is a normal multiband collinear, not very suitable for space station
reception but it is what I have.

I keep an MH list:

Apr 12 23:49:42 RS0ISS-1 to I6JKW
Apr 12 23:49:20 EB7FME to EA2AVM via RS0ISS
Apr 12 23:48:25 I6JKW to CQ via RS0ISS >(JN63SO)
Apr 12 23:48:15 EB5BEC to I6JKW via RS0ISS
Apr 12 23:48:07 F4CEP-3 to APRS via RS0ISS
Apr 12 23:47:53 RS0ISS to IZ5DKF
Apr 12 23:47:44 EI3IP-1 to EMAIL via RS0ISS
Apr 12 23:46:56 LX2MT-1 to 4Y4TQ2 via RS0ISS
Apr 12 23:46:23 EI8ETB to APRS via RS0ISS
Apr 12 22:15:30 HG3FHH to G6HMS via RS0ISS
Apr 12 22:15:14 SV3CIX-1 to CQ via RS0ISS
Apr 12 22:15:02 ON1CAU to CQ via RS0ISS
Apr 12 22:13:44 G7UVD to CQ via RS0ISS
Apr 12 22:13:41 PE3PMK to APU16N via RS0ISS
Apr 12 22:11:33 I4KYO to CQ via RS0ISS
Apr 12 22:10:45 GM4VYU to APU24N via RS0ISS
Apr 12 20:38:38 IZ1EGT to APU24L via RS0ISS
Apr 12 20:38:21 SQ7EQH to CQ via RS0ISS
Apr 12 20:38:06 IW6CIE to CQ via RS0ISS
Apr 12 20:37:50 I6CGE to ALFIO via RS0ISS
Apr 12 20:37:23 F1AHH to F1CGE via RS0ISS
Apr 12 20:36:58 OE5GKL to ON4CKT via RS0ISS
Apr 12 20:35:54 F6BYJ to APU24P via RS0ISS
Apr 12 20:35:11 ON4CKT to OE5GKL via RS0ISS
Apr 12 20:34:55 G0IOZ to U2TRPR via RS0ISS >(ARISS)
Apr 12 19:00:12 F1EBE to CQ via RS0ISS
Apr 12 18:59:59 PE2JMR to ALL via RS0ISS
Apr 12 18:59:53 F1FFS to TVTWQ5 via RS0ISS
Apr 12 18:59:21 F4ASA to IZ5DKF via RS0ISS

Apr 12 18:59:11 IZ5DKF to F4ASA via RS0ISS
Apr 12 17:26:46 S57NML-1 to CQ via RS0ISS
Apr 12 17:26:37 S57NML to SV1CDM via RS0ISS
Apr 12 17:26:33 OK2IHH to OM via RS0ISS
Apr 12 17:24:19 F5SGH to F4CZT via RS0ISS
Apr 12 17:23:57 ON4ZK to PA0VLP via RS0ISS
Apr 12 17:23:51 TK5GF to I6JKW via RS0ISS
Apr 12 17:22:31 F1HP to CQ via RS0ISS
Apr 11 23:11:29 EA4CYQ to IM78BW via RS0ISS
Apr 11 23:10:56 EA3ABW to APRS via RS0ISS >(WIDE5-5)
Apr 11 23:10:19 I4MIW to CQ via RS0ISS
Apr 11 23:09:34 EB4HKX to CQ via RS0ISS
Apr 11 21:34:39 ON7NW to APRS via RS0ISS
Apr 11 21:34:33 HB9RIK to HB9RIK via RS0ISS
Apr 11 21:34:27 ON1DRD to G6HMS via RS0ISS
Apr 11 21:33:21 ON7NW-2 to EI3IP via RS0ISS
Apr 11 21:31:27 EB5JTR to APRS via RS0ISS
Apr 11 21:31:05 G6HMS to CQ via RS0ISS
Apr 11 19:59:57 DK1BE to APRS via RS0ISS
Apr 11 19:59:26 ON1DHT to CQ via RS0ISS
Apr 11 18:25:41 OE8MI-2 to APT202 via RS0ISS
Apr 11 18:23:17 9A4QV to S57NML via RS0ISS
Apr 11 00:10:01 IK1SLD to CQ via RS0ISS
Apr 10 22:33:18 DF4ZN to CQ via RS0ISS
Apr 10 22:31:34 PE1PIQ to CQ via RS0ISS
Apr 10 22:31:20 DF1PI to CQ via RS0ISS

As you see, some packets every pass.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

554. Re: ARISS station (temporaly) offline ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-13 12:43:21 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <jduffy@zoomtown.com>
Message-ID: <ubga15d0kfbb7a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4629

Worked it last night on a pass that lasted about 9 minutes. Heard fine here
in Cincinnati.

Duffy - WB8NUT

"Peter O" <peter.o@lennik.org> wrote in message
news:3CB71518.47072157@lennik.org...
>
>
> Does anybody know what happened to the hamstation on the ISS ?
> I tried to listen for it, but I couldn't hear anything.
> Usually I can hear it on 2 or 3 passes every day, but today I heared
> nothing.
>
> Is it standard practice to switch it off when the shuttle is present, as
> is the case now ?
> Or is just because of the orientation of the station ?
> Maybe the antenna is no longer aimed correctly.
>
>
>
> --
> Peter O

555. Re: SO-41 Now Available VHF/UHF FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-13 12:44:36 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <jduffy@zoomtown.com>
Message-ID: <ubga3gp53imq9d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4630

Great news! Another sat that most hams can use. This is wonderful.

Duffy - WB8NUT

"William Erhardt" <erhardt@mt.net> wrote in message
news:k8Gs8.91$CCp4.19005499@news2.randori.com...
> SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS004
> ARLS004 SaudiSat 1-A (SO-41) now available for amateur use
>
> ZCZC AS04
> QST de W1AW
> Space Bulletin 004 ARLS004
> From ARRL Headquarters
> Newington, CT April 9, 2002
> To all radio amateurs
>
> SB SPACE ARL ARLS004
> ARLS004 SaudiSat 1-A (SO-41) now available for amateur use
>
> SaudiSat 1-A (SO-41) now is reported open for Amateur Radio
> communication. According to information received by AMSAT-NA
> President Robin Haighton, VE3FRH, SO-41 has been configured for FM
> voice repeater operation.
>
> Turki Al Saud, director of the Space Research Institute in Riyadh,
> Saudi Arabia--the satellite's sponsoring agency--told AMSAT-NA that
> SO-41 will automatically enable its UHF transmitter over Saudi
> Arabia and the US for approximately 20 minutes each pass. The
> spacecraft reportedly is configured for Mode J, with a VHF uplink of
> 145.850 MHz and a UHF downlink of 436.775 MHz. The spacecraft will
> operate in this mode intermittently, as power and spacecraft
> experiments permit, the announcement said.
>
> SO-41's downlink RF power is 1 W with left-hand circular
> polarization. The uplink antenna--located atop the spacecraft--is
> linear in polarization. Experiments and software development
> continue with SaudiSat 1-B (SO-42), and that satellite is not yet
> available to amateurs.
>
> SaudiSat 1A and 1B were launched along with TIUNGSAT-1 on September
> 26, 2000, from the Baikonur Cosmodrome, aboard a converted Soviet
> ballistic missile. Both satellites have been in various stages of
> commissioning since then.
> NNNN
> /EX

>
>
>

556. Re: Format for ISS/APRS email

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-13 12:46:39 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <jduffy@zoomtown.com>
Message-ID: <ubga7b5o01idd7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4631

I had no problems sending e-mail via PCSAT. I used the UI-View program
(APRS) and simply wrote EMAIL then space then the email address. Worked
great.

Duffy - WB8NUT

"Ron" <NOSPAMronchap@att.net> wrote in message
news:iWps8.12182$Rw2.1015637@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Make sure you include the two ":"'s
> Also you must have a total of 9 characters in between the two ":"'s
>
> If you just cut and paste the example below. It should send email to
> yourself.
>
> :EMAIL : k1qn@cox.net Text begins here for one full line only
>
>
> 73
> Ron
>
>
> "K1QN" <k1qn@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:Cbns8.42934$oN6.861596@news1.east.cox.net...
> > I've tried to send emails via PCSat (R.I.P) and ISS. No luck. What's
> > the exact format? The documentation I found said the format was
something
> > like
> >
> > EMAIL me@myisp.com Message to me at my isp.
> >
> > But the example has extra colons and stuff as shown...
> >
> > TO:EMAIL :wb4apr@amsat.org Testing Email via pacsat from my van enroute
to
> > work.
> >
> > How sensitive is this feature to the exact format? How often does it
work
> > when
> > the format is correct, and it's echoed in the downlink?
> >
> > -Al, K1QN
> >
> >
>

>

557. F.S. RS 10 Meter mobile Great downlink radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-14 12:57:48 UTC
From: n1qvq@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020414085748.20823.00003636@mb-mm.aol.com>
Source record: 4632

I have a Radio Shack HTX-100, 10 Meter mobile for sale. It has 5/25 watts on SSB/CW. It is in very good condition. It comes with the hand mic, power cord and original manual. I do not have the box or the mounting bracket. I would like $95, which includes shipping, obo, or willing to swap for ????????????

I have been using it on the bench for a satellite downlink radio.

Thank you,
Bill

558. Is ISS changing paths ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-14 15:13:09 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a9c6agtnn1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4633

One minute I can receive data using APRSAT on aprs via the ISS and next minute I have to change to ARISS.

Whay the hell can't anybody ever agree to anything in this scene ?, it isn't much fun for anyone to have to try and retype unproto on a d700 or d7 while out and about!!

A real PAIN !

Why the heck dont they ALL use AP***** so they are all compatible between normal APRS operationand space, too simple i guess?.

Ian.

559. PLEASE stop hoggin the sats and ISS !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-14 16:51:33 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a9cc32$6fc$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4634

This last pass over the UK I noticed an Italian station TX his beacon several times without a break even though his APRS data had already been digipeated more than once, this stops the little guys and many others from having a go and frankly those who keep using large power and rude manners in this way are simply bad operators who have no consideration for others.

Please let others get in the door, we don't all believe in using 50+watts and a dirty great beam, the REAL skill is in doing it the opposite way !.

thanks

Ian.

560. Re: working satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-14 21:10:51 UTC
From: michael jantzen <jantzen_michael@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ufmu8.36583$CH1.28507@sccrnsc02>
Source record: 4635

I found a few things that are helpful too - my FT-51 has a "sub ops" mode that allows me to adjust frequency on one band and transmit on the other - very useful.

Still haven't found a headset that will let me splice a tape recorder (or in my case a Sony R90 md recorder)

Michael Jantzen

"Fred Garvin" <Garvin@Truss.net> wrote in message news:1fahnvf.1i4ww39q2to8hN%

> Use a tripod for the Arrow and a tape recorder for recording
> contacts. Wear a watch and after a contact just speak the time into the
> recorder. Or tune a portable shortwave radio to WWV and let it take care
> of the time announcements. Hope these help! Have fun!
>
>
> --
> If love is blind, why is lingerie so popular?
> - George Carlin

561. AO40 useability?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-14 21:16:11 UTC
From: michael jantzen <jantzen_michael@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <vkmu8.23695$G72.16557@sccrnsc01>
Source record: 4636

Just out of wild curiosity what kind of power is required to operate AO-40? For instance could I use an all mode qrp rig like the FT-817? I'm already pretty used to being able to use most leo satellites with at little as 500mw and comfortably at 2 watts.

Thanks!

Michael Jantzen n7wsb

562. Re: KLM Documentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-15 17:09:47 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3CBB095B.6020808@exis.net>
Source record: 4637

STEPHEN HOCH wrote:
> Just aquired KLM CS-2(432) ansd CS-3(144) sat. antennas. Need
> documentation. Please contact
>
> Steve WU3I
> wu3i@arrl.net
>
>

Support for for KLM antennas was taken over by M2. <http://www.m2inc.com>

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45'40"N 76 15'03"W
UTM 03 88406E 18 4069193N
FM16vr

563. Re: PLEASE stop hoggin the sats and ISS !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-15 20:27:46 UTC
From: michael jantzen <jantzen_michael@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6JGu8.46203$CH1.38107@sccrnsc02>
Source record: 4638

This is so true - the other day UO14 made a pass over Oregon and there were two guys on there chewing the fat - I couldn't believe it. This is in essence a repeater that I can usually only use less then two times a day for as little as 10 minutes per time and there were two guys hogging the only channel availble.

Well - to say the least - they made the lid tape :) (right up there with a guy keying up over wwv and saying "is this frequency in use?")

Michael Jantzen

"Ian" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:a9cc32$6fc$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk...
> This last pass over the UK I noticed an Italian station TX his beacon
> several times without a break even though his APRS data had already been
> digipeated more than once, this stops the little guys and many others from
> having a go and frankly those who keep using large power and rude manners
in
> this way are simply bad operators who have no consideration for others.
>
> Please let others get in the door, we don't all believe in using 50+watts
> and a dirty great beam, the REAL skill is in doing it the opposite way !.
>
>
> thanks
>
> Ian.
>
>

564. Re: PLEASE stop hoggin the sats and ISS !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-15 20:40:48 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a9fdsv$f59$1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4639

I think that a wall of shame for those callsigns not abiding by the agreements and good manners required of Sat qso's should be put in place to show who exactly is being so RUDE !.

Perhaps they would be more considerate if they where to be a little bit publicly chastised :-)

IAN

"michael jantzen" <jantzen_michael@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:6JGu8.46203$CH1.38107@sccrnsc02...
> This is so true - the other day UO14 made a pass over Oregon and there were
> two guys on there chewing the fat - I couldn't believe it. This is in
> essence a repeater that I can usually only use less then two times a day for
> as little as 10 minutes per time and there were two guys hogging the only
> channel availble.
>
> Well - to say the least - they made the lid tape :) (right up there with a
> guy keying up over wwv and saying "is this frequency in use?")
>
> Michael Jantzen
>
> "Ian" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:a9cc32$6fc$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk...
> > This last pass over the UK I noticed an Italian station TX his beacon
> > several times without a break even though his APRS data had already been
> > digipeated more than once, this stops the little guys and many others from
> > having a go and frankly those who keep using large power and rude manners
> in
> > this way are simply bad operators who have no consideration for others.
> >
> > Please let others get in the door, we don't all believe in using 50+watts
> > and a dirty great beam, the REAL skill is in doing it the opposite way !.
> >
> >
> > thanks
> >
> > Ian.

> >
> >
>
>

565. Re: PLEASE stop hoggin the sats and ISS !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-15 22:02:17 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3CBB4DE8.AECF406F@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4640

i thought they had such a thing i thought it was called 20 and 80
meters./....grin

Ian wrote:

> I think that a wall of shame for those callsigns not abiding by the
> agreements and good manners required of Sat qso's should be put in place to
> show who exactly is being so RUDE !.
>
> Perhaps they would be more considerate if they where to be a little bit
> publicly chastised :-)
>
> IAN
>
> "michael jantzen" <jantzen_michael@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:6JGu8.46203$CH1.38107@sccrnsc02...
> > This is so true - the other day UO14 made a pass over Oregon and there
> were
> > two guys on there chewing the fat - I couldn't believe it. This is in
> > essence a repeater that I can usually only use less then two times a day
> for
> > as little as 10 minutes per time and there were two guys hogging the only
> > channel availble.
> >
> > Well - to say the least - they made the lid tape :) (right up there with a
> > guy keying up over wwv and saying "is this frequency in use?")
> >
> > Michael Jantzen
> >
> > "Ian" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
> > news:a9cc32$6fc$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk...
> > > This last pass over the UK I noticed an Italian station TX his beacon
> > > several times without a break even though his APRS data had already
> been
> > > digipeated more than once, this stops the little guys and many others
> from
> > > having a go and frankly those who keep using large power and rude
> manners
> > in
> > > this way are simply bad operators who have no consideration for others.
> > >
> > > Please let others get in the door, we don't all believe in using
> 50+watts
> > > and a dirty great beam, the REAL skill is in doing it the opposite way
> !.

> > >
> > >
> > > thanks
> > >
> > > Ian.
> > >
> > >
> >
> >

566. Re: PLEASE stop hoggin the sats and ISS !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-16 03:38:49 UTC
From: Terry Bendell <ve3tkb@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <B8E11509.CB6%ve3tkb@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 4641

Problem is if done un-diplomatically (sic) you will just suceed in driving
them to further the use of the sats. A friendly simple request is all thats
usually needed. A wall of shame will only result in some trying to live
up to the label you hung on them.

73

in article 3CBB4DE8.AECF406F@tampabay.rr.com, Dennis Kaylor at
k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com wrote on 4/15/02 6:02 PM:

> i thought they had such a thing i thought it was called 20 and 80
> meters./....grin
>
> Ian wrote:
>
>> I think that a wall of shame for those callsigns not abiding by the
>> agreements and good manners required of Sat qso's should be put in place to
>> show who exactly is being so RUDE !.
>>
>> Perhaps they would be more considerate if they where to be a little bit
>> publicly chastised :-)
>>
>> IAN
>>

567. Re: AO40 useability?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-16 13:33:47 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <a9h97r$ea3$1@knossos.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4642

Hello Michael

> Just out of wild curiosity what kind of power is required to operate
AO-40?

Think 500W EIRPc for SSB. You may also like to consider a bit more to give
you a comfort factor.

For example, 50W at the feedpoint into a 6+6 ele cross yagi will make it
fairly well.

Linear uplinks suffer QSB.

> For instance could I use an all mode qrp rig like the FT-817? I'm already
> pretty used to being able to use most leo satellites with at little as
500mw
> and comfortably at 2 watts.

Unless your have a spectacular 70cm antenna array with 20dBic+ of gain,
you'll probably want a brick amp for use with this radio.

On a couple of rare occasions when the satellite's antennas pointed towards
the earth closer to perigee, I have had SSB QSO's with 5W to a 10dBic
antenna. However you'll be very disappointed if you rely on this
configuration.

73 Howard G6LVB

568. Re: PLEASE stop hoggin the sats and ISS !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-16 15:41:36 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a9hgoc$7kv$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4643

True I suppose, perhaps then we could forward the callsigns of those abusing ,sorry, using in an uncooperative manner any satellite or the space station then perhaps someone could mail them on behalf of an organisation.

Either that or every user of the sat can bombard them with "nice" requests not to hog the sat :-).

Ian

"Terry Bendell" <ve3tkb@sympatico.ca> wrote in message news:B8E11509.CB6%ve3tkb@sympatico.ca...
> Problem is if done un-diplomatically (sic) you will just suceed in driving
> them to further the use of the sats. A friendly simple request is all thats
> usually needed. A wall of shame will only result in some trying to live
> up to the label you hung on them.
>
> 73
>
>
>
>
> in article 3CBB4DE8.AECF406F@tampabay.rr.com, Dennis Kaylor at
> k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com wrote on 4/15/02 6:02 PM:
>
> > i thought they had such a thing i thought it was called 20 and 80
> > meters./....grin
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> > Ian wrote:
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> >> I think that a wall of shame for those callsigns not abiding by the
> >> agreements and good manners required of Sat qso's should be put in place to
> >> show who exactly is being so RUDE !.
> >>
> >> Perhaps they would be more considerate if they where to be a little bit
> >> publicly chastised :-)
> >>
> >> IAN
> >>
>

569. Re: PLEASE stop hoggin the sats and ISS !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-16 20:01:04 UTC
From: Garvin@Truss.net
Message-ID: <1fap60k.1ys8jnrd3mmkiN%Garvin@Truss.net>
Source record: 4644

michael jantzen <jantzen_michael@hotmail.com> wrote:

> This is so true - the other day UO14 made a pass over Oregon and there were
> two guys on there chewing the fat - I couldn't believe it. This is in
> essence a repeater that I can usually only use less then two times a day for
> as little as 10 minutes per time and there were two guys hogging the only
> channel availble.
>
> Well - to say the least - they made the lid tape :) (right up there with a
> guy keying up over wwv and saying "is this frequency in use?")
>
> Michael Jantzen

UO-14 and AO-27 both have people that don't give others a break.
Although I have made a few contacts, it ain't easy. It seems some think
it's THEIR private sat. PLEASE give others a chance folks so they can
feel the excitment of working a sat.

> "Ian" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:a9cc32$6fc$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk...
> > This last pass over the UK I noticed an Italian station TX his beacon
> > several times without a break even though his APRS data had already been
> > digipeated more than once, this stops the little guys and many others from
> > having a go and frankly those who keep using large power and rude manners
> in
> > this way are simply bad operators who have no consideration for others.
> >
> > Please let others get in the door, we don't all believe in using 50+watts
> > and a dirty great beam, the REAL skill is in doing it the opposite way !.
> >
> >
> > thanks
> >
> > Ian.
> >
> >

--
If love is blind, why is lingerie so popular?
- George Carlin

570. Re: PLEASE stop hoggin the sats and ISS !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-16 20:31:00 UTC
From: Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <8S%u8.16043$bn2.15445@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4645

Most terrestrial FM repeaters have a 'time-out' which keeps 'chatty' folks from carrying on too long....usually about 3 minutes or so? Why couldn't this idea have some merit with a satellite? When the sat comes back up from a very short time-out, the offending person would have to take his chances in re-establishing contact. It's unfortunate that the 'do unto others' idea of the past has evolved to 'me first' but I see it everyday.....traffic, grocery lines, fm satellites....it's everywhere. No respect anymore.

Bill
KC9CS

> > This is so true - the other day UO14 made a pass over Oregon and there were
> > two guys on there chewing the fat - I couldn't believe it. This is in
> > essence a repeater that I can usually only use less then two times a day for
> > as little as 10 minutes per time and there were two guys hogging the only
> > channel availble.
> >
> > Well - to say the least - they made the lid tape :) (right up there with a
> > guy keying up over wwv and saying "is this frequency in use?")

> UO-14 and AO-27 both have people that don't give others a break.
> Although I have made a few contacts, it ain't easy. It seems some think
> it's THEIR private sat. PLEASE give others a chance folks so they can
> feel the excitment of working a sat.

571. Re: PLEASE stop hoggin the sats and ISS !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-16 22:49:16 UTC
From: michael jantzen <jantzen_michael@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <MT1v8.45637$G72.37294@sccrnsc01>
Source record: 4646

> UO-14 and AO-27 both have people that don't give others a break.
> Although I have made a few contacts, it ain't easy. It seems some think
> it's THEIR private sat. PLEASE give others a chance folks so they can
> feel the excitment of working a sat.

And exciting it is :) - I've made a few contacts, but your right its hard to use - mostly because there are usually so many people who want on.

Michael Jantzen

572. Re: PLEASE stop hoggin the sats and ISS !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-17 08:00:48 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnabqatg.bgj.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4647

Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net> wrote:
>Most terrestrial FM repeaters have a 'time-out' which keeps 'chatty' folks
>from carrying on too long....usually about 3 minutes or so? Why couldn't
>this idea have some merit with a satellite?

Because the problem isn't that people are talking 3 minutes at a time, but
that they use the satellite for a normal qso, just are doing it a bit too
often.

On the local repeater there often also are some folks that chat each and
every day during rush hour, and others that cannot get in. But the local
repeater is available 24h/day while the satellite has only a couple of
10-15 minute passes.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

573. Beginner with questions about packet on sats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-17 08:09:36 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <a9jarb$427$1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net>
Source record: 4648

I would like to get started with packet satellites. I live in a very rural area of South Africa - there is absolutely NO ground based packet within reach of me. I'm a no-code ham so HF is not on my licence.

I have a 2m/70cm Dual band Alinco DR610. It has different methods of connecting for 1200 and 9600 bps packet. I have read quite a bit on using a pc soundcard in place of a TNC
Sound cards being ubiquitous and TNC's are VERY expensive here. I also came across a device called a "Rigblaster" made by www.westmountainradio.com - the simplest model they make is about as much as I could afford due to an extremely bad exchange rate.

Would the 2 different connection methods for my radio be a problem?
Is such a set-up as good as a real tnc - or would I be missing something?
Are there any good beginners guides for packet available anywhere?

73
Roger
ZR1RC

574. Re: PLEASE stop hoggin the sats and ISS !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-17 13:09:48 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a9k1sc$v4l$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4649

I can only reccomend that a new way of dealing with things is looked at in future sats like having firmware that once a call sign has been repeated say on an aprs sat it is not allowed in again for a few minutes.

just one idea for APRS sats anyway.

Ian

"michael jantzen" <jantzen_michael@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:MT1v8.45637$G72.37294@sccrnsc01...
> > UO-14 and AO-27 both have people that don't give others a break.
> > Although I have made a few contacts, it ain't easy. It seems some think
> > it's THEIR private sat. PLEASE give others a chance folks so they can
> > feel the excitment of working a sat.
>
> And exciting it is :) - I've made a few contacts, but your right its hard to
> use - mostly because there are usually so many people who want on.
>
> Michael Jantzen
>
>

575. HELPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-17 17:29:23 UTC
From: Goran <Lmarkus@kr.hinet.hr>
Message-ID: <a9kbb6$5qcg$1@as201.hinet.hr>
Source record: 4650

Does anywon now where can I find good backgrounds and screen savers of space,and does anywon now where can I learn more about space??????PLEASE HELPPPPPPPPPP

576. ARNewsline 1287 - April 12 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-17 18:07:48 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020417140748.07867.00007573@mb-mv.aol.com>
Source record: 4651

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1287 - April 12 2002

(Note: Producer Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF is away on business this week. ARNewsline™ Report 1287 was produced and recorded in New Orleans Louisiana by Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA)

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1287 with a release date of Friday, April 12th, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

Another threat to the 2.4 Gigahertz band. This time it comes from the FCC. That story is first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1287 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RADIO LEGISLATION: FCC PROCEEDING PUTS NEW PRESSURE ON AMATEUR MICROWAVE BAND

The FCC has again targeted Amateur Radio's primary allocation at 2390 to 2400 MHz for possible sharing or use by other radio services. Newslines Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has the details:

--

According to the ARRL Letter, a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking known as WT Docket 02-55 has been presented by the FCC. The Letter says that it invites comments on either sharing the 2390 to 2400 MHz band with public safety services being displaced from 800 MHz or moving amateurs elsewhere.

The N-P-R-M identifies 2390 to 2400 MHz as an "Unlicensed P-C-S Band." Unlicensed, asynchronous P-C-S devices were authorized there in 1995, but Amateur Radio remains primary.

Why the action now? The FCC says that its receiving an increasing number of reports of incidents of harmful interference to public safety systems in the 800 MHz band. To alleviate the problem, the Commission now is looking into restructuring 800 MHz and moving some occupants elsewhere. And 2390 to 2400 MHz could be where those users get moved.

But says the FCC, that’s only one piece of spectrum being considered. One place its not looking is the adjacent 2385 to 2390 MHz band. The FCC says it can’t consider 2385 to 2390 MHz because that part of the band is slated to be auctioned off.

This is the second threat to the ham radio allocation in less than a year. Just last summer, the FCC invited comments on its proposals to reallocate some

spectrum in the 2390 to 2400 MHz amateur segment for possible use by unspecified mobile and fixed services. The Commission has also proposed 2390 to 2400 MHz and other bands to support the introduction of advanced wireless systems, including so-called third-generation or 3 G mobile systems. The FCC also has asked for comments on whether amateurs could share the band with government users.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP.

--

WT Docket 02-55 was released in mid-March but not yet available for public response. The FCC will officially invite comments for 30 days after the NPRM is published in the Federal Register. Reply comments will be due 60 days following publication in the Federal Register. The ARRL says that it plans to file comments in this proceeding. (ARRL)

**

RADIO LAW: FCC MAY MANDATE FASTER CONVERSION TO DTV

Federal regulators may look for ways to mandate faster transition to all-digital television if the TV industry fails to move quickly enough on its own. This, according to a Federal Communications Commission official speaking on Friday April 5th.

The comments are from Ken Ferree, chief of the FCC’s Media Bureau. And what he has said adds emphasis to a proposal by the agency's chairman that aims to bring digital TV to more American viewers.

FCC Chairman Michael Powell has challenged everyone involved in the digital conversion, including television networks, local network-affiliated stations, cable and satellite service providers and equipment manufacturers to voluntarily meet a series of goals on the way to a 2006 deadline.

Accordng to Ferree, Powell’s proposal, which was sent to Capitol Hill and the industry on Thursday April 4th is an effort by the FCC to pressure the industry into voluntary compliance. He says that Chairman Powell believes exposing more consumers to the technology of digital television will stimulate them to demand more and thus jump-start development. (Published report)

**

FCC TO UTILITY: STOP INTERFERING WITH HAM RADIO

The FCC has told GPU Energy Corporation of Morristown, New Jersey to clean up the harmful interference that the utility is causing to several area radio amateurs. In a letter to GPU Energy the FCC said that incidental interference from its Part 15 devices to operations of authorized stations cannot be tolerated and that use of the devices cannot resume until the harmful condition is corrected.

According to the W5YI Report, those hams complaining have been unable to find a satisfactory remedy through the GPU complaint resolution process. They turned

to the FCC which investigated. Now the FCC has told GPU that unresolved interference complaints may constitute a rules violation that could lead to fines. The FCC urged GPU Energy to contact the ARRL for advice in resolving the issues. (W5YI)

**

INDUSRTY NEWS: NEW DEALER & MANUFACTURERS GROUP FORMED

During the informal annual industry meeting of Amateur Radio manufacturers held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin and hosted by AES during Superfest 2002, the industry decided to create a formalized and official industry group for dealers and manufacturers.

The American Association of Radio Enthusiasts (AARE) was formed as a non-profit corporation for the promotion of amateur radio and emergency communications into areas outside of amateur radio and to provide a conduit for dealers and manufacturers to exchange ideas, to work together on projects, to help ham radio grow and to double the number of hams in 5 years.

Members of this group will be the manufacturers and dealers of radio and emergency products. The group will be ‘the voice’ of the manufacturers and dealers in radio, much like the American Radio Relay League is the voice of each ham radio operator. (AARE)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Peoria Amateur Radio Club Repeater serving Peoria Illinois.

(5 sec pause here)

**

THE CONVENTION SCENE: HAMFESTS ARE SAFE

The ham radio convention season is in full swing, but some radio amateurs are asking if it’s safe to attend them. President Bush says that we have to put 9/11 behind us and all Americans have to resume normal life. Most of us have, and the shows are going on. But regardless if it’s the OSCARS or a tiny hamfest, event planners are now taking a closer look at show security. This includes the giant Dayton Hamvention. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, looks at what they are doing to keep you safe as you enjoy ham radio’s greatest show on Earth:

--

If you travel by air, or even visit your local police department, you have seen heightened security measures in place since the terror attacks of last September 11th. And while nobody expects an al-Quida sponsored assault on a hamfest, law enforcement and planners of even the smallest events cannot dismiss the possibility either.

A few weeks ago, the Dayton Hamvention mailed out a promotional flyer. One of the items it contained was an area dealing with show security. In reality, what was shown is nothing more than an update to what's been in place for several years, but as the magic weekend of May 17th to the 19th approaches, its important to take a look at what the Hamvention will be doing to make your stay safe and secure.

The rules in effect are the same we have all been living with since 911. Be prepared to show photo I-D upon request. Also be prepared to have vehicles, merchandise and personal items searched. This may be especially true of large containers such as backpacks.

Do you carry a weapon for self protection? Sorry, but no weapons will be permitted into the area. Hamvention says that even applies if you have a license to carry a concealed weapon. Leave the weapon at home. You won't be permitted in with it.

Nor can you bring in any ammunition, explosives, chemical or incendiary devices. Also banned are alcoholic beverages, drugs and burglary tools.

This year there will be tighter scrutiny of vendors as they bring truckloads of merchandise into the flea market and exhibit halls. Since most of you will arrive well after merchandise is in place, this will have little impact on the average attendee.

And very important. Everyone must display at all times, so it's clearly visible, a Hamvention badge or ticket.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Henry Feonberg, K2SSQ.

--

Garry Matthews, KB8GOL, is Executive Director of Hamvention 2002. He recently told CQ Magazine that the planners are trying to take common-sense precautions to provide security for a show of this size. Matthews adds that 99% of Hamvention attendees will not notice anything different from past years. The most important thing is to know that Hamvention 2002 and every other ham radio show is doing everything to keep you safe. (CQ)

**

THE CONVENTION SCENE: NO BIG ACTS AT HAMVENTION 2002 BANQUET

Speaking about Hamvention 2002, the planners say that you have spoken. As a result there will be no big name acts at this years grand awards banquet. Jim Graver, KB8PSO, is the General Chairman of Hamvention 2002:

--
Graver: "This year we are returning to tradition of years past and will not have a post banquet entertainment."
--

A few years ago, the Hamvention added concerts by top talents to its famed Saturday night gathering. Among those who have appeared are Joe Walsh and the Smothers Brothers. And even though the entertainment has been well received,

there has been a call from the ham community to get back to basics. And says Graver, so it shall be.

--
Graver: “We have gotten feedback from our attendees saying that they would like to have the same banquet that they used to have years ago. So, in 2002, the Hamvention is going to deliver just that: A banquet with great food, a celebration of the award winners, fantastic guest speakers and of course prize drawings.”
--

Jim Graver has a lot more to say about Hamvention 2002 and what will be happening this year. You can hear it in Part 2 of Hap Holly’s exclusive interview with KB8PSO. Just take your web browser over to www.rainreport.com and click on this weeks special. Or call area code 847-827-7246. That’s 847-827-R-A-I-N. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

RADIO LAW: DIREC-TV SUES RADIO PERSONALITY OVER ALLEGED SIGNAL PIRACY

DIREC-TV Inc. is taking a New York City radio personality to court. This as it files suit against WFAN radio personality Sid Rosenberg alleging he violated the Digital Millennium Copyright Act and the Federal Communications Act by stealing its programming.

DIREC-TV says that on March 11th, while talking with Don Imus on the "Imus in the Morning" show on MSNBC, Rosenberg allegedly said he had used an illegally modified access card to steal DIREC-TV.

Although air personality Imus is said have told him what the was doing is "dishonest" and constitutes "stealing," Rosenberg allegedly continued to "boast" about using the illegally modified access card to watch movies and sports.

DIREC-TV says that with this lawsuit it is sending Mr. Rosenberg a very clear message. One that says using an illegally modified access card to receive DIRECTV programming is stealing and it violates federal law. Larry Rissler, vice president of DIREC-TV's Signal Integrity office adds that the company has a transcript of the program and what he calls Mr. Rosenberg's brazen comments on national television of stealing DIREC-TV programming. (DIREC-TV release)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: STEVE DIMSE K4HG HONORED BY NOAA

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has named Steve Dimse, K4HG, of Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, as recipient of one of its Environmental Hero Awards for the year 2002. Dimse, of Cudjoe Key, Florida is being honored for his volunteer efforts in real-time citizen weather observations.

The data collected by Dimse and other volunteers is used for numerical weather prediction research at NOAA's Forecast Systems Laboratory and for training and research at the National Center for Atmospheric Research. In Florida, the data

is used by National Weather Service’s Weather Forecast Offices for local area prediction. It is also used at Kennedy Space Center for weather prediction in support of launch operations.

Each year the agency presents a number of Environmental Hero Awards to people who don't work for NOAA, but have contributed a great deal to NOAA's ongoing job of providing environmental services to the citizens of the United States. For 2002, Dimse was one of five people chosen for this honor. (NOAA)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: GM3ITN INVITED TO FAULKLAND ISLANDS

Les Hamilton, GM3ITN, has been invited by the Falkland Islands government to visit the islands for the 20th anniversary of their emancipation. Hamelton played an important role in making the liberation happen. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, has more.

--

It was Les Hamilton who first informed the UK government that the islands had been invaded. On the 2nd of April 1982, he received first-hand reports that the Argentine flag was flying over the islands. Les was therefore the first person outside the islands and Argentina to know that an invasion had taken place. He phoned the Ministry of Defense, who informed then Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

GM3ITN remained in contact with VP8 stations even during the period of occupation, passing vital information on to the MoD. Les and his wife Pilar also intercepted Argentinean radio communications, which Pilar - a university lecturer in the Spanish language - translated for the MoD.

Jeramy Boot,G4NJH.

--

The Hamiltons will be flying to Port Stanley for the 20th anniversary celebrations which take place on June 14th. Until recently, Les Hamilton's role had been a closely-guarded secret, known only by senior British politicians, military intelligence officers and a select group of radio amateurs. (GB2RS)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

HAMVENTION 2002: THE HARA ARENA STORY

Earlier in this weeks newscast we spoke about plans for this years Dayton Hamvention. As most of you are aware, Dayton’s HARA Arena has been the home of the Hamvention for many years. As a result the HARA has become as famous as the show it hosts. But there’s a lot more to the HARA story than just the Dayton Hamvention as we learn from Amateur News Weekly’s Jack Parker, W8ISH:

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The HARA Complex is as unique as its history. In 1956, a dance hall called the Wampler Ballarena was built as the cornerstone of what is now a six building exhibition center. Originally, the location was a thriving, family-owned fruit orchard. Today it is a thriving, family-owned entertainment, conference and exhibition facility.

Very few entertainment complexes are privately owned. Even fewer are family owned. You see HARA was named by founding brothers Harold and Ralph Wampler. The arena building, built in 1964, ushered in entertainment to the Dayton area never seen before. The Rolling Stones, Elton John, The Who, Neil Diamond, The Beatles, The Grateful Dead have all played at the facility.

The HARA has survived and prospered by combining the professionalism of one of the areas largest exhibition centers with the care and personal concern of a family business. Because of this the HARA has been the catalyst to successful hockey in Ohio's Miami Valley. The Dayton Gems and later, the Dayton Bombers, have both enjoyed success while on the HARA ice. But, most agree, the one event that has put HARA ARENA on the map worldwide, is the Dayton Hamvention. It’s where the Amateur Radio Community and a family owned business meet to carry on a wonderful tradition.

For Amateur News Weekly, Im Jack Parker, W8ISH

--

Today, the HARA Arena remains the home to many high profile events for the Dayton area. This includes Disney On Ice, Sesame Street Live, the Silver Sticks Hockey team and of coarse the Dayton Hamvention. And, contrary to rumors on the Internet, the Hamvention says that it’s there to stay. (ANW)

**

EMBARRASSING TECHNOLOGY: SPYWARE DEBACLE DISCLOSED

Call it a gotch’ya. This as thousands of Internet users who thought they were installing a program for sharing music and other computer files apparently accepted a program at the same time that tracked their Web surfing habits.

The tracking program, or spyware, linked Internet users to an on-line sweepstakes game called Click-Till-U-Win. But the site was also collecting data on other recent cyberspace visits by the surfer’s computer.

Spyware is a clandestine computer program downloaded to your computer without your knowledge that can track your Internet-surfing habits without your consent. These types of programs exist in the open elsewhere on the Internet, but in this case there was no disclosure and no option to reject.

Now at least three companies are posting new versions of their software on the web without the tracking programs. And one of the web sites is actually offering visitors to its site an apology. (Computing Technology)

**

INTERNATIONAL - UK: BRITISH HAM RESCUED BY HAM RADIO

Turning to international news, word that a ham radio operator and his wife on board a yacht that ran aground have been rescued. This, thanks to the efforts of radio amateurs on the Maritime Mobile Service Net.

According to reports from the ARRL and GB2RS, Dave Beane, G0TAG, and his wife Sara, were aboard the pleasure craft Tao when it ran aground on a reef off the north coast of Cuba on the 26th of March. Apparently their initial call for assistance to the Cuban authorities had no response.

So they turned to ham radio and the 20 meter Maritime Mobile Services Net. Radio amateurs in the United States and in the Virgin Islands were able to alert the authorities in Havana via the US Coast Guard and the Swiss Embassy in Washington. Later reports via amateur radio indicated the couple had been rescued and that efforts to salvage the vessel were under way. (ARRL, GB2RS, Q-News)

**

SPACE AND SCIENCE: SPACE REFERIGERATOR

SpaceDaily reports that when Space Shuttle Endeavour blasted into space recently it carried aboard the world's smallest version of a relatively new type of refrigerator. Called a pulse-tube cryocooler, the device was designed, built and tested under an agreement between the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Boulder Laboratories, Lockheed Martin Corporation and NASA's Ames Research Center. (ANS)

**

DX

In D-X, A major international DXpedition will activate Melish Reef in the Coral Sea, east of Queensland, Australia, between the 12th and 22nd of April. The callsign will be VK9ML. Q-S-L as directed on the air. (OPDX)

And UR5EAW reports that the Islands of Ukraine on the Air Award Program Expedition will take place from May 1st through August 31st. The call sign to be use is E-M-11-E. The expedition will cover the Dniper River islands, the islands of the Black Sea and the Azov Sea. More info is on the web at www.qsy.to/ur5eaw. The QSL manager is UR5EAW : Shevchenko Alexander, Pelina str. 29, Dnepropetrovsk 49107 UA, Ukraine. (UR5EAW)

**

A NEWSLINE FOLLOW-UP: A POLITICALLY DISORGANIZED 11 METER CLASS D SERVICE - PART 3

Over the past two weeks, Amateur Radio Newsline’s David Black, KB4KCH, has been looking at the not so political side of 11 meter Class-D C-B. In this third and final installment, David explores the reasons that there is little chance of C-B ever becoming a major two way radio political power:

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The Citizens band radio service has a unique distinction. For all the years it has existed...for all the people who have bought and used 11 meter radios...for all of the public exposure CB has obtained TV, radio and the movies, 11 meter Class D C-B remains the only major radio service in the U-S without political representation in Washington. No support either before the FCC or Congress.

In the mid 19-70s, the Government held conferences to find better ways to use C-B. Today's Government leaders give it no attention. Congress and local governments are tired of consumer complaints against C-B operators running illegal power and who interfere with all sorts of consumer electronic gear. As a result, federal regulations are now in place that give almost any law enforcement official the ability to shut a C-B operator down. The C-B operator can appeal, but it is a long, and costly process.

So why is nobody on 11 meters seriously attempting to organize users of the band? As one former CB enthusiast suggests: Perhaps it's the sheer diversity of the CB radio community. CB has over-the-road truckers, sidebanders, emergency monitors, numerous private nets, the occasional family highway trip, and the usual assortment of troublemakers. Each of these groups operate separately and independently of the others with apparently little knowledge or regard for other uses of the band.

Whatever the real reason or reasons, one simple fact remains. When it comes to having a voice before the FCC and Congress, CB radio is out in the cold. Chances seem slim it will ever have such a voice. And without that, C-B operators like Gary D. White in Illinois are likely to continue to face Disorderly Conduct charges for disturbing anyone by transmitting on the 11 meter Class D Citizens Band.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm David Black, KB4KCH.

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In closing, a word to those who have written. Some with questions. Other to add their own commentary. We sincerely appreciate your taking the time to write. You perspectives have been included in this final wrap-up. We thank you for your help in telling the story. (ARNewsline)

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NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at

Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

Before we go, a reminder that the nominating period for the 2002 amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year award is now open. No significant changes from last year. Nominees must be 18 or younger. Full rules and an application is on our website at www.arnewsline.org.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA saying welcome to the year 2002, 73, and we thank you for listening."
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577. UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-17 18:23:10 UTC
From: JEEPMON <JEEPMON@HOTMAIL.COM>
Message-ID: <i4jv8.5199$CH.2905@rwcrnsc52.ops.asp.att.net>
Source record: 4652
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

I am putting up a Diamond dual band vertical antenna. It will be for 2m and 70cm with about 60 feet of LMR400 coax never run underground.
My problem is should I buy the antenna with the UHF or the N connector? What are the pro's and con's to both? Is a UHF the same as a PL259?
And if one connector is better than the other then why is there any choice?
Also I have experience in soldering up PL259's but no experience with N connectors. Are they hard to solder up to coax?

578. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-17 18:55:58 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens" <solo@totalaccess.net>
Message-ID: <ubrhat26pfrk9b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4653
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

The N connector is a constant impedance, where the UHF, or PL259 is not.
Especially if you're going to run some power on 70 cm, the N is preferable,
moreso at higher frequencies.
Why are there so many connectors? I dunno. The history probably involes the
military.
My Collins S-Line uses RCA connectors at the 100W level and N connectors at
high power.
N connectors are no more difficult to assemble than PL259 (UHF) connectors
73
H.
NQ5H

"JEEPMON" <JEEPMON@HOTMAIL.COM> wrote in message
news:i4jv8.5199$CH.2905@rwcrnsc52.ops.asp.att.net...
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> 70cm with about 60 feet of LMR400 coax never run underground.
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> And if one connector is better than the other then why is there any
choice?
> Also I have experience in soldering up PL259's but no experience with N
> connectors. Are they hard to solder up to coax?
>
>

579. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-17 19:15:24 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <gRjv8.24979$bn2.13256@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4654
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

"JEEPMON" <JEEPMON@HOTMAIL.COM> wrote in message
news:i4jv8.5199$CH.2905@rwcrnsc52.ops.asp.att.net...
> I am putting up a Diamond dual band vertical antenna. It will be for 2m
and
> 70cm with about 60 feet of LMR400 coax never run underground.
> My problem is should I buy the antenna with the UHF or the N connector?

For this app, either will work OK.

> What are the pro's and con's to both?

The N connector is a constant impedance, waterproof connector. The UHF
(PL-259) is neither, although proper preperation and installation of the
UHF connector minimizes these issues considerably. Again, for your use, it
doesn't make a lot of difference either way.

> Is a UHF the same as a PL259?

Yes

> And if one connector is better than the other then why is there any
choice?

Because choice is good ... :>) (and they sell to a global market, where the
standards can vary)

> Also I have experience in soldering up PL259's but no experience with N
> connectors. Are they hard to solder up to coax?
>

Not harder to solder, just requires more precision. The coax has to be cut
and prepped to exactly the correct lengths or the connector does not
assemble properly. And the soldering requires more precision, especially on
attaching the tip. Too much/sloppy solder and it won't go into the
connector body correctly.

I use UHF connectors for 2/440 and have no problems with impedance or
excessive loss, or moisture. Above 440, I use N connectors for their
impedance and loss advantages at higher frequencies, as well as
convenience - because this is the typical connector on antennas and
transmitters for these higher frequencies.

73 de W6DKN

580. Re: PLEASE stop hoggin the sats and ISS !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-17 19:29:49 UTC
From: Terry Bendell <ve3tkb@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <B8E3456C.E3F%ve3tkb@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 4655

I am active on the ISS APRS 24/7. I see no heavy channel use here.
The only issue I have is with people accessing the onboard PMS.
Now that is a waste of time!

Also most aprs users have adjusted the broadcast rates in accordance
with the recommended rates depending on access type (mobile, Stationary)

73

Terry

in article a9k1sc$v4l$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk, Ian at
eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk wrote on 4/17/02 9:09 AM:

>
> I can only reccomend that a new way of dealing with things is looked at in
> future sats like having firmware that once a call sign has been repeated say
> on an aprs sat it is not allowed in again for a few minutes.
>
> just one idea for APRS sats anyway.
>
>
> Ian
>
>

581. Re: HELPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-17 20:17:59 UTC
From: Les Thompson <Les@holywell.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <takQaRG3hdv8EwF+@holywell.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 4656

In message <a9kbb6$5qcg$1@as201.hinet.hr>, Goran <Lmarkus@kr.hinet.hr>
writes
>Does anywon now where can I find good backgrounds and screen savers of
>space,and does anywon now where can I learn more about space??????PLEASE
>HELPPPPPPPPPP
>
Try www.space.com
--
Les G8ARF / G3VYZ

582. Re: HELPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-17 20:47:12 UTC
From: Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org>
Message-ID: <3CBDDF50.D30E06AD@lennik.org>
Source record: 4657

Goran wrote:
>
> Does anywon now where can I find good backgrounds and screen savers of
> space,and does anywon now where can I learn more about space??????PLEASE
> HELPPPPPPPPPP

http://space.com
http://www.spacedaily.com
http://www.nasa.gov
http://www.google.be/search?hl=en&q=space&meta=
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov
...

do I need to continue ?
Oh yes, try the local library also
--
Peter O
http://www.lennik.org

Virtue is a relative term.
-- Spock, "Friday's Child", stardate 3499.1

583. Re: PLEASE stop hoggin the sats and ISS !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-17 21:14:40 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a9koki$85c$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4658

Where are you Terry, and how are you judging this by simply reading the text output or listening ?, iy only takes one station to block it for all others especially if they run power.

IAN

"Terry Bendell" <ve3tkb@sympatico.ca> wrote in message news:B8E3456C.E3F%ve3tkb@sympatico.ca...
> I am active on the ISS APRS 24/7. I see no heavy channel use here.
> The only issue I have is with people accessing the onboard PMS.
> Now that is a waste of time!
>
> Also most aprs users have adjusted the broadcast rates in accordance
> with the recommended rates depending on access type (mobile, Stationary)
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> 73
>
> Terry
>
>
> in article a9k1sc$v4l$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk, Ian at
> eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk wrote on 4/17/02 9:09 AM:
>
> >
> > I can only reccomend that a new way of dealing with things is looked at
in
> > future sats like having firmware that once a call sign has been repeated
say
> > on an aprs sat it is not allowed in again for a few minutes.
> >
> > just one idea for APRS sats anyway.
> >
> >
> > Ian
> >
> >
>

584. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-17 22:32:35 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wk3c@fast.net>
Message-ID: <3cbdf80e_2@news7.fast.net>
Source record: 4659
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

"JEEPMON" <JEEPMON@HOTMAIL.COM> wrote in message
news:i4jv8.5199$CH.2905@rwcrnsc52.ops.asp.att.net...
> I am putting up a Diamond dual band vertical antenna. It will be for 2m
and
> 70cm with about 60 feet of LMR400 coax never run underground.
> My problem is should I buy the antenna with the UHF or the N connector?
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> are the pro's and con's to both? Is a UHF the same as a PL259?
> And if one connector is better than the other then why is there any
choice?
> Also I have experience in soldering up PL259's but no experience with N
> connectors. Are they hard to solder up to coax?

PL-259 = "UHF" connectors ... a misnomer if there ever was one.

"N" connectors are designed for higher frequencies ... they are
"constant impedance" (they maintain 50 Ohms throughout and
thus don't make an impedance "bump" ... IF they are put together
correctly.)

I wouldn't use a PL-259 for anything above 6m myself, given a
choice (yes, I know that most 2m rigs and some 70 cm rigs come
with those connectors ... but I'd be willing to spend another buck
or two for the better "N" connectors if there was a choice ...)

The choice is based mostly on cost ... plain and simple ... N's
are more expensive than PL-259s ... and different, but not
exactly more difficult to assemble properly ... PL-259s can
be put together badly, too (and often are ...).

If it were me, I'd definitely spring for the N connector on a
2m/70cm dual band antenna ...

Carl - wk3c

585. TE Systems amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 00:27:41 UTC
From: alleycat@nym.alias.net
Message-ID: <1qov8.2478$fH5.3058938@kent.svc.tds.net>
Source record: 4660

I am looking for a 70 cm amplifier with at least 100 watts out. Some of the TE Systems amplifiers look interesting. Does anyone know if they have a web address?

586. Re: PLEASE stop hoggin the sats and ISS !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 02:58:01 UTC
From: Terry Bendell <ve3tkb@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <B8E3AE79.E87%ve3tkb@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 4661

Hi Ian,

I am located in Central Ontario. I monitor both audio and packet activity. The only other station using the iss in my area is ve3tzs about 10 miles away and another ham in Southern Ontario. Very little traffic here from Ontario. Your best bet to access an FM bird such as ISS or PCSAT is from what I have been told is to use a good 30 watts or more. The capture effect of the ISS/PCSAT receiver requires a healthy signal be present to properly decode and digipeat packets. Indeed as the iss and pcsat move fairly quickly through your footprint it would be wise to use more power to have your shot at the receiver as it passes through your stations AOS-LOS path.

Just my two cents.

73

Terry

P.S. I typically use less then 3 watts on most passes, but if congestion in the local area became an issue I would tailor my experiments to better meet the needs of my neighbours as I am an experimental unattended beacon most of the time.

in article a9koki$85c$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk, Ian at eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk wrote on 4/17/02 5:14 PM:

> Where are you Terry, and how are you judging this by simply reading the text
> output or listening ?, iy only takes one station to block it for all others
> especially if they run power.
>
> IAN
>

587. Mode S antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 03:00:56 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ubsdo5e0ik5j5a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4662

A while back someone posted a message about a well made dish / helix system for sale. I would like to see the link again please.

Thanks and 73,
Joe
ka0yos

588. Which Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 03:43:15 UTC
From: Brian Glover <belenus@cogeco.com>
Message-ID: <3CBE40D3.E6DEB3A3@cogeco.com>
Source record: 4663

I am looking to buy a dual band mobile (2m + 70cm) for voice, packet,
APRS and satellite. I've been looking at Icom IC-207H, Yaesu FT-7100
and Alinco DR-605TQ. I need help figuring out which one to get. It will
be used as a base rig primarily, but it might get outside as part of
a portable setup eventually.
Thanx
73
Brian

589. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 04:23:55 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <a9lhor$1jr$0@208.206.142.75>
Source record: 4664
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

JEEPMON wrote:
>
> I am putting up a Diamond dual band vertical antenna. It will be for 2m and
> 70cm with about 60 feet of LMR400 coax never run underground.
> My problem is should I buy the antenna with the UHF or the N connector? What
> are the pro's and con's to both? Is a UHF the same as a PL259?
> And if one connector is better than the other then why is there any choice?
> Also I have experience in soldering up PL259's but no experience with N
> connectors. Are they hard to solder up to coax?

Do yourself a favor and avoid N connectors whenever possible. I know,
the purists will say they are better, and of course they are - a little,
not a lot. Not enough better to justify the extra cost and hassle. Yes,
they are a hassle. Almost no one does an acceptable job of installing
their first N connector. If you ever installed one with the center pin
even slightly off exact center, which usually results in breaking off a
segment of the receptacle in the female center, which then results in
the job of replacing not only the misinstalled N connector you just
messed up, but also changing out the N female assembly as well- a near
impossibility on some devices such as antennas- you'll understand why
General Electric used UHF/PL259's exclusively throughout their Master II
line of UHF gear, among others.
Some newer connectors are easier to install correctly and better than
older versions. How do you know which version you are buying? Is it an
"easy" one or not? There are an awful lot of "older" ones still out
there on the market.
The *small* advantage of N connectors over PL259/UHF types through
around 500 mhz is just not worth it.

Dick

590. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 06:30:49 UTC
From: ".Bill :-)" <TheRealExray@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <3CBE6819.3C27DF5@netscape.net>
Source record: 4665
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Dick Carroll wrote:

> Do yourself a favor and avoid N connectors whenever possible. I know,
> the purists will say they are better, and of course they are - a little,
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> they are a hassle. Almost no one does an acceptable job of installing
> their first N connector.

> The *small* advantage of N connectors over PL259/UHF types through
> around 500 mhz is just not worth it.
>
> Dick

Whew Dick, you just qualified yourself as a member of the typical 'ham'
community.
N connectors are a bit more challenging but only to those that would
feel a PL-259 is also challenging. If you can handle one, you probably
can handle the other. I don't mean to throw off on anybody but I have
known hams who just couldn't get the knack of putting on a PL-259.
As for the loss and match bizness...a PL-259 may well cut muster at 450
MHz but its a crap-shoot. A 'N' will almost always win. If you don't
have the mechanisms to measure (assuming that such is critical in the
application), you've really got better odds as a first-timer at 450 with
an N-connector.
-WX4A

591. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 10:29:13 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3CBE9FF9.2F7C7B84@bloomer.net>
Source record: 4666
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

I personally think N connectors are eaiser to install. You don't need a gazillion Watt solder gun to heat up the shell to solder the braid, thus melting the plastic outer sheath on RG-8. With N connectors, the braid is clamped to the shell by the rear nut. The onlt soldering needed is the center pin...if you go heavy with the solder, carefullu trim it off the outside of the pin with an exacto knife or utility knife (sharp) and you're good to go. To prove which connector is better, use a TDR (Time Domain Reflectometer) and look at the impedance bump of each type of connector. You will see the N is better. Like all connectors, it just takes practice like most other things in ham radio.

Scott
N0EDV

Dick Carroll wrote:

> JEEPMON wrote:
> >
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> their first N connector. If you ever installed one with the center pin
> even slightly off exact center, which usually results in breaking off a
> segment of the receptacle in the female center, which then results in
> the job of replacing not only the misinstalled N connector you just
> messed up, but also changing out the N female assembly as well- a near
> impossibility on some devices such as antennas- you'll understand why
> General Electric used UHF/PL259's exclusively throughout their Master II
> line of UHF gear, among others.
> Some newer connectors are easier to install correctly and better than
> older versions. How do you know which version you are buying? Is it an
> "easy" one or not? There are an awful lot of "older" ones still out
> there on the market.
> The *small* advantage of N connectors over PL259/UHF types through
> around 500 mhz is just not worth it.

>
> Dick

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Building RV-4
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

592. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 11:11:55 UTC
From: "I.R.Baboon" <i.r.baboon@volcanomail.com>
Message-ID: <3CBEA9FB.5F7CD3CA@volcanomail.com>
Source record: 4667
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Dick Carroll wrote:
>
> JEEPMON wrote:
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> > I am putting up a Diamond dual band vertical antenna. It will be for 2m and
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> there on the market.
> The *small* advantage of N connectors over PL259/UHF types through
> around 500 mhz is just not worth it.
>
> Dick

PROTEST!
========
The *small* advantage is valid only, and only when the UHF
connector is mounted at the coaxial cable *the correct way*.

It is not more difficult to mount a N-connector than an UHF.
It is HARDER to make a PROPER UHF-connector installation than
a corresponding N one. I've seen real TERRIBLE installations of
UHF-connectors. The problem is, You can install the UHF in a
Quick-and Dirty way, and You will have SOME fuctionallity, for

SOME time, still. A N-connector can be installed correctly, or it will not work (or breakdown). Installation of a N-connector is self-explanatory, PROPER installation of UHF needs EDUCATON. For an outdoor applocation such as an antenna connection, if You choose UHF, You'll have to make sure it is correctly done.

UHF-connectors should be forbidden in law. I'ts one of the worst inventions ever made. They ARE hard to install the correct way (You DO need a soldering iron > 75W, It is hard to be sure You got a good enough braid connection, You are more-or-less BOUND to do damage to the cable if You do not know the EXACT amount of heat that should be applicated by the soldering iron. Etc. Etc.)

I.R.Baboon

593. Re: Which Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 11:16:15 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3CBEAAFF.A0DFB26B@rac.ca>
Source record: 4668

Hi Brian
I think you will find the Icom is one band at a time. The Yaesu is dual receive,
and so is the Alinco. This is handy for the fm sats as you can hear yourself on the downlink, although you will probably need headphones to stop feedback.
The Alinco also is the only one to have crossband.
73
Peter
VA3PKH

Brian Glover wrote:

> I am looking to buy a dual band mobile (2m + 70cm) for voice, packet,
> APRS and satellite. I've been looking at Icom IC-207H, Yaesu FT-7100
> and Alinco DR-605TQ. I need help figuring out which one to get. It will
> be used as a base rig primarily, but it might get outside as part of
> a portable setup eventually.
> Thanx
> 73
> Brian

594. Re: Mode S antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 11:48:19 UTC
From: Bill Otten <res0958z@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <7oyv8.39066$8W5.10066@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4669

Perhaps it's this link: http://www.n3iyr.com/index.html The N3IYR AO-40 Antenna. See ya' on the sats!

73,
Bill KC9CS

"Gary "Joe" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:ubsdo5e0ik5j5a@corp.supernews.com...
> A while back someone posted a message about a well made dish / helix system
> for sale. I would like to see the link again please.
>
> Thanks and 73,
> Joe
> ka0yos
>
>

595. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 12:01:47 UTC
From: tmgroatatpeakpeakdotcom
Message-ID: <3cbeb370.2440900@news.peakpeak.com>
Source record: 4670
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

N type PRO: Attaches the braid with a clamp, not solder. There's much
les risk of damage to the dielectric.

N type PRO: More weather resistant.

N type CON: Must strip and trim the cable accurately, or else the
center pin won't seat properly. That causes most of the trouble in N
type connectors.

N type CON: It costs more, but then again so does the LMR cable!

Losses: Not enough to worry about IF the PL-259 is of good quality,
properly attached (good soldering, especially), and you're not running
high power.

--KR0U

-- Tim Groat

To reply by e-mail, change the quoted words to
the corresponding punctuation marks.

596. ARLS005 ARISS Board resolves greater cooperation with Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 13:11:18 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3CBEC5F6.8030002@exis.net>
Source record: 4671

```
--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45'40"N 76 15'03"W
UTM 03 88406E 18 4069193N
FM16us

SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS005
ARLS005 ARISS Board resolves greater cooperation with Canada

ZCZC AS05
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 005 ARLS005
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT April 17, 2002
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS005
ARLS005 ARISS Board resolves greater cooperation with Canada

The Amateur Radio on the International Space Station International
Group and the Canadian Space Agency have agreed in principle to
cooperate in areas of mutual interest such as educational outreach,
public relations and Amateur Radio licensing of Canadian astronauts.
The announcement during the ARISS committee meeting at the Canadian
Space Agency in Ste Hubert, Quebec, April 4-6 prompted applause from
delegates and observers. ARISS and CSA will hammer out the specifics
of an umbrella agreement in the coming weeks.

Marilyn Steinberg of the CSA's Education Office outlined CSA's
educational outreach programs and successful Canadian ARISS QSO
activity. She told the gathering she sees a lot of potential in the
ARISS program and that she'd like to see expanded Canadian
participation in future ARISS school contacts. Steinberg also said
she planned to explore ways to have more Canadian astronauts become
licensed.

ARRL Field and Educational Services Manager Rosalie White, K1STO,
serves as ARISS International Secretary-Treasurer and also
represented ARRL at the session. She chairs the Educational Outreach
School Selection Committee. ''No matter how many times I monitor
ARISS school QSOs, it still excites me when the connection is
successful,'' White said.

Those attending the meeting, moderated by Roy Neal, K6DUE, learned
that the remaining two Amateur Radio antennas are scheduled for
```

installation on the ISS Service Module. ARISS International Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, said the antennas would be installed during spacewalks either this summer by the Expedition 5 crew or in late 2002 or early 2003 by the Expedition 6 crew. The flexible tape antennas are designed for either VHF or UHF use. The gathering also heard updates on so-called Phase 2 Amateur Radio hardware. Crews continue to use the ARISS initial station hardware, which consists primarily of 2-meter and 70-cm hand-held transceivers.

An ARISS slow-scan television system called SpaceCam also may be in the offing, although no installation timetable has been set. At this point, testing and development of SSTV system components continues. ARISS delegates also said they would welcome a proposal for an Amateur Radio external payload to be developed by the US Naval Academy and ARISS, with US Navy sponsorship.
NNNN
/EX

.

597. Re: PLEASE stop hoggin the sats and ISS !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 14:14:55 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a9mkd6$rg7$1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4672

Well I can say that before the problems with PCsat started I did happily get an Email through her using just a TH-D7, this is what it was designed for anyway so it does work well., the shame was that high power and base stations where meant to use another frequency to QRP/HH operators but due to problems they are swamping small stations now as they have to use the same frequency

It is all relative really as if everybody used low power then everyone would stand a chance of getting in especially on ISS but as some do and some don't the lower power stations will often get wiped out.

I envy your location being so free of traffic, sound really nice :-)

Ian.

"Terry Bendell" <ve3tkb@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:B8E3AE79.E87%ve3tkb@sympatico.ca...
> Hi Ian,
>
> I am located in Central Ontario. I monitor both audio and packet activity.
> The only other station using the iss in my area is ve3tzs about 10 miles
> away and another ham in Southern Ontario. Very little traffic here from
> Ontario. Your best bet to access an FM bird such as ISS or PCSAT is from
> what I have been told is to use a good 30 watts or more. The capture
> effect of the ISS/PCSAT receiver requires a healthy signal be present to
> properly decode and digipeat packets. Indeed as the iss and pcsat move
> fairly quickly through your footprint it would be wise to use more power
to
> have your shot at the receiver as it passes through your stations AOS-LOS
> path.
>
> Just my two cents.
>
> 73
>
> Terry
>
>
> P.S. I typically use less then 3 watts on most passes, but if congestion
> in the local area became an issue I would tailor my experiments to
> better meet the needs of my neighbours as I am an experimental unattended
> beacon most of the time.
>
>
>

> in article a9koki$85c$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk, Ian at
> eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk wrote on 4/17/02 5:14 PM:
>
> > Where are you Terry, and how are you judging this by simply reading the
text
> > output or listening ?, iy only takes one station to block it for all
others
> > especially if they run power.
> >
> > IAN
> >
>

598. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 14:52:21 UTC
From: MRK <me@you.com>
Message-ID: <ubtne7pq96oa85@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4673
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

The UHF is the same as a PL-259.The N is harder to solder than the UHF. If you practice with one or two on a juck piece of coax, then put one on your coax, go with the N. In antennas for comercial equpi. they use N. If I could I put N on my equip.
"JEEPMON" <JEEPMON@HOTMAIL.COM> wrote in message news:i4jv8.5199$CH.2905@rwcrnsc52.ops.asp.att.net...
> I am putting up a Diamond dual band vertical antenna. It will be for 2m and
> 70cm with about 60 feet of LMR400 coax never run underground.
> My problem is should I buy the antenna with the UHF or the N connector? What
> are the pro's and con's to both? Is a UHF the same as a PL259?
> And if one connector is better than the other then why is there any choice?
> Also I have experience in soldering up PL259's but no experience with N
> connectors. Are they hard to solder up to coax?
>
>

599. Re: Mode S antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 15:00:57 UTC
From: Steve <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <a9mn36$938$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 4674

Try these:
http://www.ssbusa.com/ao40dishes.html
http://www.firstmilewireless.com/
http://www.dhsatellite.com/Efficiency.htm
http://www.phillips-tech.com/main.asp?page=page6.asp
http://www.hyperlinktech.com/html/products/hg2424g.html
http://www.pacwireless.com/index.htm
--
Steve

"Gary "Joe" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:ubsdo5e0ik5j5a@corp.supernews.com...
> A while back someone posted a message about a well made dish / helix
system
> for sale. I would like to see the link again please.
>
> Thanks and 73,
> Joe
> ka0yos
>
>

600. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 19:13:47 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <ubu6nbc2hvhj17@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4675
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article <3CBEA9FB.5F7CD3CA@volcanomail.com>,
I.R.Baboon wrote:

>UHF-connectors should be forbidden in law. I'ts one of the worst
>inventions ever made.

Hey, no fair! Before you get to have that law passed, you have to
honor the priority of another "Get rid of a truly terrible connector
design" project - one intended to stamp out the fundamentally-evil RCA
connector. Talk about a bad design... yuck.

I'm only half-joking... ;-)

--
Dave Platt KG6KWP
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

601. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 19:35:30 UTC
From: ".Bill :-)" <TheRealExray@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <3CBF2002.742E266E@netscape.net>
Source record: 4676
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Dave Platt wrote:
>
> In article <3CBEA9FB.5F7CD3CA@volcanomail.com>,
> I.R.Baboon wrote:
>
> >UHF-connectors should be forbidden in law. I'ts one of the worst
> >inventions ever made.
>
> Hey, no fair! Before you get to have that law passed, you have to
> honor the priority of another "Get rid of a truly terrible connector
> design" project - one intended to stamp out the fundamentally-evil RCA
> connector. Talk about a bad design... yuck.
>
> I'm only half-joking... ;-)

Or the 'Motorola' connector. In the early days of TV distribution those
g(@*&$danged things were even used for TV outlets.
-ex

602. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 20:46:35 UTC
From: randy_NO_SPAM_PLEASE_@frs-usa.com
Message-ID: <b03b87e2.0204181246.556eb0fa@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4677
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

"MRK" <me@you.com> wrote in message news:<ubtne7pq96oa85@corp.supernews.com>...
> The UHF is the same as a PL-259.The N is harder to solder than the UHF. If
> you practice with one or two on a juck piece of coax, then put one on your
> coax, go with the N. In antennas for comercial equpi. they use N. If I
> could I put N on my equip.

http://www.shieldselectronics.com/tech6.htm

603. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 21:00:24 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <ubucv8gqqnc2d8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4678
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

In article <3CBF2002.742E266E@netscape.net>,
.Bill :-) <TheRealExray@netscape.net> wrote:

>Or the 'Motorola' connector. In the early days of TV distribution those
>g(@*&$danged things were even used for TV outlets.

Ooogh. I think I'd managed to forget any conscious memory that such a
thing had ever existed. I have a feeling that I backed away, cowering
in horror, the last time I saw one.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> KG6KWP
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

604. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 22:50:10 UTC
From: DougSlug <dw_firewall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <C4Iv8.28057$JI.6735056@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 4679
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

I read a test report in which the author compared UHF and N connectors on a network analyzer. I was surprised at how bad the UHF connector actually is at UHF...he measured about 1 dB insertion loss per UHF connector vs. about 0.2 dB loss per N connector at 440 MHz. Add the loss of the coax at UHF to twice the insertion loss, and you've cut your effective power in half! Yikes!

I found this article enlightening:
http://minyos.its.rmit.edu.au/~rmmca/pl259tst.html

- Doug

"JEEPMON" <JEEPMON@HOTMAIL.COM> wrote in message
news:i4jv8.5199$CH.2905@rwcrnsc52.ops.asp.att.net...
> I am putting up a Diamond dual band vertical antenna. It will be for 2m
and
> 70cm with about 60 feet of LMR400 coax never run underground.
> My problem is should I buy the antenna with the UHF or the N connector?
What
> are the pro's and con's to both? Is a UHF the same as a PL259?
> And if one connector is better than the other then why is there any
choice?
> Also I have experience in soldering up PL259's but no experience with N
> connectors. Are they hard to solder up to coax?
>
>

605. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 23:27:40 UTC
From: Charles Gallo <Charlie@thegallos.com>
Message-ID: <amlubu8a1v4oqulgufhs5uqr6tg6i250nn@4ax.com>
Source record: 4680
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Thu, 18 Apr 2002 13:11:55 +0200, "I.R.Baboon"
wrote:

>
They ARE hard to install the correct way
>(You DO need a soldering iron > 75W, It is hard to be sure You
>got a good enough braid connection, You are more-or-less BOUND to
>do damage to the cable if You do not know the EXACT amount of heat
>that should be applicated by the soldering iron. Etc. Etc.)
>
>I.R.Baboon

I always found that the easiest way to solder them was with a
resistance soldering "Iron" (More like carbon tweezers). I don't have
a set at home (Bummer)

Charlie

--
73
KC2IXE

For the Children - RKBA!

Darwin's Law of Carcinogens: Cancer cures smoking.

606. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-18 23:45:36 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3CBF5AA0.808D2AA7@eznec.com>
Source record: 4681
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Was the insertion loss due to mismatch or to actual dissipative loss? If it's mismatch, the "loss" can be eliminated by a matching network.

Here's an example to show the difference. Suppose the connector is right at the load, and that the generator is set up to provide 10 volts RMS (2 W) to a 50 ohm load. The generator voltage is then 20 volts RMS. If the connector's impedance at the test frequency is a resistance of 12.2 ohms, the load will see 50/112.2 * 20 = 8.91 volts RMS, a reduction of 1 dB from the 10 volts it would have gotten without the connector. If this is happening, the connector loss is truly 1 dB, and the loss can't be recovered. But on the other hand, suppose that the connector's impedance is a pure reactance of 50.9 ohms. The load will see 100/(sqrt(100^2 + 50.9^2)) = 8.91 volts RMS just like it did with a resistive connector impedance. So the "insertion loss" is 1 dB, just the same as for the resistive connector. But this is different. We can make the insertion "loss" disappear entirely simply by adding a series reactance of the opposite sign at the connector. This cancels out the reactance, and the load gets its full 10 volts RMS (2 watts). This second case shows the effect of, and cure for, the impedance "bump" caused by a connector that doesn't have the correct constant internal impedance. In many cases, you'll have a matching network anyway, so you can adjust out the effect of the impedance bump with minimal degradation to your system. (The only possible degradation is a slight increase in the SWR on the transmission line, if the mismatch is at the antenna and the matching is done at the transmitter. The increased SWR could lead to increased loss if the line is quite lossy to begin with and the SWR increase is appreciable.) A UHF connector with Teflon insulation isn't likely to have much resistive loss -- measured "insertion loss" is more likely due to impedance mismatch.

"Insertion loss" is similar to the concept of "mismatch loss" or "reflection loss". I recently wrote about those in the thread "Suggest coax for long run" in rec.radio.amateur.antenna, on March 27 and April 10. You should be able to find these at http://groups.google.com. There was also some discussion recently about misapplying modeling results to reach invalid conclusions. If a measurement is made of a connector's "insertion loss" and it's taken to imply that it represents real dissipative loss, then this could be a good example of that misapplication being done.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

DougSlug wrote:
>

> I read a test report in which the author compared UHF and N connectors on a
> network analyzer. I was surprised at how bad the UHF connector actually is
> at UHF...he measured about 1 dB insertion loss per UHF connector vs. about
> 0.2 dB loss per N connector at 440 MHz. Add the loss of the coax at UHF to
> twice the insertion loss, and you've cut your effective power in half!
> Yikes!
>
> I found this article enlightening:
> http://minyos.its.rmit.edu.au/~rmmca/pl259tst.html
>
> - Doug

607. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 00:06:44 UTC
From: "Ed G." <Spurious@_REMOVE_StarBand.net>
Message-ID: <Xns91F4AE60B760Frog207Junocom@148.78.248.76>
Source record: 4682
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

> N connectors are a bit more challenging but only to those that would
> feel a PL-259 is also challenging. If you can handle one, you probably
> can handle the other. I don't mean to throw off on anybody but I have
> known hams who just couldn't get the knack of putting on a PL-259.
> As for the loss and match bizness...a PL-259 may well cut muster at 450
> MHz but its a crap-shoot. A 'N' will almost always win. If you don't
> have the mechanisms to measure (assuming that such is critical in the
> application), you've really got better odds as a first-timer at 450 with
> an N-connector.

I fully concur. Have installed and used hundreds (at least) of both.

Ed WB6SAT

608. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 00:27:59 UTC
From: redmondj <redmondj@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <3CBF64ED.8050003@concentric.net>
Source record: 4683
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

I see a lot of responses to the UHF-N question and I'll add my $.02.

UHF connectors were designed when UHF was considered to be anything
about 30 MHz. Currently the connectors come with a wide variation in
quality. If you are determined to use an UHF connector get ones with
teflon dielectric. I have seen them with nylon dielectric which will
melt with moderate power at even 2M. Nylon is very lossy but is cheap
compared to teflon. I find that it takes longer to properly assemble
an UHF connector than an N. There is one solder connection on the N and
two wrenches are required to finish the assembly. The N connector will
have good dielectric material unless you are able to find a really off
brand source.

The other thing you need to consider is the loss of LMR400. If you are
planning a run over 50 feet you might consider something like 9913.

73, Alan - K6RFK

JEEPMON wrote:

>I am putting up a Diamond dual band vertical antenna. It will be for 2m and
>70cm with about 60 feet of LMR400 coax never run underground.
>My problem is should I buy the antenna with the UHF or the N connector? What
>are the pro's and con's to both? Is a UHF the same as a PL259?
>And if one connector is better than the other then why is there any choice?
>Also I have experience in soldering up PL259's but no experience with N
>connectors. Are they hard to solder up to coax?
>
>

609. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 01:16:06 UTC
From: "D. S. Platt" <jeepp@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3CBF6FD6.3BC62726@erols.com>
Source record: 4684
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

> Appropos of I don't know what.... I was informed (by a retired Signal
> Corps-type, one of the original Monmoth Boys) that the PL-259 (nee UHF) was
> designed at Monmoth by a plumber and a machinist.. not necessarily in that
> order. It appeared to do the job and thus, caught on. They didn't have
> network analyzers back then.....hi. I've been fortunate to have been OJT'd by
> an expert on PL-259's. Things like folding the braid back double do wonders
> for the install. I still use them below 30 MHz. But, like all have said, the
> Type N is a "real" RF connector, the PL-259 is good for garden hoses.......

73 de K3HVG

>
> >

610. Re: HELPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 01:43:19 UTC
From: J <jca1954@iprimus.com.au>
Message-ID: <3cbf763b$1_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 4685

how hard can it be ?
goggle/dogpile/excite !
"Peter O" <peter.o@lennik.org> wrote in message
news:3CBDDF50.D30E06AD@lennik.org...
> Goran wrote:
> >
> > Does anywon now where can I find good backgrounds and screen savers of
> > space,and does anywon now where can I learn more about space??????PLEASE
> > HELPPPPPPPPPP
>
> http://space.com
> http://www.spacedaily.com
> http://www.nasa.gov
> http://www.google.be/search?hl=en&q=space&meta=
> http://spaceflight.nasa.gov
> ...
>
> do I need to continue ?
> Oh yes, try the local library also
> --
> Peter O
> http://www.lennik.org
> --
> Virtue is a relative term.
> -- Spock, "Friday's Child", stardate 3499.1

611. ISS over Utah

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 01:49:08 UTC
From: sstvswl <sstvswl@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <oIKv8.36904$HH5.3251@rwcrnsc51.ops.asp.att.net>
Source record: 4686
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
2:Fm N5LUL To BRAD Via RS0ISS* [19:22:14]

2:Fm WA6YET To WAYNE Via RS0ISS* [19:22:16]

2:Fm RS0ISS To KF6VAN [19:22:19]
73'S

2:Fm RS0ISS To KF6VAN [19:22:19]
2:Fm RS0ISS To KF6VAN [19:22:24]
2:Fm RS0ISS To KF6VAN [19:22:34]
2:Fm RS0ISS To KF6VAN [19:22:39]
2:Fm N6RZR To CN80VK Via RS0ISS* [19:22:41]
Hello de Brian in Anderson,CA

2:Fm RS0ISS To KF6VAN [19:22:43]
2:Fm RS0ISS To KF6VAN [19:22:43]
2:Fm RS0ISS To CQ [19:22:50]
Logged on to RS0ISS's Personal Message System

2:Fm RS0ISS To CQ [19:22:51]
on board the International Space Station

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:23:03]
Logged on to RS0ISS's Personal Message System

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:23:03]
on board the International Space Station

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:23:03]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:23:04]
You have mail waiting.

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:23:05]
2:Fm N6RZR To CN80VK Via RS0ISS* [19:23:08]
=4026.61N/12214.57W Brian QTH Northern CA.

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:23:08]
2:Fm N0JHW To BILL Via RS0ISS* [19:23:11]
Hello Brian from Gideon, Missouri

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:23:12]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:23:13]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:23:16]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:23:18]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:23:20]
2:Fm RS0ISS To CQ [19:23:24]
>ARISS - International Space Station
```

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:23:24]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:23:24]
2:Fm N0JHW To BILL Via RS0ISS* [19:23:27]
Hello Brian from Gideon, Missouri

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:23:28]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:23:32]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:23:32]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:23:35]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:23:45]
2:Fm WA6YET To WAYNE Via RS0ISS* [19:23:48]

2:Fm N6CO To CM98QJ Via RS0ISS* [19:23:55]
WL7LZ - CHECK UR E-M

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:24:10]
423 P 02/04/18 20:30 RS0ISS WL7LZ QSL

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:24:12]
376 P 02/04/15 03:29 G3 WL7LZ +++ATH0

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:24:18]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:24:27]
2:Fm WA6YET To WAYNE Via RS0ISS* [19:24:38]

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:24:45]
2:Fm WA6YET To WAYNE Via RS0ISS* [19:24:47]

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:24:48]
2:Fm W9ORW To BOB Via RS0ISS* [19:24:50]
>EN61LL/- CQ FROM VALPARAISO, IN

2:Fm W9ORW To BOB Via RS0ISS* [19:24:50]

2:Fm W9ORW To BOB Via RS0ISS* [19:24:50]

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:24:52]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:24:53]
423 P 02/04/18 20:30 RS0ISS WL7LZ QSL

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:24:54]
413 PR 02/04/18 11:09 WL7LZ I6JKW hi from Italy

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:24:54]
387 P 02/04/16 02:30 RS0ISS WL7LZ RS0ISS Hello Crew

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:24:55]
376 P 02/04/15 03:29 G3 WL7LZ +++ATH0

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:24:58]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:25:01]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:25:02]
423 P 02/04/18 20:30 RS0ISS WL7LZ QSL

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:25:02]
413 PR 02/04/18 11:09 WL7LZ I6JKW hi from Italy

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:25:03]
376 P 02/04/15 03:29 G3 WL7LZ +++ATH0

2:Fm W9ORW To BOB Via RS0ISS* [19:25:06]

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To WL7LZ [19:25:09]
423 P 02/04/18 20:30 RS0ISS WL7LZ QSL

2:Fm RS0ISS To CQ [19:25:27]
285 B 02/04/07 23:04 ALL WL7LZ RS0ISS FROM MARK

612. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 04:17:36 UTC
From: Mark Walsh <mark@km6xu.die.spam.die.com>
Message-ID: <a9o5miicp1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 4687
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

"redmondj" <redmondj@concentric.net> wrote:

> Currently the connectors come with a wide variation in quality.

Boy, ain't that the truth!

> The other thing you need to consider is the loss of LMR400. If you are
> planning a run over 50 feet you might consider something like 9913.

Don't these have roughly the same loss?

613. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 07:52:22 UTC
From: Never anonymous Bud <thekat@san.rxyzr.com>
Message-ID: <j5jvbukrrv0ler5bgfgio0rbma84f4r69o@4ax.com>
Source record: 4688
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Taking a moment from the Fredricks catalog, "Mark Walsh" <mark@km6xu.die.spam.die.com> spake thusly

>> The other thing you need to consider is the loss of LMR400. If you are
>> planning a run over 50 feet you might consider something like 9913.
>
>Don't these have roughly the same loss?

Almost exactly. If you want LESS loss, go to LMR 600, or even 800.

To reply by email, remove the XYZ.

Lumber Cartel (tinlc) #2063. Spam this account at your own risk.

It's your SIG, say what you want to say....

614. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 12:00:52 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <a9p0tk$c7f$1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 4689

redmondj (redmondj@concentric.net) writes:
>
> The other thing you need to consider is the loss of LMR400. If you are
> planning a run over 50 feet you might consider something like 9913.
>
> 73, Alan - K6RFK
>

Don't LMR400 and 9913 have very similar losses?
--
73 de va3rr/aa8lu
http://www.qsl.net/va3rr

615. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 13:13:29 UTC
From: "I.R.Baboon" <i.r.baboon@volcanomail.com>
Message-ID: <3CC017F9.D3FE6500@volcanomail.com>
Source record: 4690
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Dave Platt wrote:
>
> In article <3CBEA9FB.5F7CD3CA@volcanomail.com>,
> I.R.Baboon wrote:
>
> >UHF-connectors should be forbidden in law. I'ts one of the worst
> >inventions ever made.
>
> Hey, no fair! Before you get to have that law passed, you have to
> honor the priority of another "Get rid of a truly terrible connector
> design" project - one intended to stamp out the fundamentally-evil RCA
> connector. Talk about a bad design... yuck.
>
> I'm only half-joking... ;-)

So was, BTW, me to.

But, it is less than 1 week ago, I swore in about 45minutes without
repeating myself over a RCA male "connector". That is even more than
I usually swear over those "wonderful" banana-plug replacement YECCH-,
pardon, UHF connectors.

I.R. Baboon

>
> --
> Dave Platt KG6KWP
> Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
> I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

616. ISS PMS connected or operators just dam lazy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 16:02:32 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a9pf39$l5e$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4691

Last two orbits of ISS on my D7 i have tried the unproto's of ARISS, APRSAT and NOCALL and could not decode even the strongest packets so I take it that everyone must be tryong to connect to the non existent PMS rather that operating APRS ?.

Why do people just blindly go banging signals out before checking things no wonder people can't get into it.

Ian

617. Re: HELPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 16:03:29 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a9pf52$l6f$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4692

Are you really that daft or are you on a wind up mate ?.

ever though of starting at WWW.NASA.GOV !

Ian.

"Peter O" <peter.o@lennik.org> wrote in message
news:3CBDDF50.D30E06AD@lennik.org...
> Goran wrote:
> >
> > Does anywon now where can I find good backgrounds and screen savers of
> > space,and does anywon now where can I learn more about space??????PLEASE
> > HELPPPPPPPPPP
>
> http://space.com
> http://www.spacedaily.com
> http://www.nasa.gov
> http://www.google.be/search?hl=en&q=space&meta=
> http://spaceflight.nasa.gov
> ...
>
> do I need to continue ?
> Oh yes, try the local library also
> --
> Peter O
> http://www.lennik.org
> --
> Virtue is a relative term.
> -- Spock, "Friday's Child", stardate 3499.1

618. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 17:20:19 UTC
From: jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com
Message-ID: <8d5ec8a2.0204190920.4bcfd70b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4693
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

[snipped]

redmondj <redmondj@concentric.net> wrote in message
news:<3CBF64ED.8050003@concentric.net>...
> UHF connectors were designed when UHF was considered to be anything
> about 30 MHz. Currently the connectors come with a wide variation in

A common misconception... UHF (the connector) does not mean Ultra
High Frequency, it means Universal HF, as in "good for all uses
between 3 and 30 MHz". Of course, the definition of 'good' is
debatable in this case.

As I recall the story, N, BNC, TNC, and C were all designed by the
same two guys, Mr. 'N' and Mr. 'C'. Sorry, can't remember their
names or where they worked (Bell Labs?). Perhaps someone else does?

I've never had any trouble putting N connectors on. Keeping them
on...thats another story, at least on cable with braided sheild. They
can not stand much flexing. If you are using one on a rotating
antenna, make sure that you have the cable clamped so there is no
movement what so ever at the connector.

Jim
N8EE

619. Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 18:26:13 UTC
From: toxic_waste@citizensband.com
Message-ID: <1f2adfc1.0204191026.7bad964a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4694
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

I was just watching the BBC six o'clock news on the telly, and I noticed that five of the planets will be lined up and visible to the naked eye for the next three weeks.

Can/will this have any sort of bearing on radio transmission/reception, I'm thinking in the same sort of way as sunspot activity? Or maybe I'm way off course here?

Cheers
toxic_waste

(sorry I'm a brain dead Cb'er)

620. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 18:44:40 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0204191844090.22225-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 4695
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

No, but it will certainly bring all the crazies out of the woodwork.... :-)

On 19 Apr 2002, toxic waste wrote:
>I was just watching the BBC six o'clock news on the telly, and I
>noticed that five of the planets will be lined up and visible to the
>naked eye for the next three weeks.
>
>Can/will this have any sort of bearing on radio
>transmission/reception, I'm thinking in the same sort of way as
>sunspot activity? Or maybe I'm way off course here?

621. Congratulations on PCsat back alive !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 18:57:30 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a9ppbj$c34$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4696

Well done to all those who stayed up and worked hard to keep PCsat alive I understand it is more or less back to normal operations but they are still asking for people to go lightly onit for a while at least.

GREAT WORK !!

Lets hope she stays well for ages !!

Ian k

622. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 19:13:08 UTC
From: Joe <joe.amp@NOSPAMverizon.net>
Message-ID: <8%Zv8.540$d96.462@nwrddc04.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4697
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

I dont know about being "Lined up" more like in the same field of view.
I saw them last night around the moon around 9PM.

-Joe

"toxic waste" <toxic_waste@citizensband.com> wrote in message
news:1f2adfc1.0204191026.7bad964a@posting.google.com...
> I was just watching the BBC six o'clock news on the telly, and I
> noticed that five of the planets will be lined up and visible to the
> naked eye for the next three weeks.
>
> Can/will this have any sort of bearing on radio
> transmission/reception, I'm thinking in the same sort of way as
> sunspot activity? Or maybe I'm way off course here?
>
> Cheers
> toxic_waste
>
> (sorry I'm a brain dead Cb'er)

623. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 19:28:42 UTC
From: Jim <elvis.parsley@GETOUTverizon.net>
Message-ID: <Kd_v8.544$d96.506@nwrddc04.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4698
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

> Can/will this have any sort of bearing on radio
Could be, when the planets lined up last in 1981 I heard Wherewolves howling
so I know it effect animals.
Down in the Virgin Islands In the Islands an outbreak of Chupacabra's killed
many animals
Be cairful if in the woods and have a radio !

-Jim

"toxic waste" <toxic_waste@citizensband.com> wrote in message
news:1f2adfc1.0204191026.7bad964a@posting.google.com...
> I was just watching the BBC six o'clock news on the telly, and I
> noticed that five of the planets will be lined up and visible to the
> naked eye for the next three weeks.
>
> Can/will this have any sort of bearing on radio
> transmission/reception, I'm thinking in the same sort of way as
> sunspot activity? Or maybe I'm way off course here?
>
> Cheers
> toxic_waste
>
> (sorry I'm a brain dead Cb'er)

624. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 20:10:33 UTC
From: Prentice <gm6trs@extrabit.clara.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1019247130.15399.0@eurus.uk.clara.net>
Source record: 4499
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

Very pretty - end of story

"toxic waste" <toxic_waste@citizensband.com> wrote in message
news:1f2adfc1.0204191026.7bad964a@posting.google.com...
> I was just watching the BBC six o'clock news on the telly, and I
> noticed that five of the planets will be lined up and visible to the
> naked eye for the next three weeks.
>
> Can/will this have any sort of bearing on radio
> transmission/reception, I'm thinking in the same sort of way as
> sunspot activity? Or maybe I'm way off course here?
>
> Cheers
> toxic_waste
>
> (sorry I'm a brain dead Cb'er)

625. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 20:24:44 UTC
From: RVMJ <RVMJ@Safety-&-Arming.Clara.co.uk>
Message-ID: <t5v0cucrd5ocq7qm1skr117ujftucrpg33@4ax.com>
Source record: 4500
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

Joe wrote:

>I dont know about being "Lined up" more like in the same field of view.
>I saw them last night around the moon around 9PM.

I thought I did , but by this morning I put it down to the California
wine.......

--
from
RVMJ
Remove Safety-&-Arming before e-mailing

626. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 20:40:45 UTC
From: HRH <gi4uiv@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <3CC080CD.4060104@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 4501
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

The El Chupacabra Song

http://www.artbell.com/mediafiles/chupa.ram

done to the tune of Macarena ... enjoy
HRH
.....

Jim wrote:

>>Can/will this have any sort of bearing on radio
>>
> Could be, when the planets lined up last in 1981 I heard Wherewolves howling
> so I know it effect animals.
> Down in the Virgin Islands In the Islands an outbreak of Chupacabra's killed
> many animals
> Be cairful if in the woods and have a radio !
>
> -Jim
>
>
>
> "toxic waste" <toxic_waste@citizensband.com> wrote in message
> news:1f2adfc1.0204191026.7bad964a@posting.google.com...
>
>>I was just watching the BBC six o'clock news on the telly, and I
>>noticed that five of the planets will be lined up and visible to the
>>naked eye for the next three weeks.
>>
>>Can/will this have any sort of bearing on radio
>>transmission/reception, I'm thinking in the same sort of way as
>>sunspot activity? Or maybe I'm way off course here?
>>
>>Cheers
>>toxic_waste
>>
>>(sorry I'm a brain dead Cb'er)
>>
>
>

627. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 21:54:50 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <uc14i2oamndk06@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4502

LMR-400 has slightly LESS loss.

73,
Joe
ka0yos

"Russ Renaud" <ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote in message
news:a9p0tk$c7f$1@freenet9.carleton.ca...
> redmondj (redmondj@concentric.net) writes:
> >
> > The other thing you need to consider is the loss of LMR400. If you are
> > planning a run over 50 feet you might consider something like 9913.
> >
> > 73, Alan - K6RFK
> >
>
> Don't LMR400 and 9913 have very similar losses?
> --
> 73 de va3rr/aa8lu
> http://www.qsl.net/va3rr

628. Re: ISS PMS connected or operators just dam lazy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-19 23:46:05 UTC
From: Terry Bendell <ve3tkb@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <B8E6247C.1010%ve3tkb@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 4503

Patience, Practice, Timing. You can do it on a couple of watts.
Daytime passes are most busy on weekends. After midnight is best.
Try late night or very early morning passes. Arrange a schedule with a
friend. Operate a beacon and plot the footprint your setup works best in.
With enough data you should be able to adjust your operating time and
conditions to the best possible opportunity.

PMS connects to the ISS are annoying but just keep on operating
despite the poor operators.

73

Terry

in article a9pf39$l5e$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk, Ian at
eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk wrote on 4/19/02 12:02 PM:

> Last two orbits of ISS on my D7 i have tried the unproto's of ARISS, APRSAT
> and NOCALL and could not decode even the strongest packets so I take it that
> everyone must be tryong to connect to the non existent PMS rather that
> operating APRS ?.
>
> Why do people just blindly go banging signals out before checking things no
> wonder people can't get into it.
>
>
> Ian
>
>

629. Re: ISS PMS connected or operators just dam lazy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 00:49:48 UTC
From: sstvswl <sstvswl@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <MW2w8.16782$CH.3255@rwcrnsc52.ops.asp.att.net>
Source record: 4504
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

No problem here Ian

2:Fm KE6HPH To CQ Via RS0ISS* [20:56:20]
A BIG Hello from San Jose CA

2:Fm WA6LIE-3 To AP30 Via RS0ISS* [20:56:22]
:BLN3 :QSL,WH6IO,WA9BNZ,K6EHA,RS0ISS,KO4QC,K7SAO,KE6HPH

2:Fm VE7MKF To CQ Via RS0ISS* [20:56:28]
=4906.45N/12244.71W-Hello from Mike, Surrey, BC

2:Fm K7SAO To CN85JI Via RS0ISS* [20:56:31]

2:Fm K7SAO To CN85JI Via RS0ISS* [20:56:34]
=4520.64N/12311.32W - Stephen - Yamhill, Oregon

2:Fm VE7MKF To CQ Via RS0ISS* [20:58:20]
Hello Stephen, K7SAO

2:Fm KE6HPH To CQ Via RS0ISS* [20:58:38]
Hi all G E

2:Fm RS0ISS To CQ [20:59:21]
>ARISS - International Space Station

2:Fm K7SAO To CN85JI Via RS0ISS* [20:59:54]

2:Fm K7SAO To CN85JI Via RS0ISS* [20:59:58]

2:Fm K7SAO To CN85JI Via RS0ISS* [21:00:12]

2:Fm XE2ARF-4 To CQ Via RS0ISS* [21:00:22]
>DL81uv/- Viva Mexico !

2:Fm XE2ARF-4 To CQ Via RS0ISS* [21:00:30]
>DL81uv/- xe2arf@amsat.org

2:Fm XE1KK-1 To BEACON Via RS0ISS* [21:00:32]
>EK09ki/- 5w+Egg Mexico City

2:Fm K7SAO To CN85JI Via RS0ISS* [21:00:48]
=4520.64N/12311.32W - Stephen - Yamhill, Oregon

2:Fm WA6LIE-3 To AP30 Via RS0ISS* [21:00:56]
:BLN3 :QSL,WH6IO,WA9BNZ,K6EHA,RS0ISS,KO4QC,K7SAO,KE6HPH,VE7MKF,XE1KK

2:Fm N5LUL To BRAD Via RS0ISS* [21:01:05]
Hello from Amarillo TX via the ISS. n5lul@juno.com

2:Fm KF5DM To CQ Via RS0ISS*,ANDREW,HURLEY,NM [21:01:06]

2:Fm N5LUL To BRAD Via RS0ISS* [21:01:07]

2:Fm XE2KK To CQ Via RS0ISS*,WIDE,RELAY [21:01:10]
!2654.23N/10125.45W/- Homero, xe2kk@idn.net.mx

2:Fm K7SAO To CN85JI Via RS0ISS* [21:01:13]

2:Fm N5LUL To BRAD Via RS0ISS* [21:01:14]

2:Fm N5LUL To BRAD Via RS0ISS* [21:01:44]

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To XE2TPJ [21:01:46]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To XE2TPJ [21:01:46]
Logged on to RS0ISS's Personal Message System

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To XE2TPJ [21:01:47]
on board the International Space Station

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To XE2TPJ [21:01:47]
CMD(B/H/J/K/KM/L/M/R/S/SB/SP/ST/SR/V/?)>

2:Fm XE2KK To CQ Via RS0ISS*,WIDE,RELAY [21:01:51]
!2654.23N/10125.45W/- Homero, xe2kk@idn.net.mx

2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To XE2TPJ [21:01:51]
2:Fm RS0ISS-1 To XE2TPJ [21:01:54]

630. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 00:59:58 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3CC0BD7D.4010905@pacbell.net>
Source record: 4505
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

They were designed by Paul Neil and Carl Concelman of Bell Labs. The BNC is a 'Bayonet Neil-Concelman', and the TNC is a 'Threaded Neil-Concelman'. And yes, the Type-N and Type-C connectors come from the first letter of their last names.
73, Jim KQ6EA

631. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 01:36:50 UTC
From: "Joe S." <joe@schlatter.org>
Message-ID: <a9qgp201ie3@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 4506
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

The alignment of the planets will affect you only if you go outside not
wearing an aluminum foil hat.

--
- - -

Regards,
Joe S.

"toxic waste" <toxic_waste@citizensband.com> wrote in message
news:1f2adfc1.0204191026.7bad964a@posting.google.com...
> I was just watching the BBC six o'clock news on the telly, and I
> noticed that five of the planets will be lined up and visible to the
> naked eye for the next three weeks.
>
> Can/will this have any sort of bearing on radio
> transmission/reception, I'm thinking in the same sort of way as
> sunspot activity? Or maybe I'm way off course here?
>
> Cheers
> toxic_waste
>
> (sorry I'm a brain dead Cb'er)

632. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 02:10:20 UTC
From: King Pineapple <saddlehill@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <g64w8.19453$3z3.1772808@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4507
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

"toxic waste" <toxic_waste@citizensband.com> wrote in message
news:1f2adfc1.0204191026.7bad964a@posting.google.com...
> I was just watching the BBC six o'clock news on the telly, and I
> noticed that five of the planets will be lined up and visible to the
> naked eye for the next three weeks.
>
> Can/will this have any sort of bearing on radio
> transmission/reception, I'm thinking in the same sort of way as
> sunspot activity? Or maybe I'm way off course here?

Yes, all stations will come in 5 times stronger than usual.

--
Craig Seufert, WPE1HNS
Meredith, NH USA

Drake R8B/Alpha Delta DX Sloper
Sony SW-77
Sony ICF-2010
2 x Phillips/Magnavox D2935
Knight Kit Star Roamer (permanently tuned to Turkey on 9460)

Tuning since 1963

633. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 02:19:16 UTC
From: fwhite*NOSPAM*@colfax.com
Message-ID: <a9qj74$1p2a$3@news.fsr.net>
Source record: 4508
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <1f2adfc1.0204191026.7bad964a@posting.google.com>,
toxic_waste@citizensband.com says...
>
>I was just watching the BBC six o'clock news on the telly, and I
>noticed that five of the planets will be lined up and visible to the
>naked eye for the next three weeks.
>
>Can/will this have any sort of bearing on radio
>transmission/reception, I'm thinking in the same sort of way as
>sunspot activity? Or maybe I'm way off course here?

No, you're just too far away.

Jupiter and Saturn are pretty potent radio sources, but
nowhere near the power of the Sun, and they're too far away
from Earth to produce more than the faintest static on the
most sensitive receivers. It's just a fascinating light
show; nothing more serious.

FW

634. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 02:34:40 UTC
From: toxic_waste@citizensband.com
Message-ID: <1f2adfc1.0204191834.d105043@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4509
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

RVMJ <RVMJ@Safety-&-Arming.Clara.co.uk> wrote in message
news:<t5v0cucrd5ocq7qm1skr117ujftucrpg33@4ax.com>...
> Joe wrote:
>
> >I dont know about being "Lined up" more like in the same field of view.
> >I saw them last night around the moon around 9PM.
>
> I thought I did , but by this morning I put it down to the California
> wine.......

Thank goodness I'm teetotal ;-)

Cheers
toxic_waste

635. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 02:46:18 UTC
From: JB <ac6tk@nospamcybertime.net>
Message-ID: <a9qkpo$8pi$1@madmax.keyway.net>
Source record: 4510
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Haaaaaaaaaa! This is how the engineering staff justifies putting
an ATU network in your ham rigs! So that you can tune out the
SWR hump in your PL-259/SO-239 junction out to the antenna.

I have seen weirdness when tuning infrastructure, where I get
apparently more power out of the other end of the coax or out
of a duplexer, and different readings with different coax jumpers
with PL-259s! Instrumentation is meaningless until you do away
with them.

Jim, ac6tk

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message news:3CBF5AA0.808D2AA7@eznec.com...
: Was the insertion loss due to mismatch or to actual dissipative loss? If
: it's mismatch, the "loss" can be eliminated by a matching network.
:
: Here's an example to show the difference. Suppose the connector is right
: at the load, and that the generator is set up to provide 10 volts RMS (2
: W) to a 50 ohm load. The generator voltage is then 20 volts RMS. If the
: connector's impedance at the test frequency is a resistance of 12.2
: ohms, the load will see 50/112.2 * 20 = 8.91 volts RMS, a reduction of 1
: dB from the 10 volts it would have gotten without the connector. If this
: is happening, the connector loss is truly 1 dB, and the loss can't be
: recovered. But on the other hand, suppose that the connector's impedance
: is a pure reactance of 50.9 ohms. The load will see 100/(sqrt(100^2 +
: 50.9^2)) = 8.91 volts RMS just like it did with a resistive connector
: impedance. So the "insertion loss" is 1 dB, just the same as for the
: resistive connector. But this is different. We can make the insertion
: "loss" disappear entirely simply by adding a series reactance of the
: opposite sign at the connector. This cancels out the reactance, and the
: load gets its full 10 volts RMS (2 watts). This second case shows the
: effect of, and cure for, the impedance "bump" caused by a connector that
: doesn't have the correct constant internal impedance. In many cases,
: you'll have a matching network anyway, so you can adjust out the effect
: of the impedance bump with minimal degradation to your system. (The only
: possible degradation is a slight increase in the SWR on the transmission
: line, if the mismatch is at the antenna and the matching is done at the
: transmitter. The increased SWR could lead to increased loss if the line
: is quite lossy to begin with and the SWR increase is appreciable.) A UHF
: connector with Teflon insulation isn't likely to have much resistive
: loss -- measured "insertion loss" is more likely due to impedance
: mismatch.
:

: "Insertion loss" is similar to the concept of "mismatch loss" or
: "reflection loss". I recently wrote about those in the thread "Suggest
: coax for long run" in rec.radio.amateur.antenna, on March 27 and April
: 10. You should be able to find these at http://groups.google.com. There
: was also some discussion recently about misapplying modeling results to
: reach invalid conclusions. If a measurement is made of a connector's
: "insertion loss" and it's taken to imply that it represents real
: dissipative loss, then this could be a good example of that
: misapplication being done.
:
: Roy Lewallen, W7EL
:
: DougSlug wrote:
: >
: > I read a test report in which the author compared UHF and N connectors on a
: > network analyzer. I was surprised at how bad the UHF connector actually is
: > at UHF...he measured about 1 dB insertion loss per UHF connector vs. about
: > 0.2 dB loss per N connector at 440 MHz. Add the loss of the coax at UHF to
: > twice the insertion loss, and you've cut your effective power in half!
: > Yikes!
: >
: > I found this article enlightening:
: > http://minyos.its.rmit.edu.au/~rmmca/pl259tst.html
: >
: > - Doug

636. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 06:11:23 UTC
From: lucifer@eternal-flames.gov
Message-ID: <3cc10476.1921458@news.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4511
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Fri, 19 Apr 2002 21:36:50 -0400, "Joe S." <joe@schlatter.org>
wrote:

>The alignment of the planets will affect you only if you go outside not
>wearing an aluminum foil hat.

Or if the furthest one, decides to play 'Newtons Cradle' with the
others.

637. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 06:54:24 UTC
From: Walt Davidson <walt99@tiscali.co.uk>
Message-ID: <rr32cu452gnmf5irqtbpmr8lr1smierk9v@4ax.com>
Source record: 4512
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 20 Apr 2002 02:10:20 GMT, "King Pineapple"
<saddlehill@earthlink.net> wrote:

>Craig Seufert, WPE1HNS
>Meredith, NH USA

Wow! Do they still have Popular Electronics SWL numbers, then?

I still have my certificate from 1957. I was GM2PE1A.
I also have several certificates from "Boy Scouts of America" from
around the same date, for hearing all US Call Areas, US States,
Continents, etc. Happy memories ... I was 12 at the time!

:-))
73 de G3NYY

--
Walt Davidson Email: g3nyy @freeuk.com

638. Re: ISS PMS connected or operators just dam lazy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 08:11:39 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnac28lr.54q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4513

sstvswl <sstvswl@attbi.com> wrote:
>No problem here Ian

When Ian's equipment is not working, it is always someone else's fault.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

639. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 12:11:56 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3CC15B0C.F32EFD6B@bloomer.net>
Source record: 4514
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Eh? Mr. C from BNC? BNC stands for British Naval Connector. :)

Scott
N0EDV

JLB wrote:

> [snipped]
>
> redmondj <redmondj@concentric.net> wrote in message
news:<3CBF64ED.8050003@concentric.net>...
> > UHF connectors were designed when UHF was considered to be anything
> > about 30 MHz. Currently the connectors come with a wide variation in
>
> A common misconception... UHF (the connector) does not mean Ultra
> High Frequency, it means Universal HF, as in "good for all uses
> between 3 and 30 MHz". Of course, the definition of 'good' is
> debatable in this case.
>
> As I recall the story, N, BNC, TNC, and C were all designed by the
> same two guys, Mr. 'N' and Mr. 'C'. Sorry, can't remember their
> names or where they worked (Bell Labs?). Perhaps someone else does?
>
> I've never had any trouble putting N connectors on. Keeping them
> on...thats another story, at least on cable with braided sheild. They
> can not stand much flexing. If you are using one on a rotating
> antenna, make sure that you have the cable clamped so there is no
> movement what so ever at the connector.
>
> Jim
> N8EE

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Building RV-4
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

640. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 13:09:31 UTC
From: King Pineapple <saddlehill@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <fMdw8.20337$3z3.1855909@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4515
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Walt Davidson" <walt99@tiscali.co.uk> wrote in message
news:rr32cu452gnmf5irqtbpmr8lr1smierk9v@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 20 Apr 2002 02:10:20 GMT, "King Pineapple"
> <saddlehill@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
> >Craig Seufert, WPE1HNS
> >Meredith, NH USA
>
> Wow! Do they still have Popular Electronics SWL numbers, then?

No, I don't think they still give them out, though allegedly Hank Bennett is
still alive.

Craig

641. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 14:11:34 UTC
From: Walt Davidson <walt99@tiscali.co.uk>
Message-ID: <5ms2cu0ua3v8ees2sdlb8unc6prq2raqlc@4ax.com>
Source record: 4516
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

On Sat, 20 Apr 2002 07:11:56 -0500, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
wrote:

> BNC stands for British Naval Connector. :)

I always thought a navel connector was an umbilical cord!

;-)
73 de G3NYY

--
Walt Davidson Email: g3nyy @freeuk.com

642. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 14:11:36 UTC
From: Walt Davidson <walt99@tiscali.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a5t2cuobah0r0iq41c84i64d2kvc8mvdgv@4ax.com>
Source record: 4517
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 20 Apr 2002 13:09:31 GMT, "King Pineapple"
<saddlehill@earthlink.net> wrote:

>> Wow! Do they still have Popular Electronics SWL numbers, then?
>
>No, I don't think they still give them out, though allegedly Hank Bennett is
>still alive.

It's reassuring to think that there is still someone older than me!
:-)))

Its a pity they don't give them out any more. SWL-ing was always the
best apprenticeship for ham radio. Nowadays, people just want to get
a ticket and go on the air without ever having listened to the ham
bands.

73 de G3NYY

--
Walt Davidson Email: g3nyy @freeuk.com

643. Re: ISS PMS connected or operators just dam lazy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 15:24:08 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a9s174qjn1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4518

Rob lock the shite and open your brain.

My equipement is fine, it does PCsat perfect no problems and all the other things as well, what it is is moronic operators who do not even bother to check wether the bloody pms is actually dam well connected or not.

IAN.

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org> wrote in message news:slrnac28lr.54q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> sstvswl <sstvswl@attbi.com> wrote:
> >No problem here Ian
>
> When Ian's equipment is not working, it is always someone else's fault.
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

644. Re: ISS PMS connected or operators just dam lazy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 15:29:04 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a9s1gdqov1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4519

Terry I will persevere, I have been thinking of making a little hand held fold away beam antenna for the D7 for when out camping and hiking, I just do not understand that when it comes to space radio why the HELL anybody feels the need to use more than several watts, it is not needed it is total clear LOS with no obstructions and the signal carries a hell of a long way so why do people insist ion banging out 30-50 watts, lack of ability or lack of patience in waiting their turn ?.

Ian

"Terry Bendell" <ve3tkb@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:B8E6247C.1010%ve3tkb@sympatico.ca...
> Patience, Practice, Timing. You can do it on a couple of watts.
> Daytime passes are most busy on weekends. After midnight is best.
> Try late night or very early morning passes. Arrange a schedule with a
> friend. Operate a beacon and plot the footprint your setup works best in.
> With enough data you should be able to adjust your operating time and
> conditions to the best possible opportunity.
>
> PMS connects to the ISS are annoying but just keep on operating
> despite the poor operators.
>
> 73
>
> Terry
>
>
>
> in article a9pf39$l5e$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk, Ian at
> eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk wrote on 4/19/02 12:02 PM:
>
> > Last two orbits of ISS on my D7 i have tried the unproto's of ARISS,
APRSAT
> > and NOCALL and could not decode even the strongest packets so I take it
that
> > everyone must be tryong to connect to the non existent PMS rather that
> > operating APRS ?.
> >
> > Why do people just blindly go banging signals out before checking things
no
> > wonder people can't get into it.
> >
> >
> > Ian
> >

> >
>

645. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 16:15:14 UTC
From: helmsman@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <2p43cucs2e98v4vuetvp1ouha30m1bn9si@4ax.com>
Source record: 4520
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

Walt Davidson <walt99@tiscali.co.uk> wrote:

>On Sat, 20 Apr 2002 13:09:31 GMT, "King Pineapple"
><saddlehill@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
>>> Wow! Do they still have Popular Electronics SWL numbers, then?
>>
>>No, I don't think they still give them out, though allegedly Hank Bennett is
>>still alive.
>
>It's reassuring to think that there is still someone older than me!
>:-)))
>
>Its a pity they don't give them out any more. SWL-ing was always the
>best apprenticeship for ham radio. Nowadays, people just want to get
>a ticket and go on the air without ever having listened to the ham
>bands.
>
>73 de G3NYY

I remember being about 5 years old and listening to Grany's 12 ft tall
furniture radio. She took me all over the world with that radio and
the dial must have been 12" around. Been listening and "ect" ever
since.
KG8PM

.
http://www.mindspring.com/~helmsman/

646. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 16:28:21 UTC
From: toxic_waste@citizensband.com
Message-ID: <1f2adfc1.0204200828.31b44991@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4521
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

"King Pineapple" <saddlehill@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:<g64w8.19453$3z3.1772808@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>...
> "toxic waste" <toxic_waste@citizensband.com> wrote in message
> news:1f2adfc1.0204191026.7bad964a@posting.google.com...
> > I was just watching the BBC six o'clock news on the telly, and I
> > noticed that five of the planets will be lined up and visible to the
> > naked eye for the next three weeks.
> >
> > Can/will this have any sort of bearing on radio
> > transmission/reception, I'm thinking in the same sort of way as
> > sunspot activity? Or maybe I'm way off course here?
>
> Yes, all stations will come in 5 times stronger than usual.
>
>
Thanks for the tip Craig. In order to redress the balance, I have just
sent my girlfriend onto the trailer roof with a chainsaw, (my wife
refused to go up there) and told her to shorten the twig by 80%, and
also be careful not to cut the coax.

Do you think this will compensate for all that nasty, unwanted, extra
signal strength that just might damage my chicken box? ;-)

Best Wishes
toxic_waste

647. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 16:40:47 UTC
From: marula31@hootmail.com
Message-ID: <3cc1971a.3104098@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 4522
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 20 Apr 2002 07:54:24 +0100, Walt Davidson
<walt99@tiscali.co.uk> wrote:

>On Sat, 20 Apr 2002 02:10:20 GMT, "King Pineapple"
><saddlehill@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
>>Craig Seufert, WPE1HNS
>>Meredith, NH USA
>
>Wow! Do they still have Popular Electronics SWL numbers, then?
>
>I still have my certificate from 1957. I was GM2PE1A.
>I also have several certificates from "Boy Scouts of America" from
>around the same date, for hearing all US Call Areas, US States,
>Continents, etc. Happy memories ... I was 12 at the time!

I think I used to GM3PE3A.

--
gm3pe3a
--
gm4

648. Re: ISS PMS connected or operators just dam lazy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 17:04:20 UTC
From: Terry Bendell <ve3tkb@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <B8E717D3.112F%ve3tkb@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 4523

The answer I suspect is a simple matter of capture effect and Hidden Transmitter syndrome. Low power signal at Line of Site are very easily wiped out by moderate power Hidden Transmitters. If your keyboarding a QSO via ISS it would be advisable to Increase your output rather then stay at a few watts. If everyone ran Low Power I suspect that digipeat rate on the ISS would drop sharply. Stronger FM transmitters tend to capture the receiver front end. In that case it becomes necessary to either improve your ERP with higher power or a Beam as you suggest. Bob Bruninga (W4APRS) has posted several helpful answers to these questions on the APRSSIG and AMSAT BB email reflectors. If your not connected to them I would highly recommend doing so. I generally do not Keyboard LEO sats as there is very little time to convey any meaningful information. I enjoy low power beacons that I can accumulate Orbit Data, Telemetry and make changes to antenna and software and plot the effects on my access. I have written a very simple message system that breaks up bits and pieces of data I want to send to a remote station over many iss passes. Great experiment in writing the code and transferring it using simple ascii to the remote station for processing. I do agree with you about the ISS connects though, they are rather annoying and rude.

73

Terry

in article a9s1gdqov1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk, Ian at eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk wrote on 4/20/02 11:29 AM:

> Terry I will persevere, I have been thinking of making a little hand held
> fold away beam antenna for the D7 for when out camping and hiking, I just do
> not understand that when it comes to space radio why the HELL anybody feels
> the need to use more than several watts, it is not needed it is total clear
> LOS with no obstructions and the signal carries a hell of a long way so why
> do people insist ion banging out 30-50 watts, lack of ability or lack of
> patience in waiting their turn ?.
>
>

649. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 17:49:40 UTC
From: Les Thompson <Les@holywell.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <asb9nqB0oaw8EwpB@holywell.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 4524
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

In message <a5t2cuobah0r0iq41c84i64d2kvc8mvdgv@4ax.com>, Walt Davidson
<walt99@tiscali.co.uk> writes
>On Sat, 20 Apr 2002 13:09:31 GMT, "King Pineapple"
><saddlehill@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
>>> Wow! Do they still have Popular Electronics SWL numbers, then?
>>
>>No, I don't think they still give them out, though allegedly Hank Bennett is
>>still alive.
>
>It's reassuring to think that there is still someone older than me!
>:-)))
>
There are a few of us, although until your remark ^ up there re 1957
I always thought I was younger than you :o(

>Its a pity they don't give them out any more. SWL-ing was always the
>best apprenticeship for ham radio. Nowadays, people just want to get
>a ticket and go on the air without ever having listened to the ham
>bands.

After 50 years in the hobby I am still a listener at heart.

>
>73 de G3NYY
>
--
Les G8ARF / G3VYZ

650. Re: ISS PMS connected or operators just dam lazy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 18:31:07 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a9sc5l$8rq$1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4525

Thank you for that detailed view Terry,

I think it is fair to say that APRS is the ideal mode for Sats including the ISS as it entices people to adapt to keeping messages informative but short and automatically carries useful info like Lat/Lon etc so many more get a go in the short time you have to QSO on each orbit. I think that connecting through the ISS should be frowned upon in general and only contacts with the PMS (when switched on), the station crew and APRS should be used or it will be to unfair on the little guys.

I am keen to make that little fold away beam antenna that will fit into a backpack pocket though, it should be ideal with the D7 while out and about on the hills,anyone tried this already yet ?.

I will keep trying anyway...I will get in with theTH- D7e if it kills me :-), each time I succeeed I will try again with lower power each time.

That's what makes it all more fun, anyone can bang out watts. and cook a chicken :-).

Ian.

"Terry Bendell" <ve3tkb@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:B8E717D3.112F%ve3tkb@sympatico.ca...
> The answer I suspect is a simple matter of capture effect and Hidden
> Transmitter syndrome. Low power signal at Line of Site are very easily
> wiped out by moderate power Hidden Transmitters. If your keyboarding
> a QSO via ISS it would be advisable to Increase your output rather then
> stay at a few watts. If everyone ran Low Power I suspect that digipeat
> rate on the ISS would drop sharply. Stronger FM transmitters tend to
capture
> the receiver front end. In that case it becomes necessary to either
improve
> your ERP with higher power or a Beam as you suggest. Bob Bruninga (W4APRS)
> has posted several helpful answers to these questions on the APRSSIG and
> AMSAT BB email reflectors. If your not connected to them I would highly
> recommend doing so. I generally do not Keyboard LEO sats as there is very
> little time to convey any meaningful information. I enjoy low power
> beacons that I can accumulate Orbit Data, Telemetry and make changes to
> antenna and software and plot the effects on my access. I have written
> a very simple message system that breaks up bits and pieces of data I want
> to send to a remote station over many iss passes. Great experiment in
> writing the code and transferring it using simple ascii to the remote
> station for processing. I do agree with you about the ISS connects though,
> they are rather annoying and rude.
>

> 73
>
> Terry
>
>
>
>
> in article a9s1gdqov1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk, Ian at
> eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk wrote on 4/20/02 11:29 AM:
>
> > Terry I will persevere, I have been thinking of making a little hand
held
> > fold away beam antenna for the D7 for when out camping and hiking, I
just do
> > not understand that when it comes to space radio why the HELL anybody
feels
> > the need to use more than several watts, it is not needed it is total
clear
> > LOS with no obstructions and the signal carries a hell of a long way so
why
> > do people insist ion banging out 30-50 watts, lack of ability or lack of
> > patience in waiting their turn ?.
> >
> >
>

651. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 19:30:46 UTC
From: "M.J.Powell" <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7ZFMceAmHcw8Ewuf@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 4528
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

In article <3CC15B0C.F32EFD6B@bloomer.net>, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
writes
>Eh? Mr. C from BNC? BNC stands for British Naval Connector. :)

Never! It wouldn't stand up to a full broadside!

Mike
--
M.J.Powell

652. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 20:26:35 UTC
From: Dave <dwthomas@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3CC1CEFB.70E9@erols.com>
Source record: 4526
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

JEEPMON wrote:
>
> I am putting up a Diamond dual band vertical antenna. It will be for 2m and
> 70cm with about 60 feet of LMR400 coax never run underground.
> My problem is should I buy the antenna with the UHF or the N connector? What
> are the pro's and con's to both? Is a UHF the same as a PL259?
> And if one connector is better than the other then why is there any choice?
> Also I have experience in soldering up PL259's but no experience with N
> connectors. Are they hard to solder up to coax?
Forget the UHF, they are crap. Use the N, it maintains the 50 ohm
impedance through the connector as best as anything. Be as anal as
possible about the installation of the connectors. Wrap them with
monkey shit and tape when done.

Dave N3DT

653. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 21:03:24 UTC
From: starman <starman@tech.net>
Message-ID: <3CC1D79C.1F785709@tech.net>
Source record: 4527
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

4/20/02

As Carl Sagan used to say (regarding astrology), the gravitational
effects of your mother's obstetrician at your birth, were greater than
those of the planets.
*****

Frank White wrote:
>
> In article <1f2adfc1.0204191026.7bad964a@posting.google.com>,
> toxic_waste@citizensband.com says...
> >
> >I was just watching the BBC six o'clock news on the telly, and I
> >noticed that five of the planets will be lined up and visible to the
> >naked eye for the next three weeks.
> >
> >Can/will this have any sort of bearing on radio
> >transmission/reception, I'm thinking in the same sort of way as
> >sunspot activity? Or maybe I'm way off course here?
>
> No, you're just too far away.
>
> Jupiter and Saturn are pretty potent radio sources, but
> nowhere near the power of the Sun, and they're too far away
> from Earth to produce more than the faintest static on the
> most sensitive receivers. It's just a fascinating light
> show; nothing more serious.
>
> FW

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

654. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-20 21:55:51 UTC
From: Walt Bertram <wbertram@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <3CC1E3E6.52A0F5C5@optonline.net>
Source record: 4529
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

C'mon folks, let's get serious, and practical!

Is a Type N connector better than a UHF connector? Yes.

But, what are we connecting this cable/connector to? An antenna, which at best has a 2:1 VSWR over the frequency range of interest. That is, it may look like 25 ohm, or 100 ohm, or any combination of resistance and reactance which results in a 2:1 VSWR. And if the connector adds a VSWR of 1.01:1, or 1.1:1, or whatever, to this, you're never gonna see any effect, positive or negative! Yes, the UHF connector could actually improve the match of the cable to the antenna.

And at the other end, we have a receiver or transceiver with a "50 ohm" impedance. How close to 50 ohm is it? Do you really believe the receiver/transceiver is a better match to 50 ohm, over a broad frequency range, than is a UHF connector? If you do, you're living in a dreamworld!

A much more important consideration should be things like:
water tightness; is the end of the cable well sealed against water intrusion?

mechanical; is the flexing of the cable going to result in loss of electrical or mechanical integrity?

Now, there are places where the effect of the "betterness" of a Type N connector may be seen. In connecting, for example, multiple lengths of cable through 2 connectors and a nipple, it is good practice to use the connector, and nipple, which have the better match to the cable impedance. That may very well be a Type N, or Type C, rather than a UHF connector.

But, when connecting a cable to a totally mismatched antenna, or receiver, let's use a little common sense. You could even use one of those infamous RCA plugs, and not see any observable difference in performance.

Walt (with 50 years of experience in RF/Microwave measurement technology)

Dave wrote:
>
> JEEPMON wrote:
> >
> > I am putting up a Diamond dual band vertical antenna. It will be for 2m and

> > 70cm with about 60 feet of LMR400 coax never run underground.
> > My problem is should I buy the antenna with the UHF or the N connector? What
> > are the pro's and con's to both? Is a UHF the same as a PL259?
> > And if one connector is better than the other then why is there any choice?
> > Also I have experience in soldering up PL259's but no experience with N
> > connectors. Are they hard to solder up to coax?
> Forget the UHF, they are crap. Use the N, it maintains the 50 ohm
> impedance through the connector as best as anything. Be as anal as
> possible about the installation of the connectors. Wrap them with
> monkey shit and tape when done.
>
> Dave N3DT

655. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-21 00:14:56 UTC
From: Dave <dwthomas@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3CC20480.5A09@erols.com>
Source record: 4530
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Walt Bertram wrote:
>
> C'mon folks, let's get serious, and practical!
>
> Is a Type N connector better than a UHF connector? Yes.
>
> But, what are we connecting this cable/connector to? An antenna, which
> at best has a 2:1 VSWR over the frequency range of interest. That is,
> it may look like 25 ohm, or 100 ohm, or any combination of resistance
> and reactance which results in a 2:1 VSWR. And if the connector adds a
> VSWR of 1.01:1, or 1.1:1, or whatever, to this, you're never gonna see
> any effect, positive or negative! Yes, the UHF connector could actually
> improve the match of the cable to the antenna.
>
> And at the other end, we have a receiver or transceiver with a "50 ohm"
> impedance. How close to 50 ohm is it? Do you really believe the
> receiver/transceiver is a better match to 50 ohm, over a broad frequency
> range, than is a UHF connector? If you do, you're living in a
> dreamworld!
>
> A much more important consideration should be things like:
> water tightness; is the end of the cable well sealed against water
> intrusion?
>
> mechanical; is the flexing of the cable going to result in loss of
> electrical or mechanical integrity?
>
> Now, there are places where the effect of the "betterness" of a Type N
> connector may be seen. In connecting, for example, multiple lengths of
> cable through 2 connectors and a nipple, it is good practice to use the
> connector, and nipple, which have the better match to the cable
> impedance. That may very well be a Type N, or Type C, rather than a UHF
> connector.
>
> But, when connecting a cable to a totally mismatched antenna, or
> receiver, let's use a little common sense. You could even use one of
> those infamous RCA plugs, and not see any observable difference in
> performance.
>
> Walt (with 50 years of experience in RF/Microwave measurement
> technology)
>

> Dave wrote:
> >
> > JEEPMON wrote:
> > >
> > > I am putting up a Diamond dual band vertical antenna. It will be for 2m and
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> > > And if one connector is better than the other then why is there any choice?
> > > Also I have experience in soldering up PL259's but no experience with N
> > > connectors. Are they hard to solder up to coax?
> > Forget the UHF, they are crap. Use the N, it maintains the 50 ohm
> > impedance through the connector as best as anything. Be as anal as
> > possible about the installation of the connectors. Wrap them with
> > monkey shit and tape when done.
> >
> > Dave N3DT
Let's get practical, just solder the coax to the antenna, that is the
best connector.

Dave N3DT

656. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-21 02:18:40 UTC
From: Dan <n7slc@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <a9t7np$dl5$1@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 4531
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

"Walt Bertram" <wbertram@optonline.net> wrote in message
news:3CC1E3E6.52A0F5C5@optonline.net...
> C'mon folks, let's get serious, and practical!
>
> Is a Type N connector better than a UHF connector? Yes.
>
> But, what are we connecting this cable/connector to? An antenna, which
> at best has a 2:1 VSWR over the frequency range of interest. That is,
> it may look like 25 ohm, or 100 ohm, or any combination of resistance
> and reactance which results in a 2:1 VSWR. And if the connector adds a
> VSWR of 1.01:1, or 1.1:1, or whatever, to this, you're never gonna see
> any effect, positive or negative! Yes, the UHF connector could actually
> improve the match of the cable to the antenna.
>
> And at the other end, we have a receiver or transceiver with a "50 ohm"
> impedance. How close to 50 ohm is it? Do you really believe the
> receiver/transceiver is a better match to 50 ohm, over a broad frequency
> range, than is a UHF connector? If you do, you're living in a
> dreamworld!
>
> A much more important consideration should be things like:
> water tightness; is the end of the cable well sealed against water
> intrusion?
>
> mechanical; is the flexing of the cable going to result in loss of
> electrical or mechanical integrity?
>
>
> Now, there are places where the effect of the "betterness" of a Type N
> connector may be seen. In connecting, for example, multiple lengths of
> cable through 2 connectors and a nipple, it is good practice to use the
> connector, and nipple, which have the better match to the cable
> impedance. That may very well be a Type N, or Type C, rather than a UHF
> connector.
>
> But, when connecting a cable to a totally mismatched antenna, or
> receiver, let's use a little common sense. You could even use one of
> those infamous RCA plugs, and not see any observable difference in
> performance.
>
> Walt (with 50 years of experience in RF/Microwave measurement
> technology)

>
>
>
>
> Dave wrote:
> >
> > JEEPMON wrote:
> > >
> > > I am putting up a Diamond dual band vertical antenna. It will be for
2m and
> > > 70cm with about 60 feet of LMR400 coax never run underground.
> > > My problem is should I buy the antenna with the UHF or the N
connector? What
> > > are the pro's and con's to both? Is a UHF the same as a PL259?
> > > And if one connector is better than the other then why is there any
choice?
> > > Also I have experience in soldering up PL259's but no experience with
N
> > > connectors. Are they hard to solder up to coax?
> > Forget the UHF, they are crap. Use the N, it maintains the 50 ohm
> > impedance through the connector as best as anything. Be as anal as
> > possible about the installation of the connectors. Wrap them with
> > monkey shit and tape when done.
> >
> > Dave N3DT

How about RF shielding? N connectors have far better shielding than a UHF connector. Probably not critical on your 2m radio in the car but in our repeater buildings on top of the mountain, you'll find nothing but N connectors on all of our microwave racks and Trunked Radio systems.

Dan

657. ARNewsline 1288 - April 19 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-21 07:52:27 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020421035227.11843.00007291@mb-mq.aol.com>
Source record: 4532

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1288 - April 19 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1288 with a release date of
Friday, April 19th, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Amateur Radio volunteerism is praised at the N-A-B Ham Radio Reception and a Montana senator calls for a change in the way the United States oversees the electromagnetic spectrum. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1288 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: HAMS PRAISED AT NAB AMATEUR RADIO MIXER

The heroism of ham radio operators who donate their services in times of national disaster, and especially those who volunteered in the days following the 911 terrorist attacks was not forgotten at this years National Association of Broadcasters Ham Radio Reception. The April 10th gathering was co-hosted by Kenwood Communications and CQ Magazine. It was CQ publisher Dick Ross, K2MGA, who took time to honor those hams who put their lives on hold, to be there when needed:

--
K2MGA: “I do want to take a moment to focus a little bit of attention on how proud we have a right to be as Radio Amateurs. I think we saw that on September 11th, when thousands upon thousands of hams throughout the United States jumped in their cars -- or -- in the New York are -- hopped onto the subways -- with back packs filled with radio equipment and did whatever they could. They are still doing ‘whatever they can,’ and that is really what Amateur Radio is all about.”
--

Ross comments were enthusiastically received. CQ was represented at the gathering by Ross and Editor Rich Moseson, W2VU. Also making presentations were Kenwood’s Paul Middelton K4NUH and ARRL President Jim Haynie, W5JBP. 600 to 800 radio amateurs who attended the NAB convention also usually show up at the Ham Radio Reception.

**

SPECTRUM ISSUES: SENATOR TO ASK FOR COMPLETE SPECTRUM REVIEW

A U-S Senator says that its time to overhaul the method by which the United States manages the entire electromagnetic spectrum. Montana Senator Conrad Burns, said on Monday, April 15th that he plans to introduce such legislation. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has the details:

--

Senator Conrad Burns says that he expects a two to three year battle over the legislation he plans to introduce this congressional season. But Burns also told a packed audience at the recent National Association of Broadcasters Convention in Las Vegas that he is going to put together a total spectrum reform bill because he does not think that Congress should be piecemealing how it makes spectrum available.

Senator Burns told the NAB audience that he predicts an intense battle over the legislation affecting multiple constituencies. He noted that many frequency bands are used by government agencies like the Department of Defense Department. Burns said that he is still awaiting a report from the General Accounting Office which is reviewing a large number of spectrum issues and related government practices.

And what does this mean to ham radio? In the short term probably very little. In the long run it could affect our future survival.

Depending on the scope of the Burns legislation and how much of it -- if any -- is ever enacted by Congress, the future use of all spectrum could well come under a bureaucratic microscope. Those services that legislators do not feel justify spectrum could -- eventually -- loose it.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP

--

Earlier plans to move some government operations to other spectrum now have little support in the wake of the September 11th terrorist attacks. Meantime, numerous telecommunications companies are pressuring the government to make large portions of spectrum available quickly, to introduce new consumer wireless services. (Published reports)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: NEW FRENCH HAMSATS COMING

AMSAT has announced that two new French Amateur Radio mini satellites or picosats are planned for launch on May 3rd. This, as secondary payloads with the SPOT-5 satellite.

The two hamsats are being funded, designed and built by AMSAT-France. They are battery powered and should operate from orbit about 40 days. Both will transmit recorded voice messages using Narrow Band FM along with digital telemetry. Data will be transmitted at 400 baud BPSK. Downlink frequencies are listed as 145.84 MHz and 435.27 MHz.

An Ariane 4 booster will carry the satellites to orbit but the ham radio birds will not be free floating. Rather they will remain fastened to the Ariane’s third stage at a panned altitude of about 800 kilometers. Both of these new birds will switched on about ten days after the launch. (ANS)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: AMSAT-NA TO RE-EVALUATE THE FUTURE

Meantime, AMSAT North America President Robin Haighton, VE3FRH, has called a special Board of Directors meeting for April 20th. This, to review the current fiscal situation and to decide on a proper course of action for upcoming ham radio space projects.

In a published column earlier this year, Haighton had commented that financial support coming to AMSAT for the Eagle satellite and other projects have been reduced as a result 911. Haighton now says that this continues to be the case.

Haighton does say that the design of another satellite called Echo is progressing and he should have more information to make public next month. The AMSAT North America president adds that the organizations forum at the upcoming Dayton Hamvention will offer a closer look at several proposed satellite projects. (ANS)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the N-4-G-G-D Repeater serving Greensboro North Carolina.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ENFORCEMENT NEEDED: WORLDWIDE QRM TO 40 METERS

The March issue of the Monitoring System Newsletter talked about a rogue broadcast from Eritrea on 7.100 Mhz. A transmission that continues to be heard well in eastern North America.

According to the IARU, this broadcast can at times also be heard around the world. Also, the report says that its lower sideband can dominate the top few kilohertz of the 7.000 to 7.100 MHz Amateur band. (ANS)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC ARRESTS NYC UNLICENSED BROADCASTER

An unlicensed broadcaster has been arrested for refusing to shut down operations. Paul Dorleans was taken into federal custody on April 15th for operating an unlicensed FM radio station on 87.9 MHz in Brooklyn New York.

The FCC says that earlier enforcement actions had failed to discourage Dorleans’ unlicensed operation of the FM Station. The FCC, on more than one occasion, had issued notices to Dorleans directing him to cease operation. And the U.S. Marshal’s Service, in conjunction with the United States Attorney’s Office and the FCC, had seized his radio equipment on one previous occasion.

The United States Marshals Service arrested Dorleans working in conjunction with FCC Agents and the Office of the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York. So far this year, investigation of unlicensed broadcast operation by the FCC’s Enforcement Bureau has resulted in the shutdown of

over 20 unlicensed stations. Dorleans faces the possibility of a heavy fine and a prison sentence if convicted. (FCC Release)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC TO UTILITIES - DON'T INTERFERE WITH HAMS

The FCC has issued letters to five power utility companies to request that they contact and work with Amateur Radio operators in the area to resolve power line interference problems. According to FCC Special Counsel for Amateur Radio Enforcement Riley Hollingsworth the utility companies are:

--
Hollingsworth: "Anderson Indiana City Utility, the Dominion Power Company in Richmond Virginia, Northeast Utilities in Berlin Connecticut, Southern California Edison in Rosemont California and the Soccoro Electric Co-Op in Soccoro New Mexico."
--

Hollingsworth says that the companies were instructed to report back in 90 days to outline the progress made in clearing these interference complaints. (FCC, RAIN)

**

SPECIAL COMMS: RADIO SOLO NOW ON THE GROUND

The United States military broadcasts to Afghanistan are still being widely heard on 8.700 Mhz, but are now land based. The broadcasts are being produced by the same unit that produced the Commando Solo airborne transmissions during the early stages of the war on terrorism. (Media Network)

**

NET INFO: BAJA NET MOVES

WB0YCQ reports that the Baja Maritime Mobile Net which meets 7 days a week at 8:00 am Pacific Daylight savings time has moved to 7.262 MHz plus or minus a few kilohertz. This is due to interference on the original net frequency. (WB0YCQ)

**

CONVENTIONS & HAMFESTS: SEVHFS IN LATE APRIL

The Sixth Annual Southeastern VHF Society Conference is slated for April 26th and 27th in Oak Ridge Tennessee. Program highlights include, antenna gain measurements, pre-amp gain and noise figure measurements, a Friday evening flea market with vendor displays, a Friday evening tour of nearby Ten Tec, and Saturday evening banquet with guest speaker Joe Dooley, P.E. of Oak Ridge National Laboratory. For more information contact Greg Robinson KB4NVD by e-mail to Rover@wireco.net (SEVHFS via VHF Reflector)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: MT. BEACON HAMFEST POSTPONED

The Mt. Beacon New York Hamfest, scheduled for Sunday April 21st has been postponed. Planners say they are looking to reschedule. Stay tuned to Amateur Radio Newsline for an announcement of the new date. (KL7JCQ, WA2BSS)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for todays radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

THE SUPPORT FUND REPORT WITH ANDY JAREMA N6TCQ

Ladies and gentlemen, with some words regarding Amateur Radio Newsline's current fiscal situation, here is Support Fund Administrator Andy Jarema, N6TCQ:

--
That's right. Its me. A.J.. And when you hear my voice you know I am here for one of two reasons. One is the bad – as in – help we need your financial support. The other is to say thanks to those of you who have kicked in to keep amateur Radio Newsline coming your way.

This week it's the bad. The numbers for the first three months of 2002 are in and its not good news. Right now we have about $145 in the bank and close to a thousand dollars in back bills sitting on my desk. And the people we owe money to like the phone company and our Internet providers want to be paid.

The bottom line is that this is once again a financial emergency. Only you can keep these weekly newscasts coming your way. We need your help, and we need it right now.

And remember. Amateur Radio Newsline Newsline is a federal 501c 3 corporation and a California certified non-profit corporation. This means that all contributions are tax-deductible.

The address for the Newsline Support fund is PO Box 660937, Arcadia, CA 91066.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline Support Fund, I'm Andy Jarema, N6TCQ.

--

Again that's the Amateur Radio Newsline Support Fund, P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia California 91066. (ARNewsline™ Support Fund)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: JERRY ROSS SETS SPACEWALK RECORD

United States Astronaut Jerry Ross, N-5-S-C-W has set a personal best . On Tuesday April 16th Ross made his 9th spacewalk on the latest of his seven

orbital flights. In doing this, the 54 year old retired Air Force Colonel set the record for the greatest number of flights and spacewalks ever by an Astronaut or Cosmonaut.

Prior to his current flight, N5SCW had logged 1133 hours in space.
Ross is flying for the seventh time and may not get an eighth turn. This is because of other astronauts in line for flights. (Published reports)

**

INTERNATIONAL-RUSSIA: SPACE TOURIST READY TO FLY

The world's second would-be space tourist is almost ready for takeoff. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, has the details:

--
Russian space officials say that Internet industrialist Mark Shuttleworth has completed most of his training and is ready to visit the International Space Station.

Shuttleworth is a 28-year-old South African economist who made his fortune with an Internet business. He said he would conduct gene engineering studies while on the space station using animal stem cells. He said he hoped his research could be used to help find cures for Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease.

Liftoff of has been set for April 25th from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan. Shuttleworth confirmed that he is paying $20 million for the trip but in installments that will be complete only when the mission is over. That's the same sum American Dennis Tito, KG6FZX, paid Russian space agencies last year to fly to the international station, becoming the world's first space tourist.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Jeramy Boot, G4NJH

--

Its not yet known if Shuttleworth will be licensed to operate the ham radio gear on board the I-S-S. (Space Adventures, published reports)

**

INTERNATIONAL - NEW ZEALAND: POWER COMMS STANDARDS TO BE SET

Powerline telecommunications and its potential as a source of interference will be a major topic to be discussed in New Zealand. This, from September 16th to the 30th. The gathering is slated for the city of Christchurch where a newly established committees, is working to create common standards for information technology equipment and radio and television products. According to NZART, this should prove beneficial to that nations radio amateurs. (NZART)

**

INTERNATIONAL – ZIMBABWE: BBC SUSPENDED FROM CAB

The Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation has been suspended from the Commonwealth Broadcasting Association for a year. This, as the print Media in Zimbabwe is becoming increasingly outspoken about the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation and its political role in that nation. More information is on the web at http://www.rnw.nl/realradio/html/zimbabwe-latest.html. (Media Network)

**

DX

In D-X, The VK9ML DXpedition to Mellish Reef should be on the air as this newscast goes to air. The multi-national team will be on the air through the 22nd of April. (GB2RS)

Also, GB2RS reports that another major multi-operator DXpedition will be active as XW1HS from Laos. The operators, all resident in Thailand, include American, British, Swedish and Spanish operators, as well as 11 Thai nationals. (GB2RS)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM - HAM RADIO IN THE MOVIES: IMAX ISS MOVIE PREMIERES

And finally this week, ham radio is not only at a film premiere. It is actually an important part of the movie. This as the new 3-D motion picture about the International Space Station gets to the giant screen in a press preview on April 16th. Amateur Radio Newslines Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has more:

--
The movie we are talking about is the new IMAX film called Space Station. Amateur Radio on the International Space Station is a part of it. According to ARISS Program Manager Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, the film simply breathtaking:

--
KA3HDO: “It was the closest way that an individual could experience space without going to it themselves. It was spectacular from the persoective that you really felt like you were there. hat you were part of the team that was making Space Station happen.

It just was phenominal. Breathtaking views of the Earth, of Space Station and inside the cabin of the space station.”
--

Bauer says that it was pretty awesome to see Astronaut Bill Shepherd talk to the Texas students with using ham radio equipment. Also, ARISS appears in the movie’s credits.

According to Bauer, there were 21 members of the ARISS volunteer team attending and supporting the sneak preview. Visitors included Astronauts Bill Shepherd and Yuri Usachev. Also attending were the film’s producer Toni Meyers and National Air and Space Museum Curator Jack Dailey. The comments were all glowing and Bauer says that this is a must see movie.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.

--

Consult local listings to find out when Space Station will be shown at an IMAX or OMNIMAX theater near you. (KA3HDO, ARNewsline™)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm).

Before we go, a reminder that the nominating period for the 2002 amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year award is now open. No significant changes from last year. Nominees must be 18 or younger. Full rules, an application and information on contacting us is on our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Mert Garlick, N6AWE, 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

658. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-21 10:13:06 UTC
From: Ashley Booth <tabcom@btinternet.comremove>
Message-ID: <1019383987.46073.0@triton.uk.clara.net>
Source record: 4533
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Walt Davidson" <walt99@tiscali.co.uk> wrote in message
news:a5t2cuobah0r0iq41c84i64d2kvc8mvdgv@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 20 Apr 2002 13:09:31 GMT, "King Pineapple"
> <saddlehill@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
> >> Wow! Do they still have Popular Electronics SWL numbers, then?
> > >
> > >No, I don't think they still give them out, though allegedly Hank Bennett
is
> > >still alive.
> >
> > It's reassuring to think that there is still someone older than me!
> > :-)))
> >
> > Its a pity they don't give them out any more. SWL-ing was always the
> > best apprenticeship for ham radio. Nowadays, people just want to get
> > a ticket and go on the air without ever having listened to the ham
> > bands.
> >

Does the RSGB still have BRS and A numbers? I was A1858 I think.

Ashley G8DPH www.snglinks.com

659. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-21 10:38:04 UTC
From: lucifer@eternal-flames.gov
Message-ID: <3cc294e8.1221081@news.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4534
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sun, 21 Apr 2002 11:13:06 +0100, "Ashley Booth"
<tabcom@btinternet.comremove> wrote:

>Does the RSGB still have BRS and A numbers? I was A1858 I think.

They were only issued to those members who didn't have proper amateur
callsigns... Now such people get M3 identificatons. ;-)

Old Nick - One spoon in each hand.

660. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-21 12:48:05 UTC
From: RVMJ <RVMJ@Safety-&-Arming.Clara.co.uk>
Message-ID: <32d5cu86s1jg1430a4vctorlbbf7ii7cc6@4ax.com>
Source record: 4535
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

Frank White wrote:

>Jupiter and Saturn are pretty potent radio sources, but
>nowhere near the power of the Sun, and they're too far away
>from Earth to produce more than the faintest static on the
>most sensitive receivers.

I understand that, when WWII was over and there were signals personnel
scattered all over the globe, it was reported that received noise
levels increased when Jupiter rose above the local horizon.

IIRC, it has been mentioned in some work published about the
foundations of radio astronomy, I can't recall the reference, however.

--
from
RVMJ
Remove Safety-&-Arming before e-mailing

661. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-21 12:52:11 UTC
From: RVMJ <RVMJ@Safety-&-Arming.Clara.co.uk>
Message-ID: <p8d5cugl7aom2efphoqg2plv51afd88rej@4ax.com>
Source record: 4536
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

toxic waste wrote:

>RVMJ <RVMJ@Safety-&-Arming.Clara.co.uk> wrote in message
news:<t5v0cucrd5ocq7qm1skr117ujftucrpg33@4ax.com>...
>> Joe wrote:
>>
>> >I dont know about being "Lined up" more like in the same field of view.
>> >I saw them last night around the moon around 9PM.
>>
>> I thought I did , but by this morning I put it down to the California
>> wine.......
>
>Thank goodness I'm teetotal ;-)
>

They say that a little wine is worth a long acquaintanceship, but
there are those on this ng for whom a little wine *just* might relax
'the monsters of the id' - but I doubt it.

Note that I am neither claiming [or _BOASTING_] of any qualifications
in matters psychological.

--
from
RVMJ
Remove Safety-&-Arming before e-mailing

662. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-21 13:24:55 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3CC2BDA7.BF5CA17F@bloomer.net>
Source record: 4537
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Yes "navEl" would be an umbilical cord and "navAl" would be those
squids! ;)

Scott
N0EDV

Walt Davidson wrote:

> On Sat, 20 Apr 2002 07:11:56 -0500, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
> wrote:
>
> > BNC stands for British Naval Connector. :)
>
> I always thought a navel connector was an umbilical cord!
>
> ;-)
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: g3nyy @freeuk.com

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Building RV-4
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

663. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-21 13:27:53 UTC
From: keith green <kbgreen@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <t7zw8.42649$QC1.2931657@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4538
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

What about navel oranges.

664. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-21 13:33:37 UTC
From: ".Bill :-)" <TheRealExray@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <3CC2BFB1.C280FFA9@netscape.net>
Source record: 4539
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

keith green wrote:
>
> What about navel oranges.

Its much easier to mate a UHF connector to them

665. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-21 14:00:49 UTC
From: Ged <monty99@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <iCzXy7BRYsw8EwN9@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 4540
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

In message <p8d5cugl7aom2efphoqg2plv51afd88rej@4ax.com>, RVMJ
<RVMJ@Safety-&-Arming.Clara.co.uk> writes
>Note that I am neither claiming [or _BOASTING_] of any qualifications
>in matters psychological.
>
Being unqualified has never stopped you uttering responses before. Why
stop now?
--
Ged

666. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-21 14:58:13 UTC
From: RVMJ <RVMJ@Safety-&-Arming.Clara.co.uk>
Message-ID: <rrk5cu0dcht39aaag8ktn7mspu8uggfptn@4ax.com>
Source record: 4541
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

Ged wrote:

>In message <p8d5cugl7aom2efphoqg2plv51afd88rej@4ax.com>, RVMJ
><RVMJ@Safety-&-Arming.Clara.co.uk> writes
>>Note that I am neither claiming [or _BOASTING_] of any qualifications
>>in matters psychological.
>>
> Being unqualified has never stopped you uttering responses before. Why
>stop now?

Why indeed?

--
from
RVMJ
Remove Safety-&-Arming before e-mailing

667. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-21 15:59:13 UTC
From: "Joe S." <joe@schlatter.org>
Message-ID: <a9unm30d3q@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 4543
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

Being unqualified yet commenting and offering advice is a common
characteristic of folks who post to newsgroups and who establish websites --
it's known as open access.

--
- - -

Regards,
Joe S.

"Ged" <monty99@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:iCzXy7BRYsw8EwN9@ntlworld.com...
> In message <p8d5cugl7aom2efphoqg2plv51afd88rej@4ax.com>, RVMJ
> <RVMJ@Safety-&-Arming.Clara.co.uk> writes
> >Note that I am neither claiming [or _BOASTING_] of any qualifications
> >in matters psychological.
> >
> Being unqualified has never stopped you uttering responses before. Why
> stop now?
> --
> Ged

668. SETI @ HoME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-21 16:12:49 UTC
From: Richard Smith <richard.smith73@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <2yBw8.7071$A43.1973855@news11-gui.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 4542

Hello people, if your not a part of this movement then visit the following website to learn more about it by clicking the links....
http://www.et-hunters.fsnet.co.uk

669. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-21 16:44:36 UTC
From: RVMJ <RVMJ@Safety-&-Arming.Clara.co.uk>
Message-ID: <upq5cuskdn750rpamtobeqiu0pa5qft674@4ax.com>
Source record: 4544
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

Joe S. wrote:

"Ged" <monty99@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:iCzXy7BRYsw8EwN9@ntlworld.com...

> In message <p8d5cugl7aom2efphoqg2plv51afd88rej@4ax.com>, RVMJ
> <RVMJ@Safety-&-Arming.Clara.co.uk> writes
> >
> > >Note that I am neither claiming [or _BOASTING_] of any qualifications
> > >in matters psychological.
> >
> > Being unqualified has never stopped you uttering responses before. Why
> > stop now?
> > --
> >Ged

>Being unqualified yet commenting and offering advice is a common
>characteristic of folks who post to newsgroups and who establish websites --
>it's known as open access.

Although repeating a post and adding a one-line comment - a facet of
some regular posters here - is considered not good netiquette, this
one made me ROFL! Thanks, Joe S.

--
from
RVMJ
Remove Safety-&-Arming before e-mailing

670. Pcsat gettingn weak again ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-21 17:09:02 UTC
From: Ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a9urtndtg1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4545

Last pass over me several minutes ago the signals where VERY weak even
though it was a good overhead pass ?.

Is she having trouble again ?.

Ian

671. Re: SETI @ HoME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-21 19:09:30 UTC
From: alleycat@nym.alias.net
Message-ID: <K7Ew8.2881$fH5.3938287@kent.svc.tds.net>
Source record: 4546

Movement or scam? If you have followed this from its inception, you may have heard that the initial interest was far higher than the creators anticipated. It was so great that they quickly ran out of unanalyzed data units. Seeing the commercial possibilities, people started marketing T shirts and other promotional items and started generating a nice income. It turned into such a business that they couldn't resist involving as many as they could. What to do, what to do? You have a limited number of data units to analyze, but an unlimited number of people willing to donate processing time and to buy your products. Of course, nobody would ever know if the data unit they were analyzing had already been analyzed many times before.....

From a technical aspect, and for a fun little exercise, consider the fact that radio waves obey the inverse square law. As the distance it travels doubles, its strength diminishes by a factor of four, and so on. Figure out the minimum discernible signal strength at the receiver and calculate how strong that signal has to have been at its point of origin and ask youself why any ET would put so much of their resources into sending a signal that powerful. Would they be trying to let other civilizations know they were there? Now consider our own history. Would it seem like a good idea to advertize the existence of a habitable planet to anyone who may be listening? I don't think the Native Americans would think so after what happened to their continent.

In article <2yBw8.7071$A43.1973855@news11-gui.server.ntli.net>, "Richard Smith" <richard.smith73@ntlworld.com> wrote:
>Hello people, if your not a part of this movement then visit the following
>website to learn more about it by clicking the links....
>http://www.et-hunters.fsnet.co.uk
>
>

672. Re: SETI @ HoME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-21 21:09:47 UTC
From: Richard Smith <richard.smith73@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <sUFw8.7817$A43.2138586@news11-gui.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 4547

"Phil" <alleycat@nym.alias.net> wrote in message
news:K7Ew8.2881$fH5.3938287@kent.svc.tds.net...
>
. Of course, nobody would ever know if the data unit they were
> analyzing had already been analyzed many times before.....

I sincerly hope many peole have analyzed the same data unit many times...
This would help prevent anomalies caused by hoaxsters.... and stray Earth
noise....

Smithy :0)

673. Re: SETI @ HoME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-22 08:44:26 UTC
From: Kia <jloc@isa.net>
Message-ID: <uc7kfuqgof7ra5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4548

Phil, you have a point. Why would anyone advertise an inhabitable planet? Kind of dumb when you think about it. You could be sending a message to a friend or a potentially powerful enemy. Scary when you think about the dangers..

"Phil" <alleycat@nym.alias.net> wrote in message news:K7Ew8.2881$fH5.3938287@kent.svc.tds.net...
>
> Movement or scam? If you have followed this from its inception, you may have
> heard that the initial interest was far higher than the creators anticipated.
> It was so great that they quickly ran out of unanalyzed data units. Seeing
> the commercial possibilities, people started marketing T shirts and other
> promotional items and started generating a nice income. It turned into such a
> business that they couldn't resist involving as many as they could. What to
> do, what to do? You have a limited number of data units to analyze, but an
> unlimited number of people willing to donate processing time and to buy your
> products. Of course, nobody would ever know if the data unit they were
> analyzing had already been analyzed many times before.....
>
> From a technical aspect, and for a fun little exercise, consider the fact that
> radio waves obey the inverse square law. As the distance it travels doubles,
> its strength diminishes by a factor of four, and so on. Figure out the
> minimum discernible signal strength at the receiver and calculate how strong
> that signal has to have been at its point of origin and ask youself why any ET
> would put so much of their resources into sending a signal that powerful.
> Would they be trying to let other civilizations know they were there? Now
> consider our own history. Would it seem like a good idea to advertize the
> existence of a habitable planet to anyone who may be listening? I don't think
> the Native Americans would think so after what happened to their continent.
>
>

> In article <2yBw8.7071$A43.1973855@news11-gui.server.ntli.net>, "Richard
> Smith" <richard.smith73@ntlworld.com> wrote:
> >Hello people, if your not a part of this movement then visit the
following
> >website to learn more about it by clicking the links....
> >http://www.et-hunters.fsnet.co.uk
> >
> >

674. Re: SETI @ HoME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-22 11:03:07 UTC
From: Richard Smith <richard.smith73@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <I5Sw8.9564$A43.2509433@news11-gui.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 4549

I see you point Kia.... BUT Were gonna get smashed by an asteroid one day......

Would you rather go out that way... OR...would you rather at least find out if there is life out there first.....even if it does suck the fluid from our brains etc....<grin>

I prefer to find life IF it exists....be it friend or fow.....

"Kia" <jloc@isa.net> wrote in message news:uc7kfuqgof7ra5@corp.supernews.com...
> Phil, you have a point. Why would anyone advertise an inhabitable planet?
> Kind of dumb when you think about it. You could be sending a message to a
> friend or a potentially powerful enemy. Scary when you think about the
> dangers..

675. Re: Five planets and radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-22 11:37:23 UTC
From: "Mark S. Holden" <mark@bmas.org>
Message-ID: <3CC3F5F3.AE2E484B@bmas.org>
Source record: 4550
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

RVMJ wrote:
>
> Frank White wrote:
>
> >Jupiter and Saturn are pretty potent radio sources, but
> >nowhere near the power of the Sun, and they're too far away
> >from Earth to produce more than the faintest static on the
> >most sensitive receivers.
>
> I understand that, when WWII was over and there were signals personnel
> scattered all over the globe, it was reported that received noise
> levels increased when Jupiter rose above the local horizon.
>
> IIRC, it has been mentioned in some work published about the
> foundations of radio astronomy, I can't recall the reference, however.
>
> --
> from
> RVMJ
> Remove Safety-&-Arming before e-mailing

As it happens, my astronomical society included basic information about receiving Jupiter at our booth at the Boston Museum of
Science for Astronomy day on Saturday.

Nasa has a lot of information about listening to Jupiter. One of the best items is a 20+ page pdf file for building a dipole
antenna system. Their instructions would be good for anyone wanting to build their first dipole, as they have lots of pictures
and drawings.

They also sell a $125 kit for a direct conversion radio for picking up Jupiter, but you may need to be a teacher to order it.

Here's a link to the reference shelf with PDF files:

http://radiojove.gsfc.nasa.gov/library/ref_shelf.htm

Clicking on the other links on the page will bring you more information.

676. Re: SETI @ HoME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-22 12:44:18 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <aa10mphvr1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net>
Source record: 4551

Its not necessarily a case of deliberate advertising, the various transmitters on earth - all sorts of bands and purposes - have been "advertising" our presence here for quite some time already. If you saw the movie "Contact" it has a good example of how "unintentional advertising" happens. the detectable "bubble" of artificial radiation around earth is estimated to have a radius of about 70 to 80 light-years already. With some of the early high-power commercial radio transmissions at the outer edges.

73
Roger ZR1RC

"Kia" <jloc@isa.net> wrote in message
news:uc7kfuqgof7ra5@corp.supernews.com...
> Phil, you have a point. Why would anyone advertise an inhabitable planet?
> Kind of dumb when you think about it. You could be sending a message to a
> friend or a potentially powerful enemy. Scary when you think about the
> dangers..
>
> "Phil" <alleycat@nym.alias.net> wrote in message
> news:K7Ew8.2881$fH5.3938287@kent.svc.tds.net...
> >
> > Movement or scam? If you have followed this from its inception, you may
> have
> > heard that the initial interest was far higher than the creators
> anticipated.
> > It was so great that they quickly ran out of unanalyzed data units.
> Seeing
> > the commercial possibilities, people started marketing T shirts and
other
> > promotional items and started generating a nice income. It turned into
> such a
> > business that they couldn't resist involving as many as they could.
What
> to
> > do, what to do? You have a limited number of data units to analyze, but
> an
> > unlimited number of people willing to donate processing time and to buy
> your
> > products. Of course, nobody would ever know if the data unit they were
> > analyzing had already been analyzed many times before.....
> >
> > From a technical aspect, and for a fun little exercise, consider the
fact
> that
> > radio waves obey the inverse square law. As the distance it travels

> doubles,
> > its strength diminishes by a factor of four, and so on. Figure out the
> > minimum discernible signal strength at the receiver and calculate how
> strong
> > that signal has to have been at its point of origin and ask youself why
> any ET
> > would put so much of their resources into sending a signal that
powerful.
> > Would they be trying to let other civilizations know they were there?
Now
> > consider our own history. Would it seem like a good idea to advertize
the
> > existence of a habitable planet to anyone who may be listening? I don't
> think
> > the Native Americans would think so after what happened to their
> continent.
> >
> >
> > In article <2yBw8.7071$A43.1973855@news11-gui.server.ntli.net>, "Richard
> > Smith" <richard.smith73@ntlworld.com> wrote:
> > >Hello people, if your not a part of this movement then visit the
> following
> > >website to learn more about it by clicking the links....
> > >http://www.et-hunters.fsnet.co.uk
> > >
> > >
>
>

677. Re: SETI @ HoME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-22 13:40:43 UTC
From: Richard Smith <richard.smith73@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <rpUw8.20739$DZ2.3880827@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 4552

There's a man who knows his stuff....
Well put Roger.. :0)

Smithy

"Roger Conroy" <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:aa10mphvr1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net...
> Its not necessarily a case of deliberate advertising, the various
> transmitters on earth - all sorts of bands and purposes - have been
> "advertising" our presence here for quite some time already. If you saw
the
> movie "Contact" it has a good example of how "unintentional advertising"
> happens. the detectable "bubble" of artificial radiation around earth is
> estimated to have a radius of about 70 to 80 light-years already. With
some
> of the early high-power commercial radio transmissions at the outer edges.
>
> 73
> Roger ZR1RC
>
>
> "Kia" <jloc@isa.net> wrote in message
> news:uc7kfuqgof7ra5@corp.supernews.com...
> > Phil, you have a point. Why would anyone advertise an inhabitable
planet?
> > Kind of dumb when you think about it. You could be sending a message to
a
> > friend or a potentially powerful enemy. Scary when you think about the
> > dangers..
> >
> > "Phil" <alleycat@nym.alias.net> wrote in message
> > news:K7Ew8.2881$fH5.3938287@kent.svc.tds.net...
> > >
> > > Movement or scam? If you have followed this from its inception, you
may
> > have
> > > heard that the initial interest was far higher than the creators
> > anticipated.
> > > It was so great that they quickly ran out of unanalyzed data units.
> > Seeing
> > > the commercial possibilities, people started marketing T shirts and
> other
> > > promotional items and started generating a nice income. It turned
into
> > such a

> > > business that they couldn't resist involving as many as they could.
> What
> > to
> > > do, what to do? You have a limited number of data units to analyze,
but
> > an
> > > unlimited number of people willing to donate processing time and to
buy
> > your
> > > products. Of course, nobody would ever know if the data unit they
were
> > > analyzing had already been analyzed many times before.....
> > >
> > > From a technical aspect, and for a fun little exercise, consider the
> fact
> > that
> > > radio waves obey the inverse square law. As the distance it travels
> > doubles,
> > > its strength diminishes by a factor of four, and so on. Figure out
the
> > > minimum discernible signal strength at the receiver and calculate how
> > strong
> > > that signal has to have been at its point of origin and ask youself
why
> > any ET
> > > would put so much of their resources into sending a signal that
> powerful.
> > > Would they be trying to let other civilizations know they were there?
> Now
> > > consider our own history. Would it seem like a good idea to advertize
> the
> > > existence of a habitable planet to anyone who may be listening? I
don't
> > think
> > > the Native Americans would think so after what happened to their
> > continent.
> > >
> > >
> > > In article <2yBw8.7071$A43.1973855@news11-gui.server.ntli.net>,
"Richard
> > > Smith" <richard.smith73@ntlworld.com> wrote:
> > > >Hello people, if your not a part of this movement then visit the
> > following
> > > >website to learn more about it by clicking the links....
> > > >http://www.et-hunters.fsnet.co.uk
> > > >
> > > >
> >
> >
>

>
>
>

678. Re: SETI @ HoME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-22 15:56:52 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <aa1bvv$en4$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 4553

Ahem!.....

About that asteroid.......

Did you know that about 20 times more money has been blown on making movies
about it than has been committed to looking for it.

73
Roger ZR1RC

"Richard Smith" <richard.smith73@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:I5Sw8.9564$A43.2509433@news11-gui.server.ntli.net...
> I see you point Kia.... BUT Were gonna get smashed by an asteroid one
> day......
>
> Would you rather go out that way... OR...would you rather at least find
out
> if there is life out there first.....even if it does suck the fluid from
our
> brains etc....<grin>
>
> I prefer to find life IF it exists....be it friend or fow.....
>
>
> "Kia" <jloc@isa.net> wrote in message
> news:uc7kfuqgof7ra5@corp.supernews.com...
> > Phil, you have a point. Why would anyone advertise an inhabitable
planet?
> > Kind of dumb when you think about it. You could be sending a message to
a
> > friend or a potentially powerful enemy. Scary when you think about the
> > dangers..
>
>
>

679. Re: SETI @ HoME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-22 18:39:19 UTC
From: Richard Smith <richard.smith73@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <mNYw8.6891$xn.309707@news8-gui.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 4554

Aye !! I am well aware..... Goes to show there's more money than scense in this world..... <frown>
It's about time we had funded astronomers who's sole job is to look out for the NEXT big rock with our name on it....

Do you think Radio Astronomers would be able to detect asteroids with their equipment ?

Smithy ?:0)

"Roger Conroy" <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote in message news:aa1bvv$en4$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net...
> Ahem!.....
>
> About that asteroid.......
>
> Did you know that about 20 times more money has been blown on making movies
> about it than has been committed to looking for it.
>
> 73
> Roger ZR1RC
>

680. Re: SETI @ HoME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-22 21:16:10 UTC
From: Ron <NOSPAMronchap@att.net>
Message-ID: <u4%w8.40506$Rw2.3118616@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4555

Heck.

You are way right about this.

Another example would be.

Trillions of dollars have been spent on WAR machines to knock down and destroy Cities and and Countries that spent Trillions of dollars to build these cities up.
Most recent example would be the "West Bank" in Israel. FOX News just reported the 5 Billion dollars where given to the "PLA" to help build up and re-construct the West Bank over the past 4 Years.
What do they do with it. Make Bombs and then the Israely army goes in and destorys the cities.

Just think about this.

If all these Trillions of dollars where spent on Space Exploration and Medicine instead of War.
The Human race would be on Mars and the outer Plantes by now and we would have a cure for Cancer and the Human life span would be 200 years instead of 72 years.

I think if ET is as advanced as we all think. Then ET would not want to have anything to do with Hmans on this planet.

It would be like a Human stepping into a rattle snake nest.

No way.

>Goes to show there's more money than scense in.

73
Ron KA2HZO

"Richard Smith" <richard.smith73@ntlworld.com> wrote in message news:mNYw8.6891$xn.309707@news8-gui.server.ntli.net...
> Aye !! I am well aware..... Goes to show there's more money than scense in
> this world..... <frown>
> It's about time we had funded astronomers who's sole job is to look out for
> the NEXT big rock with our name on it....
>
> Do you think Radio Astronomers would be able to detect asteroids with their
> equipment ?
>

> Smithy ?:0)
>
>
> "Roger Conroy" <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:aa1bvv$en4$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net...
> > Ahem!.....
> >
> > About that asteroid.......
> >
> > Did you know that about 20 times more money has been blown on making
> movies
> > about it than has been committed to looking for it.
> >
> > 73
> > Roger ZR1RC
> >
>
>

681. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-23 00:59:10 UTC
From: Terry Bullett <tbullett@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3CC4B1DE.B4DF40F7@charter.net>
Source record: 4556
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

I use N type connectors exclusively in my HF work. I also prefer crimp type connectors, vice the solder variety.
While it is possible to get a better solder job than a crimp job, it takes less skill
to do a decent job with a crimp tool. I've seen way too many hack jobs on solder connectors to begin to count 'em. And believe me it's a hell of alot easier to replace a crimp connector when it's still pitch dark at noon, there's a 20 knot wind and the temp is dropping below -40. This makes you glad you shelled out the extra bucks for a crimp tool instead of a propane soldering iron!

As for RG-9913, it is lower loss and cheap, but BEWARE
- It's easier to cause physical damage on this cable
- Water gets into the cable through the connector, penetrates the spiral dielectric
and turns the last meter of the cable into a gelatinous dummy load. A tiny bit of silicone RTV at the end will prevent this headache.
- Of course it needs a different type of connector than RG213

Terry

redmondj wrote:
>
> I see a lot of responses to the UHF-N question and I'll add my $.02.
>
> UHF connectors were designed when UHF was considered to be anything
> about 30 MHz. Currently the connectors come with a wide variation in
> quality. If you are determined to use an UHF connector get ones with
> teflon dielectric. I have seen them with nylon dielectric which will
> melt with moderate power at even 2M. Nylon is very lossy but is cheap
> compared to teflon. I find that it takes longer to properly assemble
> an UHF connector than an N. There is one solder connection on the N and
> two wrenches are required to finish the assembly. The N connector will
> have good dielectric material unless you are able to find a really off
> brand source.
>
> The other thing you need to consider is the loss of LMR400. If you are
> planning a run over 50 feet you might consider something like 9913.
>
> 73, Alan - K6RFK
>
> JEEPMON wrote:
>

> >I am putting up a Diamond dual band vertical antenna. It will be for 2m and
> >70cm with about 60 feet of LMR400 coax never run underground.
> >My problem is should I buy the antenna with the UHF or the N connector? What
> >are the pro's and con's to both? Is a UHF the same as a PL259?
> >And if one connector is better than the other then why is there any choice?
> >Also I have experience in soldering up PL259's but no experience with N
> >connectors. Are they hard to solder up to coax?
> >
> >

--
Terry Bullett terry@bullett.net
"Those who do not understand unix are condemned to reinvent it, poorly."
- H. Spencer

682. Re: SETI @ HoME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-23 08:31:28 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <aa36ot$3jf$1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net>
Source record: 4557

If you could build a fairly serious radar...
Most of this kind of searching is done photographically though

Roger ZR1RC

"Richard Smith" <richard.smith73@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:mNYw8.6891$xn.309707@news8-gui.server.ntli.net...
> Aye !! I am well aware..... Goes to show there's more money than scense
in
> this world..... <frown>
> It's about time we had funded astronomers who's sole job is to look out
for
> the NEXT big rock with our name on it....
>
> Do you think Radio Astronomers would be able to detect asteroids with
their
> equipment ?
>
> Smithy ?:0)
>
>
> "Roger Conroy" <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:aa1bvv$en4$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net...
> > Ahem!.....
> >
> > About that asteroid.......
> >
> > Did you know that about 20 times more money has been blown on making
> movies
> > about it than has been committed to looking for it.
> >
> > 73
> > Roger ZR1RC
> >
>
>

683. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-23 09:36:16 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnacaaog.rla.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4558
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Terry Bullett <tbullett@charter.net> wrote:
>I use N type connectors exclusively in my HF work. I also prefer crimp type
>connectors, vice the solder variety.
>While it is possible to get a better solder job than a crimp job, it takes less
>skill
>to do a decent job with a crimp tool. I've seen way too many hack jobs on
>solder connectors to begin to count 'em. And believe me it's a hell of alot
>easier to replace a crimp connector when it's still pitch dark at noon, there's
>a 20 knot wind and the temp is dropping below -40. This makes you glad you
>shelled out the extra bucks for a crimp tool instead of a propane soldering
>iron!

That could well be true, but I have seen many more cables pulled out of
the connector with crimp-type connectors than with solder-type, especially
with BNC. I also think the crimp-type is worse in moist conditions.

(of course you want to protect the connector against moist and cable stress
in all cases)

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

684. Re: SETI @ HoME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-23 14:44:40 UTC
From: Richard Smith <richard.smith73@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <prex8.29079$DZ2.4987255@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 4559

And as we know, optics depend on availible light.....
We need a really sensitive system of CCD cameras positioned in orbit
around..... say Saturn and further signal amplification systems around
jupiter and mars..... This would give our best hope of spotting one of
these stray lumps.....

Smithy ?:0)

"Roger Conroy" <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:aa36ot$3jf$1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net...
> If you could build a fairly serious radar...
> Most of this kind of searching is done photographically though
>
> Roger ZR1RC

685. Alpha Testers for new APRS Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-23 15:12:23 UTC
From: K1QN <k1qn@cox.net>
Message-ID: <rRex8.16375$3C4.163372@news1.east.cox.net>
Source record: 4560
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space

I'm writing my own windows program for APRS. At the moment, it's a bit primative, but it's a big step up from dumb terminal programs, and a sight cheaper than WinAPRS.

Features:

Split window communications with TNC.
Beacon message initiated from PC or TNC, allowing fixed operation.
Fixed or mobile modes.
AEA, Kantronics, Kenwood DC, MFJ, and Pico TNC's supported

I will soon parse the received text. I'll filter or highlight text based on originating callsign. This will be useful for use with the ISS station, and PCSat. If there's interest, I can use maps and/or open the "findu" page on mouse command.

I may also incorporate a satellite tracker to alert the user of passes.

If you're interrested, please email me at k1qn@cox.net, and I'll email the executable back to you as an enclosure. It's about 250K, and 125K zipped. Please specify if you want the zipped version.

The usual disclaimer: For the time being, it's free. Use at your own risk.

Al, K1QN

686. Good 70 cm. Sig From AO-40??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-25 19:43:56 UTC
From: "James P. Rybak" <jrybak@mesastate.edu>
Message-ID: <1019763545.987356@tshaper>
Source record: 4561

How good is the 70 cm signal from AO-40 these days? I'm getting set up to listen to it.

Thanks.

Jim W0KSD

687. Re: Good 70 cm. Sig From AO-40??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-25 20:57:23 UTC
From: Bob Morehouse <nobobmorespam@holypacifierbatman.com>
Message-ID: <3CC86DB3.A95D423@holypacifierbatman.com>
Source record: 4562

There is no 70cm signal from AO-40. That's one of the systems that
either failed after launch or was damaged in the "mysterious event" that
occured in December 2000. You should go to the AMSAT-DL web site to see
a complete rundown of which systems are operational:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

Bob, KB7ADO

DO NOT USE REPLY BUTTON
respond to bobmore at pacifier dot com

688. Re: Good 70 cm. Sig From AO-40??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-25 21:15:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnacgsek.c96.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4563

James P. Rybak <jrybak@mesastate.edu> wrote:

>How good is the 70 cm signal from AO-40 these days? I'm getting set up to
>listen to it.

The 70 cm transmitter on AO-40 has never worked. Too bad.

After the unfortunate event, the only working downlink is on 13 cm.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

689. Re: Good 70 cm. Sig From AO-40??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-25 23:49:14 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <aaa4lqnjq1@helle.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4564

Hello Rob

> After the unfortunate event, the only working downlink is on 13 cm.

Not quite. If you're really brave the 24GHz downlink works too.
http://www.g6lvb.com/AO40KBand.htm

As you can pick up an S-band downconverter for $95 and modify a discarded TVRO dish antenna in a couple of hours, I found out last year that 13cm was hardly a chore ;-) http://www.g6lvb.com/60cm.htm

73 Howard G6LVB

690. [ans] Special Bulletin - new satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-26 02:40:34 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3CC8BE22.1040004@exis.net>
Source record: 4565

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-115.01
AMSAT-NA TO BUILD NEW COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 115.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, APRIL 25, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-115.01

AMSAT-North America has started construction of a new low-earth-orbit (LOW) communications satellite. Although the satellite will be similar in mass and size to the original AMSAT MICROSAT design, it will incorporate all new, leading edge electronics and RF technology.

Robin Haighton, VE3FRH, AMSAT-NA President, discussed the new project at the organization's Board of Directors meeting held in Washington, DC, April 20-21, 2002. "I am very pleased that we are embarking on a brand new satellite project. I am particularly pleased that this new project will operate as an EZ Sat, as well as serving as a test bed for new and exciting technologies." he said.

Returning to the original pre-launch numbering system used in many of the earliest AMSAT-NA developed satellites, the new "bird" will be named AMSAT-OSCAR E (Echo) until launch. Plans call for the satellite to contain analog and digital VHF/UHF FM transponders similar to those carried on the UOSAT-OSCAR 14 and AMRAD-OSCAR 27 satellites currently in orbit. In addition, the new satellite will have the capability to host one or two other experimental payloads.

Continuing an approach used in past projects, AMSAT-NA has partnered with an outside contractor, SpaceQuest, Ltd. of Fairfax, Virginia, who will assist in building the satellite bus. AMSAT volunteers are responsible for the design, development, integration and testing of the various experimental payloads.

Dr. Tom Clark, W3IWI, AMSAT-NA BOD member and one of the "spark plugs" for the original MICROSAT project noted that, "The last major program that AMSAT-NA managed was the MICROSATS and this is a superb chance for us to update that legacy with all-new technology." He went on to note that, "We now have accumulated about 70 years of on-orbit experience with the MICROSAT design since our original flock were launched back in 1990, with several other satellites of that same basic design now on the drawing boards. The design is a true classic."

The spacecraft is now slated to be ready for launch in late 2003. A number of affordable launch opportunities are being actively explored.

AMSAT is very proud of its long tradition of excellence and the
contributions it has made to the advancement of space communications,
space education and the space sciences. AMSAT-OSCAR E will be a
new vehicle for Amateur Radio to continue that quest for
communications technologies for future generations.

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA Vice President Keith Baker, KB1SF, for this
information]

/EX

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45'40"N 76 15'03"W
UTM 18 N4069101.593 E388356.026
DATUM NAD83
FM16us

691. Re: Good 70 cm. Sig From AO-40??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-26 07:26:54 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnaci09u.c96.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4566

Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote:
>Hello Rob

>> After the unfortunate event, the only working downlink is on 13 cm.

>Not quite. If you're really brave the 24GHz downlink works too.
>http://www.g6lvb.com/AO40KBand.htm

I know, I should have written "useful" instead of "working".
The 24 GHz downlink could become more useful if they get that 3-axis
stabilization going. I have not followed the progress for a couple of
months, is this ever going to happen? (I think the wheels were tested
and OK)

>As you can pick up an S-band downconverter for $95 and modify a discarded
>TVRO dish antenna in a couple of hours, I found out last year that 13cm was
>hardly a chore ;-) http://www.g6lvb.com/60cm.htm

Unfortunately I blewup the frontend of the 13cm converter, so now I cannot
listen. I will have to find out if this is a an easy to get part...
(g0mrf converter)

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

692. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-27 00:56:09 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnectionNO@cox.netSPAM>
Message-ID: <JGmy8.55679$3C4.870467@news1.east.cox.net>
Source record: 4567
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

No problem with RF shielding. Phelps Dodge used UHF fittings on their
6 can VHF duplexers for years, and they (Celewave) still continue to do
so. Two UHF
females on each can. That's a total of 16 UHF fittings per duplexer set,
and the product delivers 100 dB isolation. Not my first choice in
connectors, but
it really depends on the skill of the installer for most VHF applications
rather than
design limitations.

Microwave racks and trucked radios operate well above the frequency range
the gentleman who started the thread asked about.

I agree with Walt.

Pete

"Dan" <n7slc@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:a9t7np$dl5$1@news.xmission.com...
> "Walt Bertram" <wbertram@optonline.net> wrote in message
> news:3CC1E3E6.52A0F5C5@optonline.net...
> > C'mon folks, let's get serious, and practical!
> >
> > > How about RF shielding? N connectors have far better shielding than a
UHF
> connector. Probably not critical on your 2m radio in the car but in our
> repeater buildings on top of the mountain, you'll find nothing but N
> connectors on all of our microwave racks and Trunked Radio systems.
>
> Dan
>
>

693. New to sats- need advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-27 01:30:25 UTC
From: jimmoci@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020426213025.27348.00004791@mb-bd.aol.com>
Source record: 4568

Hello- My name is Jim, W3ATV. I am new to the sattelite modes and am looking for advice. I have plenty of radio equipment but need to work on my antennas. I am currently using crossed dipoles, verticals, yagis etc, for my regular VHF/UHF operations but want to get an Az-El rotor and crossed yagis for the sats. What rotor should I buy? I belive there is something out there that is computer interfacable and automatically tracks the sattelite path. Which program should I get? I am looking for something plug and play. Ease of set-up and operation is my #1 priority and price is not a concern. Right now I have an Icom970 with 2, 440, and 2.4Ghz. All I have been doing is using J-track to predict paths and have been switching between antennas for best reception until the path is out of range. I know with the right stuff I can lengthen the time frame I have access. Any suggestions?
Thanks!
Jim

694. Re: New to sats- need advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-27 12:03:39 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3CCA939A.CB840C52@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4569

hey jim
for antennas look at hy-gain they make a 2 meter and 70 CM crosspolared yagis that have polarity switching i think both antennas and cross boom will run you around $500
then the rotor is the yaesu 5500 it is capable of connecting to the PC
then you will need something like the kansas city tracker board or something simiiar to interface your PC and your rotor and radio together make sure you get the one that does the radio too or you will have to manually adjust for doppler
here is hy-gains site http://www.hy-gain.com
also check out http://www.directivesystems.com
they make and sell a wide range of antennas for VHF and up in case you want something for 2.4 gig
good luck

Jim Moci wrote:

> Hello- My name is Jim, W3ATV. I am new to the sattelite modes and am looking
> for advice. I have plenty of radio equipment but need to work on my antennas. I
> am currently using crossed dipoles, verticals, yagis etc, for my regular
> VHF/UHF operations but want to get an Az-El rotor and crossed yagis for the
> sats. What rotor should I buy? I belive there is something out there that is
> computer interfacable and automatically tracks the sattelite path. Which
> program should I get? I am looking for something plug and play. Ease of set-up
> and operation is my #1 priority and price is not a concern. Right now I have an
> Icom970 with 2, 440, and 2.4Ghz. All I have been doing is using J-track to
> predict paths and have been switching between antennas for best reception until
> the path is out of range. I know with the right stuff I can lengthen the time
> frame I have access. Any suggestions?
> Thanks!
> Jim

695. Re: UHF OR N CONNECTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-27 12:24:47 UTC
From: "Christopher.Cox" <cobox.nospam@netexp.nospam.net>
Message-ID: <3CCA98DD.4030801@netexp.nospam.net>
Source record: 4570
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

With all due respect Rob,

There is a space agency that I know of where crimp on connectors are
mandatory when using BNC. They have been stressed to 2000 pounds pull
before failure.

I have seen the type of failures where you can simply pull a connector
off. But this is usually due to either wrong components being used for
the type of cable, and/or wrong tooling crimping the connector on.

My opinion is that hobbyist will do better with soldering a connector on
because of the myriad of cable types he/she is trying attach a BNC
connector to. I know I would have to keep quite a collection of
connectors and tools to meet even my occasional needs.

Best Regards

Christopher Cox

Rob Janssen wrote:

> Terry Bullett <tbullett@charter.net> wrote:
>
>>I use N type connectors exclusively in my HF work. I also prefer crimp type
>>connectors, vice the solder variety.
>>While it is possible to get a better solder job than a crimp job, it takes less
>>skill
>>to do a decent job with a crimp tool. I've seen way too many hack jobs on
>>solder connectors to begin to count 'em. And believe me it's a hell of alot
>>easier to replace a crimp connector when it's still pitch dark at noon, there's
>>a 20 knot wind and the temp is dropping below -40. This makes you glad you
>>shelled out the extra bucks for a crimp tool instead of a propane soldering
>>iron!
>>
>
> That could well be true, but I have seen many more cables pulled out of
> the connector with crimp-type connectors than with solder-type, especially
> with BNC. I also think the crimp-type is worse in moist conditions.
>
> (of course you want to protect the connector against moist and cable stress
> in all cases)
>
> Rob
>

696. ARNewsline 1289 - April 26 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-04-28 17:18:51 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020428131851.19436.00005478@mb-fw.aol.com>
Source record: 4571

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1289 - April 26 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1289 with a release date of
Friday, April 26th, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Amateur radio aids in the aftermath of two rail accidents. This story is first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1289 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAM RADIO ASSISTS AT CALIFORNIA TRAIN COLLISION SITE

Amateur radio played a pivotal role following two major rail accidents occurring within a few days of one another. On Tuesday April 23rd, a Southern California Metrolink commuter train headed to San Juan Capistrano collided with a mile long freight train that may have missed a stop signal and wandered onto the same track. 2 people on the commuter train were injured and over 260 injured. Local hospitals were swamped with casualties. Joe Moell, K0OV, has more:

--
About four times a year, the hospitals and emergency responders in Orange County, California, hold large-scale drills to test the patient triage and transportation procedures that must be followed in the event of a mass casualty incident. The Hospital Disaster Support Communication System -- an ARES group with agreements to support all 35 hospitals in the county -- is always asked to participate. So it was on Tuesday, April 23 as two dozen HDSCS members awaited their assignments for a mock hazardous material incident, to be staged on a shopping street in Brea, California at 9 AM.

But it was not to be. At 8:10 AM, just 5-1/2 miles away in the city of Placentia, a 6000-ton mile-long freight train collided with a Metrolink double-decker commuter train. HDSCS hams were immediately assigned to the fourteen hospitals expected to receive patients. For the next 4-1/2 hours, a total of 28 hams provided vital links between these hospitals, the county's Central Point ambulance dispatch, and the county's Emergency Medical Service agency.

--
[sound bite 1]
--
Other traffic included verifying victim dispatch, locating victims, providing hospitals with information for inquiring victim families, and liaison with hams supporting the Red Cross. Within some hospitals, hams provided direct

communications between triage areas, Emergency Departments, and Command Posts. Dennis Kidder WA6NIA tells how important this was at one facility:

--
[sound bite 2]
--
This was the 75th actual hospital communications emergency in the 21-year history of HDSCS. From Orange County California, this is Joe Moell K-zero-Oscar-Victor for Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

More on this in a future Amateur Radio Newsline report. (ARNewsline™)

(Note: For more information about this organization and about effective ham radio support for hospitals, go to www.hdscs.org.)

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAM RADIO ASSISTS AT FLORIDA DERAILMENT

Ham radio also helped provided coordination of emergency services following a train wreck near Crescent City Florida on Thursday April 18th. The accident happened at about 5:15 P-M Eastern time. Billy Williams, N4UF reports from Jacksonville:

--

The accident killed four passengers and injured 159 other passengers. It happened after the engineer of an ill-fated Amtrak train saw damaged track and hit the emergency brakes.

Rescue workers say 21 of the train's 40 cars including 14 of the 16 passenger cars derailed. Seven flipped on their sides, lying along the mangled track in a zig-zag pattern. Some passengers escaped through windows, while dozens of were trapped inside for hours.

Soon after the accident Bill Krueger, KF4EJD, was on the scene and at the wreck site relaying information to hams associated with ARES. Other hams soon had portable stations operational at the Putnam County Emergency Operations Center and the Crescent City High School shelter. A secondary shelter at Middleton-Burney Elementary School was established to assist in moving the passengers.

At the peak of activity, about 400 people were sheltered at Crescent City High School where a triage center had been set up. Also, a group from the Northeast Florida Chapter American Red Cross headquartered in Jacksonville was sent to the scene. This included several Jacksonville ham radio operators and a Red Cross Emergency Response vehicle.

Two hospitals in Jacksonville were staffed by Duval ARES operators to provide status reports to medical volunteers who were ready to head to the site if needed. Their help was not required and the hospital ham stations were secured at 10 PM Eastern time..

Meantime., the Florida Crown Emergency Net was in operation on the W4IZ Repeater System which was linked to the KF4PXZ system in Palatka. The net was in session from 5:30 to after 11PM.

There were many hams who volunteered in this emergency. Far to many to list here. And they once again proved that ham radio was willing and able to help when called on.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Billy Williams, N4UF, in Jacksonville Florida.

--

According to news reports, many of the train's 418 passengers were senior citizens traveling between northern homes and winter retreats. (N4UF, ARNewsline™)

**

REALLOCATION: FCC PUTS ARRL NOVICE BAND PROPOSAL TO PUBLIC COMMENT

Comments are due to the FCC by May 16 on An ARRL petition that would eliminate the 80, 40 and 15-meter Novice and Technician Plus CW subbands. The information is from an ARRL Bulletin. Amateur Radio Newsline's Paul Courson WA3VJB, reports from the nations capital:

--
Designated RM-10413, the notice is aimed at reusing the current Novice spectrum in part to expand the 80 and 40 meter phone subbands. The ARRL's petition was filed in March asks the FCC to eliminate the Novice and Technician Plus Morse only subbands and divvy them up alleviate what the ARRL sees as overcrowding elsewhere.

If the FCC goes along, the current Novice and Technician Plus would be permitted to operate on the 80, 40, 15 and 10-meter General-class CW allocations at up to 200 Watts output. For General and higher class operators, the ARRL plan would implement changes in the 80, 40 and 15-meter phone bands, expanding phone segments for many amateurs.

But the ARRL petition goes well beyond just refarming the Novice bands. The League also seeks FCC permission to use spread spectrum on 222 to 225 MHz. It also proposes to expand the pool of special event call signs beyond the 1 by 1 format to include identifiers for United States territories that do not provide for mailing addresses. The ARRL also wants to incorporate into the rules a 1990 FCC waiver authorizing amateurs in specific areas of Colorado and Wyoming to operate on certain segments of the 33-cm band. Lastly, the petition asks that the government clarify rules to indicate that modulated CW is permitted for repeater station identification.

May 16th is the designated commentary cutoff date on RM-10413, and the FCC is expecting a lot of response on this one.

Paul Courson, WA3VJB, Washington.

--

And we at Amateur Radio Newsline want to know your position on the reallocation of the current Novice subbands? Do you like the ARRL proposal? Do you have what you consider a better one? Should the subbands even be re-farmed? We would like to hear from you. Please send us a short e-mail with your opinion and we will put some of them on the air in future newscasts. The electronic address is news;ine@arnewsline.org. (ARRL, ARNewsline™)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the K6LY repeater serving Monterey California.

(5 sec pause here)

**
RADIO RULES: HAM PETITIONS FOR MANDATORY FIELD REPAIRABLE RIGS

How would you like to be able to take the cover off your radio and replace a plug-in highly complex integrated circuit, put the cover back on and have the radio work again. Kind of the way it was when tubes rather than solid state ruled ham radio. Well, that is what Nickolaus Leggett, N3NL, says hams should be able to do and he is asking the FCC to provide the rules to make it so. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has the details:

--
Nikolaus Leggett filed his request to the FCC in February. After reviewing it, the Commission has assigned it as RM-10412 and has set May 16th as a commentary cutoff date.

What Leggett suggests is not really new. He believes that Amateur Radio operators should have a fighting chance to keep their own gear operational. He acknowledges that today's high tech equipment may not be component level serviceable, but he as asking the FCC to make mandatory certain key aspects of design so that a ham with a general knowledge of troubleshooting techniques might get a broken radio back in operation. Especially in time of a declared emergency.

--
Leggett: "What I proposed is that the Commission establish some sort of standards that would essentially establish that equipment be field repairable in some manner. Either it should have replaceable modules or replaceable circuit boards or parts on a circuit board should be spaced at a certain distance so that you can access them. There should be LED indicators on digital busses. There should be test points to take voltage and current measurements. In other words the equipment should be accessible for the Amateur to repair or modify it."
--

Leggett acknowledges that should the FCC adopt his recommendations it will probably lead some makers of ham gear to drop out of the United States Amateur Radio marketplace:

--
Legget: “My response on that is to look at the QRP field. There is a very nice Single Sideband QRP transceiver kit, which costs about $700. It is fully field repairable. It is advertised allot in QST Magazine, and this indicates that there certainly are vendors in the marketplace who can come out with a nice piece of equipment; highly regarded; very well reviewed; and at a reasonable price that is field repairable.”
--

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW in Los Angeles.

--

You can hear lots more with Nickolaus Leggett on this weeks RAIN report. Take your web browser to www.rainreport.com or call area code 847-827-7246. Meantime, the manufacturers who supply ham gear are expected to file in opposition to the Leggett rule making request. (ARNewsline™, RAIN)

**

SPECTRUM USE: FCC ON AMTS AND DENIALS TO HAMS

The FCC has approved proposed rules allowing geographic based licensing of coast stations in the Automated Maritime Telecommunications Service, the primary user of the 219-220 MHz band. According to the ARRL Letter, the Commission also agreed to consider an ARRL petition for changes in the rules governing the secondary amateur allocation at 219-220 MHz.

Amateur use of the band within 80 kilometers of an the Automated Maritime Telecommunications Service or AMTS coast station is currently requires permission from the AMTS licensee. Industry practice has been to routinely deny such requests, regardless of channel separation.

Now, the FCC will consider whether AMTS licensees denying permission should be required to give a technical justification for the denial. This, in conjunction with the ongoing 3-G proceeding that's considering use of 216-220 MHz for new technologies. (ARRL)

**

SPECTRUM REALLOCATION: CONGRESS PROPOSES DELAY IN UHF CHANNEL AUCTION

Congressional lawmakers say that they plan to introduce legislation to delay indefinitely the Federal Communications Commission's June sale spectrum currently used by television broadcasters to wireless carriers. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Norm Seeley, KI7UP, Takes a closer look at what is about to transpire:

--
The proposed legislation is being sponsored by House Energy and Commerce Chairman Billy Tauzin and ranking Democrat Representative John Dingell. The current law requires the FCC to auction the spectrum used channels television channels 52 through 59 by September 30th of this year. But if Congress says O-K, the measure will eliminate the legal deadline in September for an auction be conducted. It will also tell the agency not to go forward with the sale

slated for June 19th.

The anticipated congressional action is intended to give more breathing room for broadcasters to move off their current analog television channels. It would also give mobile telephone carriers more certainty about a date when they would obtain this spectrum so that they make available a number of new services.

So far, no one has gone to court to force the FCC to hold the sale.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP.

--

More on this story in future amateur Radio Newsline reports. (Published news reports)

**

RADIO RULES: COURT SAYS OWNERSHIP CAPS ARBITRARY AND CAPRICIOUS

Another blow to those who support a cap on the number of media outlets any one company can own. This, as a federal appeals court rules in favor of easing an FCC regulation that bars a broadcaster from owning two TV stations -- known as a duoploly -- in a single market. That is, unless there are eight other broadcast TV stations in that same market.

The court held that the Federal Communications Commission was arbitrary and capricious in excluding cable companies and other media outlets from the eight outlet standard. The ruling also admonished the FCC for failing to back up its argument that diversity and localism are protected by broadcast stations alone.

The court stopped short of declaring the duopoly rule unconstitutional and throwing it out altogether. Rather it directed the FCC to rethink that part of the rule dictating what constitutes a broadcast voice in any given market. (Published news reports)

**

RADIO LAW FOLLOW-UP: TOWERS VS. BIRDS

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service believes that communications towers are estimated to kill 4 to 5 million birds each year. And the service says that these kills violate the spirit and the intent of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Now, a new organization called the National Antenna Consortium has been formed. Its purpose is to help communications companies deal with bird kills and other vexing issues associated with tower construction.

The CGC Communicator reports the group held a meeting at the recent National Association of Broadcasters meeting in Las Vegas. Speakers included Andrew Skotdal of KRKO Radio and attorneys Barry Umansky and Fred Hopengarten, K1VR. More information is on the web at migratorybirds.fws.gov (CGC Communicator)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: KB0G SPEARHEADING LINUX

A alternative computer operating system now has a ham helping to develop it. Nate Dueher, WY0X, reports:

--
One of the worlds largest Linux organizations now has a ham radio operator as its leader. Bdale Garbee, KB0G, of Blackforrest Colorado, has been elected as the 2002 Project Leader for Debian Linux. Bdale, who is known by many hams for his excellent work on many Amateur Radio projects including the RUDAK system on board AO-40 has also been on the software development team for Debian Linux for many years.

Debian -- spelled D-E-B-I-A-N -- has excellent support for many popular ham radio modes including CW, RTTY, packet radio, APRS, PSK-31 and many others. It is a version of the Linux operating system known world wide as dedicated to free software, quality and even ham radio. Bdale’s leadership skills should prove to be a match made in technology.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Nate Nueher, NY0X, in Colorado.
--

More information on Debian Linux can be found in cyberspace at www.debian.org. (NY0X, ARNewsline™)

**

Break 2

This is ham radio news for todays radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

THE THANK YOU CORNER WITH ANY JAREMA, N6TCQ

Last week, Support Fund Administrator Andy Jarema, N6TCQ, presented the latest Newsline fiscal report. Andy is back with us this week to say thanks to those who supported Amateur Radio Newsline™ in the month of January. Here is N6TCQ:

--

In the month of January we heard from Benton Bonney, W4PE of Orlando Jodie Steggerda, N8ALJ of Champaign, IL. From California, we heard from GEARS, the Golden Empire Amateur Radio Society of Chico, as well as associate Joann Biegler, William Walters, WA2IBM of San Jose CARA, the Catalina Amateur Repeater Association Bruce Murray of Seal Beach and Jim Truran, KE6FNJ of Encino.

Thanks to everybody for their support. A reminder that Newsline is a 501c 3 and a California non-profit corporation; all contributions are tax-deductible. The address for the Newsline Support fund is PO Box 660937, Arcadia, CA

91066. I'm Andy Jarema, N6TCQ.

--

Thanks Andy. (N6TCQ)

**

RADIO BUSINESS: AEROFLEX BUYS IFR

If you use R-F test equipment to keep your repeater operating, listen up. According to Chris Boone, WB5ITT, Wichita Kansas based Aeroflex Inc. is acquiring IFR Systems Inc. – maker of the famed IFR Spectrum Analyzer and other R-F test gear. According to an April 15th press release, Aeroflex is paying approximately $60 million in cash for IFR. (WB5ITT)

**

HAMVENTION 2002: ARRL DIGITAL VOICE FORUM

The ARRL Digital Voice Working Group will host a Digital Voice Forum at the 2002 Dayton Hamvention. The session will include presentations from experts in the fields of digital-audio hardware, software and other technical details. Applications from rag-chewing to emergency communications to digital audio broadcasting will be covered. The date is Sunday, May 19th at 10:15 at the Hara Arena Meeting Room 1 immediately following the ARRL Forum. (ARRL)

**

INTERNATIONAL – UK: SPECIAL EVENT STATION GB2PK

On the international scene, word that United Kingdom special event station GB2PK will be on the air intermittently from the 26th of April for a month from the Porthcurno Telegraph Museum in Cornwall. The operation will use both vintage 1950’s military and modern ham radio gear. QSL as directed on the air. (GB2RS)

**

INTERNATIONAL – SOUTH KOREA: SPECIAL EVENT STATION HL17FCW

Also involved in a celebration HL17FWC. This station is on the air from South Korea to commemorate the 17th FIFA Football World Cup. QSL via HLZ0HQ. (GB2RS)

**

CONTESTS - WRTC 2002: UNITED ARAB EMIRATES TEAM INVITED TO 2002 EVENT

From the world of contesting, word that the WRTC 2002 Organizing Committee has decided to invite the A61AJ team from the United Arab Emirates to be the representative of the contesting community in the Middle East. According to a WRTC press release, the teams operating from A61AJ have achieved superb results over the past few years. WRTC planners say that this invitation seeks to recognize this fact. Team UAE will be led by Ali Al-Futtaim, A61AJ. Al-Futtaim is well known as the driving force behind the development of what is one of

the premier contest superstations in the Middle East and Asia. (WRTC)

**

DX

In D-X, Cuban VHF DX'er Arnie Coro, CO2KK says over the VHF Reflector that six meters is, properly named the magic band. According to Coro, while testing a balcony mounted half wave dipole he heard VK2ZF calling CQ on CW several times near 50.106 MHz. Coro says that the signal was good copy with no signs of echoes. Arnie responded but with only two watts and a dipole, no Q-S-O was made. Coro says that if he had been running at last 5 watts and a beam, that contact would have been made. (VHF Reflector)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: AN EDITORIAL - WHERE HAVE ALL THE NOMINATIONS GONE?

And finally this week, an editorial word about the Amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year Award. Here is our producer Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF:

--
Im going to start this commentary with one word: Help!

Why help? Well its now the end of April. The nominating period for the 2002 Amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year Award has been open since February 1st. We have announced it at the end of every newscast for almost three months. Sadly, to date, we have not received what we consider to be a single viable nomination. Not one!

Normally by now we have received at least a dozen or more nominations. As this is written, all we have are the usual letters asking that we enter a youngster in a contest that some think the award to be. To paraphrase one: "Our 5 year old just got her ham license so send a free radio."

But that is it! And for the record; the Young Ham of the Year Award is not a contest. Rather its a way to honor the accomplishments of youth in ham radio. It has been that -- and only that -- since 1986.

The nominating period for this years award closes on May 30th. Just about 4 weeks from now. As it stands, there may be no Young Ham of the Year Award presented in 2002 unless we begin to receive valid nominations. And that is where you come in.

Do you know of a young ham -- age 18 or younger? One who has accomplished something really special using Amateur Radio? Well, what are you waiting for? Now is the time to nominate that person.

Does your radio club have a youngster who has been an outstanding member. Maybe one who does far more for the club that most of the grown-up hams? Again, what are you waiting for? This very moment is the time nominate that boy or girl.

How about that quiet young ham who is always willing to volunteer in public service events? You know; the one who does everything from organizing the

communications to keeping the club repeater operating. Ill say it once again: What are you waiting for? Nominate that person.

I think you get the idea.

OK. How do you file a nomination? Simple. You go to www.arnewsline.org, scroll down to Young Ham of the Year Award. Click on the rules. Read them. Click on the nominating form. Download it. Fill it out and mail it in or e-mail it to us. Its that easy.

We at the Amateur Radio Newsline™ believe that the future of our hobby, our service and our nation is in the hands of the young. It will be the next generation of young hams who will be the technologists, public service leaders and political leaders of this new millennium. The Young Ham of the Year Award is one way to guarantee that there will be this “next generation” of ham radio leaders. By taking the time to nominate a youngster for this award, you take one step to help insure the future of Amateur Radio.

Thank you. Roy.

--

If the award is made this year, the youngster selected will receive a trip to the Huntsville Hamfest and a ham radio gift courtesy of Vertex Standard. He or she will also be treated to a week at Spacecamp Huntsville thanks to the folks at C-Q magazine. (ARNewsline™)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline™ Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. Our mailing address is PO Box 660937, Arcadia California 91066. More information about this newscast and the Young Ham of the Year Award is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Roy Neal, K6DUE saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline™ is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

697. Bad programmer needs sourcecode to read from a 8bit analog/digital converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-01 12:52:41 UTC
From: fab102@bluemail.ch
Message-ID: <4a1641ae.0205010452.2cf277a6@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4572

Hello
My programming skills are very bad, and I need a programm to read from a TLC549 a/d Converter over the parallelport.
The code should work under Linux. There a few programms for win/dos , but I haven`t this OS.
I have only linux. The code should read the signals from the a/d converter over the parallelport. And shouli¿½d draw some simple graphics... you know , like a plotter. (2 axis, time and voltage axis). Something like this, that would be nice.
Thanks

698. Re: Bad programmer needs sourcecode to read from a 8bit analog/digital converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-01 13:08:27 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3CCFE8CB.75AFBC69@imec.be>
Source record: 4573

> My programming skills are very bad, and I need a programm to read from
> a TLC549 a/d Converter over the parallelport.
> The code should work under Linux. There a few programms for win/dos ,
> but I haven`t this OS.
> I have only linux. The code should read the signals from the a/d
> converter over the parallelport. And shouli¿½d draw some simple
> graphics... you know , like a plotter. (2 axis, time and voltage
> axis). Something like this, that would be nice.

The protocol is all explained at
http://www.doc.ic.ac.uk/~ih/doc/adc_dac/tlc549/tlc549.html

For accessing the parallel port under linux:
start your (C) program with
ioperm(0x378,3,1);
then access the parallel port using outb(0x378,val); or val=inb(0x378);
Don't forget to #include <sys/io.h> and to compile with -O flag.

Plotting the results of the measurements will slow down your program
and make it much bigger than necessary. Just save all data to a file
and plot using gnuplot (plot "filename").

It should take you an afternoon at most to get this running and you
will learn a lot in the process.

Good luck, Jean-Michel

699. satellite abuse...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-01 19:42:00 UTC
From: skuld-chan <cherry938@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <RxXz8.18382$D%5.2920@sccrnsc01>
Source record: 4574

I've been recording passes off AO-26 and UO-14 - I've noticed especially on the weekend people jamming - deliberately keying over people etc. Even caught a guy (who a friend knows actually) using his old call sign and not his proper one he recieved a while back.

Anyone interested in hearing them? I might just put the recordings up on a web site.

sc

700. Re: satellite abuse...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-02 03:24:27 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <3CD0B16A.B51C532C@nettally.com>
Source record: 4575

Somebody should come up with a nifty exotic looking QSL card with a subtle message emblazoned on it to send these guys. How about "URALID". The recipient would get 20 or 30 of these in the mail from various parts of the planet. The postman and spouse would all ask. Whats a "LID"?

skuld-chan wrote:

> I've been recording passes off AO-26 and UO-14 - I've noticed especially on
> the weekend people jamming - deliberately keying over people etc. Even
> caught a guy (who a friend knows actually) using his old call sign and not
> his proper one he recieved a while back.
>
> Anyone interested in hearing them? I might just put the recordings up on a
> web site.
>
> sc

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"Our studies have shown that this horrible force is so dangerous to society at large that laws are being drawn up at this very moment
to stop it forever! Cruel and inhuman punishments are being carefully described in tiny paragraphs so they won't conflict with the constitution (which, itself, is being modified in order to accommodate THE FUTURE)." -F.Z.

701. UO-11?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-02 03:59:49 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020501235949.26862.00006833@mb-cj.aol.com>
Source record: 4576

I've seen references to UO-11 and it's downlink freq of 145.825. What does this sat transmit? There doesn't seem to be an uplink freq...
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://edfas.tripod.com

702. Re: satellite abuse...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-02 04:00:45 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020502000045.26862.00006834@mb-cj.aol.com>
Source record: 4577

>Anyone interested in hearing them? I might just put the recordings up on a
>web site.
>

Sounds like something worth forwarding to Riley.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://edfas.tripod.com

703. Re: PLEASE stop hoggin the sats and ISS !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-02 04:04:08 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020502000408.26862.00006837@mb-cj.aol.com>
Source record: 4578

This is a bit off the original topic, but since you guys seem to be fairly experienced with the ISS, I figured this is a good spot to ask.

I just set up my first packet operation and made my first ISS contact today. How can I KNOW that my packet is making it through the ISS if no one replies? I noticed that a few of my transmissions showed up with an * after it. Does this show that it was repeated?
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://edfas.tripod.com

704. Re: UO-11?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-02 04:45:49 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3CD0C47B.5FC3D10C@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4579

hey there
according to satscape its a digitalker here is what they list
Data for UO-11
(UoSat 2 (Oscar 11))
Downlink: 145.826(FM)
Downlink: 435.025(FM)
Downlink: 2401.500
Notes: Digitalker and telemetry Launched March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from
Vandenberg Air Force Base in California - Status: Operational. - OSCAR-11
celebrated its sixteenth birthday in space on March 1, 2000.

VHFRadioBuff wrote:

> I've seen references to UO-11 and it's downlink freq of 145.825. What does this
> sat transmit? There doesn't seem to be an uplink freq...
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
> http://edfas.tripod.com

705. Re: UO-11?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-02 05:32:14 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020502013214.05611.00005460@mb-cd.aol.com>
Source record: 4580

>hey there
>according to satscape its a digitalker

So all I have to do is tune to the downlink freq and get on with packet. I
don't see any mention of baud rate...
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://edfas.tripod.com

706. Re: UO-11?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-02 11:00:48 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3CD11C60.D940C9C5@rac.ca>
Source record: 4581

Hi Andy
He said DigiTALKER not DigiPEATER.
As far as I know you don't get "on" it at all, there is no uplink.
You can just listen to the beacon or decode the data on the downlink.
Take a look at http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/oscar11.htm
73
Peter
VA3PKH

VHFRadioBuff wrote:

> >hey there
> >according to satscape its a digitalker
>
> So all I have to do is tune to the downlink freq and get on with packet. I
> don't see any mention of baud rate...
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
> http://edfas.tripod.com

707. Re: satellite abuse...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-02 11:26:30 UTC
From: lspinner@bestweb.net
Message-ID: <4fadf20c.0205020326.53942174@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4582

vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux (VHFRadioBuff) wrote in message news:<20020502000045.26862.00006834@mb-cj.aol.com>...

> >Anyone interested in hearing them? I might just put the recordings up on a
> >web site.
> >
>
> Sounds like something worth forwarding to Riley.

My thoughts exactly. Send it to the FCC and AMSAT.

73...

708. Re: UO-11?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-02 19:38:10 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnad35d2.2d0.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4583

VHFRadioBuff <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote:
>>hey there
>>according to satscape its a digitalker

>So all I have to do is tune to the downlink freq and get on with packet. I
>don't see any mention of baud rate...

It does not use packet.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

709. Re: UO-11?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-03 11:03:50 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020503070350.25302.00006801@mb-ci.aol.com>
Source record: 4584

>It does not use packet.
>
>Rob

I appretiate the lack of any real information in your response. It gives me the opportunity to try to establish the real information that should have been stated in your post.

Ok, I give up. What DOES it use. Obviously some sort of digital mode, since it's a DIGItalker.

You'll have to forgive my ignorance. I am new to the whole AMSAT thing. I am sure you remember being a newbie, unless you were blessed by some divine power to know everything about ham radio upon birth. Perhaps they issued you a ham license with your birth certificate?
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://edfas.tripod.com

710. Re: UO-11?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-03 15:07:34 UTC
From: "Edgar J. Kaiser" <edgar.kaiser@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <3CD2A7B6.9030602@t-online.de>
Source record: 4585

You can find anything here

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/oscar11.htm

and at many places in the web.

'Newbies' like you are really a pain in the ass. Nothing is easier than
a web research. Why do you think that the experienced are that eager to
explain the well documented basics again and again. You are not the only
newcomer. Just use the resources that are readily available for everyone
and don't complain that stupid way

>>
>
>I appretiate the lack of any real information in your response. It gives me the
>opportunity to try to establish the real information that should have been
>stated in your post.
>
>Ok, I give up. What DOES it use. Obviously some sort of digital mode, since
>it's a DIGItalker.
>
>You'll have to forgive my ignorance. I am new to the whole AMSAT thing. I am
>sure you remember being a newbie, unless you were blessed by some divine power
>to know everything about ham radio upon birth. Perhaps they issued you a ham
>license with your birth certificate?
>=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
>73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
>Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
>http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
>http://edfas.tripod.com
>

711. Re: UO-11?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-03 18:07:35 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnad5kf7.2d0.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4586

VHFRadioBuff <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote:
>>It does not use packet.

>>Rob

>I appretiate the lack of any real information in your response. It gives me the
>opportunity to try to establish the real information that should have been
>stated in your post.

I will give you one answer that will be suitable to all your current
questions: http://www.google.com/

And some responses that you will get that lead to information about
this topic: http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/CSER/UOSAT/missions/uosat2.html
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/uo11.html

>Ok, I give up. What DOES it use. Obviously some sort of digital mode, since
>it's a DIGItalker.

It is a digital voice recorder that uses digital memory to store some
sampled voice data that it can playback in a loop.

>You'll have to forgive my ignorance. I am new to the whole AMSAT thing. I am
>sure you remember being a newbie, unless you were blessed by some divine power
>to know everything about ham radio upon birth. Perhaps they issued you a ham
>license with your birth certificate?

No, but before I went into amateur radio I went to school and was teached
that whenever you need information on a topic you don't know about, you
can do your own research. Back then that meant going to a library or a
bookstore, right now there is the Internet and search engines.

Many newbies seem to think that discussion groups are run by computers that
answer all their questions fully automatic. That is not the case. You can
type a simple question and "require" someone else to do the research and
the typing of the answer, but it isn't very considerate to jeer at the ones
that give you a lead towards an answer but fail to write down the full
course that you seem to want.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

712. Re: UO-11?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-03 20:24:34 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0205031224.32a0ad15@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4587

vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux (VHFRadioBuff) wrote in message
news:<20020503070350.25302.00006801@mb-ci.aol.com>...

> You'll have to forgive my ignorance. I am new to the whole AMSAT thing. I am

> sure you remember being a newbie, unless you were blessed by some divine power

> to know everything about ham radio upon birth. Perhaps they issued you a ham

> license with your birth certificate?

So have a look at the AMSAT-NA webpage (and associated
links) and see for yourself. Just because you're new to
"the whole AMSAT thing" doesn't mean you have to be
useless. People have provided links. The information
is there. Access it!

The UO-11 telemetry beacon uses a modulation format
that is now unique in the satellite world, though a
very similar format was once used terrestrially for
computer data storage on audio cassette tapes (Kansas
City Standard). Your best bet is to chase down the
references to G3RUH's telemetry decoder, which
describes the modulation in detail. You could still
build his decoder, though in 2002 it would be less
hassle to do it with DSP software.

What UO-11 is actually up to these days is broadcast
on its telemetry beacon. I can think of no better
source for definitive information.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

713. "Natural Radio" VLF Discussion Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-03 23:19:15 UTC
From: korgans@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020503191915.04365.00006586@mb-bh.aol.com>
Source record: 4588

This is an announcement concerning an e-mail based "natural radio" VLF discussion group. This group contains members from all walks of life who are interested in discussing "natural radio" and related topics to "natural radio" VLF monitoring. VLF listeners now have an outlet for discussing "natural radio" related issues and similar topics in a group format. Current VLF activity, whistlers, chorus, schematics, receiver designs, etc., are all welcome.

The natural radio VLF group is a discussion group dedicated to those who enjoy monitoring radio frequencies in the VLF radio spectrum and slightly below the VLF spectrum (3-30 KHz). We listen to the amazing "radio" sounds created by planet earth such as whistlers, chorus, tweeks, risers and hiss on simple VLF receivers. Listen to beautiful bird like sounds created by the northern lights while watching them at the same time! Listen to an oncoming solar flare impact our planet's ionosphere and magnetosphere live! Listen to distant lightning ring during nighttime hours. Study sprites and jets! Discuss VLF receiver designs. The sky is the limit when it comes to VLF!

To join the VLF discussion group simply send a blank e-mail to VLF_Group-subscribe@yahoogroups.com. Once subscribed, all messages sent to VLF_Group@yahoogroups.com will be sent to all members who are part of the VLF discussion group. The VLF group is an e-mail reflector and is a recent endeavor to try to tie VLF listeners together by e-mail for discussion and alert purposes. Feel free to subscribe or unsubscribe from this group at any time. You will be sent a confirmation e-mail and further information upon successfully subscribing to the list.

For further information check the VLF group web site:
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/VLF_Group/

Shawn Korgan
VLF Group List Owner
NASA INSPIRE Team I-01

714. Re: UO-11?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-04 20:23:14 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.com
Message-ID: <5e5fccab.0205041223.7fa90fa0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4589

"Edgar J. Kaiser" <edgar.kaiser@t-online.de> wrote in message
news:<3CD2A7B6.9030602@t-online.de>...
> You can find anything here
>
> http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/oscar11.htm
>
> and at many places in the web.
>
> 'Newbies' like you are really a pain in the ass. Nothing is easier than
> a web research. Why do you think that the experienced are that eager to
> explain the well documented basics again and again. You are not the only
> newcomer. Just use the resources that are readily available for everyone
> and don't complain that stupid way

Oh, that's REALLY in the spirit of ham radio. "Don't ask me! Find it
yourself!" Thanks for your ignorance, Eddie.

715. Re: UO-11?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-04 20:28:05 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.com
Message-ID: <5e5fccab.0205041228.1541ef6d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4590

nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote in message
news:<slrnad5kf7.2d0.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>...
> No, but before I went into amateur radio I went to school and was teached
> that whenever you need information on a topic you don't know about, you
> can do your own research. Back then that meant going to a library or a
> bookstore, right now there is the Internet and search engines.
>
> Many newbies seem to think that discussion groups are run by computers that
> answer all their questions fully automatic. That is not the case. You can
> type a simple question and "require" someone else to do the research and
> the typing of the answer, but it isn't very considerate to jeer at the ones
> that give you a lead towards an answer but fail to write down the full
> course that you seem to want.

Perhaps if I was a social recluse and did not like to benefit from
other's experiences, what you say would be true. If that were the
case, I would only research it and never ask anyone, but that is not
the case. I like to benefit from the experience of others and I like
to do so with without snobbish attitudes like yours and the other
reply I received. I was under the impression that hams in general
enjoyed helping each other out. That is obviously NOT true in your
case.

716. Re: UO-11?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-04 20:30:07 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.com
Message-ID: <5e5fccab.0205041230.126f2ae9@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4591

Still a little "Find it out yourself" in that reply, but at least she provided me with some information. At this point I really don't give a damn about this sat, especially since I found out that it's only good for monitoring, which I am not interested in. I appretiate those of you that have given me information without being offended that someone asked a question. 73!

marsgal42@hotmail.com (Laura Halliday) wrote in message news:<d42b5a72.0205031224.32a0ad15@posting.google.com>...

> So have a look at the AMSAT-NA webpage (and associated
> links) and see for yourself. Just because you're new to
> "the whole AMSAT thing" doesn't mean you have to be
> useless. People have provided links. The information
> is there. Access it!
>
> The UO-11 telemetry beacon uses a modulation format
> that is now unique in the satellite world, though a
> very similar format was once used terrestrially for
> computer data storage on audio cassette tapes (Kansas
> City Standard). Your best bet is to chase down the
> references to G3RUH's telemetry decoder, which
> describes the modulation in detail. You could still
> build his decoder, though in 2002 it would be less
> hassle to do it with DSP software.
>
> What UO-11 is actually up to these days is broadcast
> on its telemetry beacon. I can think of no better
> source for definitive information.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
> ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

717. Knwd TH-F6A XBand for FM Sat Work??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-04 21:34:24 UTC
From: Robert Wilson <wa4puj@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <ud8kuroa9f38d2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4592

Does anyone know if the Knwd TH-F6A can be set for Full-Duplex Cross-Band operation for working the FM Sats? This would involve something like setting VFO A for 2m TX and VFO B for 70 cm RX and having the ability to control/vary the VFO B RX freq while TX on VFO A.

Most mobile radios have a "Control Select" function to allow selecting the "side" to be controlled from the Freq Selector independently of the "TX side" of the radio.

I hope this makes sense...Thanks in advance...

Bob Wilson - WA4PUJ

718. Re: UO-11?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-04 23:16:06 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnad8qtl.76j.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4593

vhfradiobuff <vhfradiobuff@aol.com> wrote:
>nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote in message
news:<slrnad5kf7.2d0.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>...
>> No, but before I went into amateur radio I went to school and was teached
>> that whenever you need information on a topic you don't know about, you
>> can do your own research. Back then that meant going to a library or a
>> bookstore, right now there is the Internet and search engines.
>>
>> Many newbies seem to think that discussion groups are run by computers that
>> answer all their questions fully automatic. That is not the case. You can
>> type a simple question and "require" someone else to do the research and
>> the typing of the answer, but it isn't very considerate to jeer at the ones
>> that give you a lead towards an answer but fail to write down the full
>> course that you seem to want.

>Perhaps if I was a social recluse and did not like to benefit from
>other's experiences, what you say would be true. If that were the
>case, I would only research it and never ask anyone, but that is not
>the case. I like to benefit from the experience of others and I like
>to do so with without snobbish attitudes like yours and the other
>reply I received. I was under the impression that hams in general
>enjoyed helping each other out. That is obviously NOT true in your
>case.

You are consistently ignoring the fact that you require efforts from
others to please you, while you could first try to find the answers
that others already have written on the net. Using that information
is benefit from other people's experience without asking for a private
treatment.

Your comments about me not wanting to help others are completely
unjustified. You have cut away the answers I have given to you. What
makes you think I don't want to help? I answered your questions.

If there is something wrong with someone's attitute, it is with yours.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

719. Re: UO-11?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-05 05:28:03 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.com
Message-ID: <5e5fccab.0205042128.198cec67@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4594

nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote in message
news:<slrnad8qtl.76j.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>...
> You are consistently ignoring the fact that you require efforts from
> others to please you, while you could first try to find the answers
> that others already have written on the net. Using that information
> is benefit from other people's experience without asking for a private
> treatment.
>
> Your comments about me not wanting to help others are completely
> unjustified. You have cut away the answers I have given to you. What
> makes you think I don't want to help? I answered your questions.
>
> If there is something wrong with someone's attitute, it is with yours.
>
> Rob

Translation: "I don't want to help you. Find out on your own."

As far as cutting away answers, the answers that I received, for the
most part, have been URL's... ("visit this URL for the answer...") I
simply asked about the sat and several people give me attitudes
instead of acting in the spirit of ham radio by helping me. Again, I
do appretiate those replies that have provided me with information.

720. Re: UO-11?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-05 08:13:18 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnad9qct.7do.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4595

vhfradiobuff <vhfradiobuff@aol.com> wrote:
>nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote in message
news:<slrnad8qtl.76j.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>...
>> You are consistently ignoring the fact that you require efforts from
>> others to please you, while you could first try to find the answers
>> that others already have written on the net. Using that information
>> is benefit from other people's experience without asking for a private
>> treatment.
>>
>> Your comments about me not wanting to help others are completely
>> unjustified. You have cut away the answers I have given to you. What
>> makes you think I don't want to help? I answered your questions.
>>
>> If there is something wrong with someone's attitute, it is with yours.
>>
>> Rob

>Translation: "I don't want to help you. Find out on your own."

Only in your limited mind.

>As far as cutting away answers, the answers that I received, for the
>most part, have been URL's... ("visit this URL for the answer...") I

And then tell us what is wrong with those answers please?
Those URL's pointed to really nice overviews of what this satellite
is about, and you could have found everything you liked to know. But
you chose to stick to a personal course written on-line by a fellow ham.

>simply asked about the sat and several people give me attitudes
>instead of acting in the spirit of ham radio by helping me. Again, I
>do appretiate those replies that have provided me with information.

But you have completely overlooked that I also gave you good answers that
answered your questions directly, and now you are categorizing me as
unhelpful and rude.

I think you have a serious problem.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

721. Re: Knwd TH-F6A XBand for FM Sat Work??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-05 15:57:27 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <ab3kp7bad1@helle.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4596

Hello Bob

No it doesn't do full duplex. The other (receiving band) is muted when
TXing.

Thus I feel the clain that Kenwood make on it being the best HT for
satellite use is very short of the mark.

It will RX both bands simultaneously however.

Otherwise it's a great radio.

73 Howard G6LVB

"Robert Wilson" <wa4puj@peoplepc.com> wrote in message
news:ud8kuroa9f38d2@corp.supernews.com...
> Does anyone know if the Knwd TH-F6A can be set for Full-Duplex Cross-Band
> operation for working the FM Sats? This would involve something like
> setting VFO A for 2m TX and VFO B for 70 cm RX and having the ability to
> control/vary the VFO B RX freq while TX on VFO A.
>
> Most mobile radios have a "Control Select" function to allow selecting the
> "side" to be controlled from the Freq Selector independently of the "TX
> side" of the radio.
>
> I hope this makes sense...Thanks in advance...
>
> Bob Wilson - WA4PUJ
>
>
>
>

722. Re: UO-11?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-06 00:48:42 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0205051648.cfd5b80@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4597

vhfradiobuff@aol.com (vhfradiobuff) wrote in message
news:<5e5fccab.0205041230.126f2ae9@posting.google.com>...

> Still a little "Find it out yourself" in that reply, but at least she

> provided me with some information. At this point I really don't give a

> damn about this sat, especially since I found out that it's only good

> for monitoring, which I am not interested in. I appretiate those of

> you that have given me information without being offended that someone

> asked a question. 73!

The information is there, and it's unreasonable to expect
others to read it for you. Do you expect us to set up
your station and operate it for you too?

UO-11 is a worthy satellite, and while it's downlink-
only, hearing it (or any other satellite, for that
matter) is the hard part. If you can hear UO-11 and
read the telemetry, you will be able to receive signals
from just about every other amateur satellite that's
up there. It's a very good starting point.

To get good results with satellites you have to take
some interest in their care and feeding, which means
(among other things) telemetry. If all you want is
satellite communications, please buy a satellite phone.
They're cheaper, they work better, and they have
support people whose job it is to answer your questions
and put up with your attitude.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH ï¿½ ï¿½ "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½- Hospital/Shafte

723. Re: UO-11?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-06 01:58:22 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020505215822.00709.00005461@mb-cq.aol.com>
Source record: 4598

>The information is there, and it's unreasonable to expect
>others to read it for you. Do you expect us to set up
>your station and operate it for you too?

Would you? I'll buy the beer and pizza.

>If all you want is
>satellite communications, please buy a satellite phone.
>They're cheaper, they work better, and they have
>support people whose job it is to answer your questions
>and put up with your attitude.

Cheaper? A sat phone? I think my TNC, computer, radio and associated cables are far more cheaper, besides I am only really interested in making quick contacts via sattelites, particularly the ISS, which I have already done. I am not interested in RXing only.

Keep working and you'll eventually get a full fledged "helping others" attitude as all hams should have. You're very close.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://edfas.tripod.com

724. Re: Still believe you can earn $100,000 FAST IN MLM? GET REAL!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-06 11:27:46 UTC
From: jkporter2000@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <92062266jkporterhawaiirrcom@66.75.162.198>
Source record: 4449

rxrvvo@hotmail.com wrote in
<a8kj21$6f0$413@nsnmrro2-gest.nuria.telefonica-data.net>:
I **KNOW** you can't!! I tried for several years and lots more than I
gained! Not worth the head acks I got from that! 9-5 may not be the best
way to making tons of money but bets knocking on every door you see to get
a few cold calls every week! The only ones that make the money are the guys
that start the "system" ERRRRRR!
>Still believe you can earn $100,000 FAST IN MLM? GET REAL!
>GET EMM, A brand new SYSTEM that replaces MLM with something that WORKS!
>Start Earning 1,000's Now! Up to $10,000 per week doing simple online
>tasks. Free Info mailto:more2all@hotmail.com - Type "Send EMM Info" in
>the subject box.
>
>

725. Where's the ISS digipeter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-07 00:40:15 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020506204015.16897.00006042@mb-mh.aol.com>
Source record: 4450

I left my computer, TNC and radio on all day and it didn't show any passes of the ISS.. this happened yesterday too. I know there were passes today.. any idea what's going on?
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://edfas.tripod.com

726. Re: Where's the ISS digipeter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-07 01:01:24 UTC
From: dnb <dnb@comcastt.net>
Message-ID: <DHFB8.81121$n7.7584225@bin8.nnrp.aus1.giganews.com>
Source record: 4451

Heard it "beep" twice on one pass Saturday.

"VHFRadioBuff" <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote in message
news:20020506204015.16897.00006042@mb-mh.aol.com...
> I left my computer, TNC and radio on all day and it didn't show any passes
of
> the ISS.. this happened yesterday too. I know there were passes today..
any
> idea what's going on?
> =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
> http://edfas.tripod.com
>

727. Re: UO-11?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-07 11:38:03 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3CD7BC9B.5080306@exis.net>
Source record: 4452

The folks on this NG have been very helpful. When I got started in the satellites almost ten years ago, I was given weblinks just like you were. I was most appreciative for that guidance. I'm able to do self-directed research and because you've been able to find this NG, it seems that you are also able to handle that task. If you would put half of the energy you spend complaining into checking those URLs that these kinds folks have gone to the trouble putting together for you, you too would become educated in the ways of the satellite.

http://www.amsat.org

You will find links off this URL that will take you to the individual satellite websites. We can't make it any easier than this.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45'40"N 76 15'03"W
UTM 18 N4069101.593 E388356.026
DATUM NAD83
FM16us

728. ISS voice contacts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-08 03:09:03 UTC
From: kf6wxj@cwnet.com
Message-ID: <3cd89587@news3.cwnet.com>
Source record: 4453

Can someone help me with making a voice contact with the ISS. What I am looking for is info on how much power I should use with a Diamond X-200. Thank you and 73, Bill in Sacramento KF6WXJ

729. Re: Where's the ISS digipeter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-08 05:26:17 UTC
From: KC8PMX <kc8pmx@NOSPAMdiamondcs.net>
Message-ID: <abbjj61251g@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 4455

Look on www.heavens-above.com and the have pass predictions there.
Sometimes there is a lag between when they pass by again. I have seen longer
than 24hrs. for between passes before......

--
Ryan, KC8PMX
FF/MFR

www.qsl.net/w8kea (click on banner at bottom of screen to vote for the site
please)

REMOVE "NOSPAM" in email address to reply.

"VHFRadioBuff" <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote in message
news:20020506204015.16897.00006042@mb-mh.aol.com...
> I left my computer, TNC and radio on all day and it didn't show any passes
of
> the ISS.. this happened yesterday too. I know there were passes today..
any
> idea what's going on?
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
> http://edfas.tripod.com

730. Re: ISS voice contacts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-08 07:24:35 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnadhklj.o2f.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4454

kf6wxj@cwnet.com <kf6wxj@cwnet.com> wrote:
>Can someone help me with making a voice contact with the ISS. What I am
>looking for is info on how much power I should use with a Diamond X-200.

And of course, someone at the mike in the ISS. Seems not to happen very
often. Or is that different over the USA?

How much power you need depends on whether you have a sked and you are
talking to them alone, or you have to fight with many others in a pile-up.
A few watts is enough for them to hear you, but they will hear many many
stations and they can only read the strongest one.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

731. Re: ISS voice contacts/Wishing....!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-08 20:56:42 UTC
From: derswede@aol.comspam.com
Message-ID: <20020508165642.04411.00011978@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 4456

>And of course, someone at the mike in the ISS. Seems not to happen very
>often. Or is that different over the USA?

We wish! I've heard exactly two QSO's with the ISS since I've started
monitoring...and called CQ who knows how many times. Do wish they'd allot a
bit of time for voice.

andrew
(EM96)

732. Yaesu FT847 with preamp advice PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-09 02:54:40 UTC
From: Greg <mader@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <abcofl$c4r$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 4457

Gentlemen,
I have purchased a Mirage KP-2/440 mast mount preamplifier for 440 Mhz.
After reading over both the Yaesu 847 and Instruction Manual that came with
the Mirage preamp, I am confused.
I realize that the 847 can provide the 13 volts DC via the antenna jack and
coax to the preamp. I have seen the warning in the Yaesu manual about
blowing up the transistor that feeds the 13V out onto the feed line. I could
feed power to the preamp from a normal 13v DC supply. If I use the 13V DC
supplied to the 847's antenna jack, do I still need the Mirage Control Unit
inline? Will the 847 drop out the 13V on the antenna jack during possible
transmissions or is this how the preamp is bypassed for possible
transmissions?? Is the mast mounted preamp weatherproof??

Just don't want to blow up my 847 or smoke the preamp. Seems the more times
I read the manuals the more confused and undecided I become. Like to play it
safe.

Please advise me with your experiences or ideas on which route I should
take! Satellite newbie I am. My first post here !

Thanks a bunch !!

Greg Mader
KA1HXW

733. Re: ISS voice contacts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-09 03:30:30 UTC
From: kf6wxj@cwnet.com
Message-ID: <3cd9ec18@news3.cwnet.com>
Source record: 4458

Thanks to you both. Sounds like my mobile should do the job. God Bless and
73, Bill KF6WXJ
<kf6wxj@cwnet.com> wrote in message news:3cd89587@news3.cwnet.com...
> Can someone help me with making a voice contact with the ISS. What I am
> looking for is info on how much power I should use with a Diamond X-200.
> Thank you and 73, Bill in Sacramento KF6WXJ
>
>

734. Re: ISS voice contacts/Wishing....!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-09 07:38:20 UTC
From: Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org>
Message-ID: <3CDA276C.FED4649E@lennik.org>
Source record: 4459

AA wrote:
>
> >And of course, someone at the mike in the ISS. Seems not to happen very
> >often. Or is that different over the USA?
>
> We wish! I've heard exactly two QSO's with the ISS since I've started
> monitoring...and called CQ who knows how many times. Do wish they'd allot a
> bit of time for voice.
>
> andrew
> (EM96)

Their primary mission is science.
The hamstation on board is used for educational and recreational
purposes.
So the best time to listen for them is during weekends (especially
Sundays)
and after 1800 GMT.
These are the times the crew might be using the hamstation.
The ARISS website requests you do _not_ call CQ as most likely the crew
will not hear it.

Just be patient and listen for them to call CQ.
Maybe you could write to your local representative in Congres to have
more people on board the station
instead of the three-(wo)man crew that is currently upthere. That way
the chances of making a contact might increase.

BTW, I consider you lucky, I have been listening for a while now too and
haven't heard anything
voice-like, only Packet.

--
Peter O
http://www.lennik.org

Do you know the one -- "All I ask is a tall ship, and a star to steer
her by ..." You could feel the wind at your back, about you ... the
sounds of the sea beneath you. And even if you take away the wind and
the water, it's still the same. The ship is yours ... you can feel her
... and the stars are still there.
-- Kirk, "The Ultimate Computer", stardate 4729.4

735. Re: ISS voice contacts/Wishing....!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-09 08:42:11 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <abdd5b$2d4$1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net>
Source record: 4460

Snip

> Just be patient and listen for them to call CQ.
> Maybe you could write to your local representative in Congres to have
> more people on board the station
> instead of the three-(wo)man crew that is currently upthere. That way
> the chances of making a contact might increase.
>
Snip

The crew of 3 is a fixed limit imposed by the capacity of the Soyuz capsule "lifeboat" that is the only means of escape at present - so no amount of mail to Congress will change that in the slightest.

If there was better public support for the space program back in the 70's and 80's the "Dynasoar" program might not have been scrapped and the ISS would have had a lifeboat with a much larger capacity.

But then we have become used to the almighty Uncle Sam never seeing anything through to its proper and final conclusion - an example - Why is Saddam Hussein still alive?
Maybe this time they might at least get Osama?

Ok that's enough politics!

73
Roger ZR1RC

736. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. April 2002 Lyrids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-09 11:44:28 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <p8okdu0tnppmu9f1lrhkto6nea9s8bg2b2@4ax.com>
Source record: 4461
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 105 of April 2002 (55 K) is now available on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0204.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

737. Re: Yaesu FT847 with preamp advice PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-09 14:16:04 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <abe0b4lbq1@helle.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4462

Hello Greg

> I have purchased a Mirage KP-2/440 mast mount preamplifier for 440 Mhz.
> After reading over both the Yaesu 847 and Instruction Manual that came
with

I have the '847 and have used it with the SSB Electronics units which take
DC up the coax.

I took a look at the online manual for your Mirage preamp and I'm almost
100% certain that this will work and you will not need the control box.

You may just want to check the Preamp's current consumption is within the
FT-847's liits before committing yourself.

73 Howard G6LVB

738. Leland C. Scott, KC8LDO has molestation of children on his mind..AGAIN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-09 15:20:36 UTC
From: Twistedhed@webtv.com
Message-ID: <7a11da4a.0205090720.13f2e271@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4463
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

>From: no-spam@junk-mail.net (Lelandï¿½C.ï¿½Scott)
"SD SpecialDelivery Jones" <sdspecialdeliveryjones@stalag13.com> wrote in message
news:e1665b4c.0205071322.b5d524a@posting.google.com...
"Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote in message
news:<ab95ts$hh2$1@news.bignet.net>...
"Twistedhed" <twistedhed@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:8308-3CD8021D-211@storefull-2318.public.lawson.webtv.net... <<

(sigh) Yea, I know it's illegal to sell an amp, Lelnad, and your
half-assed attempt at
snipping a post to make it appear as something else is old hat and
everyone is on to it.

>Just fess up Twisted that you got your tail caught in the door jam so
to speak, and it hurts. 8-))<<

More like YOUR tail, seeing as even the hammies are now calling you on
your poor technique of intentional snipping of posts to change the
context.

>It's fun to see to what ridiculous lengths Twsited with go to in
support of his half baked ideas.<<

There was no idea, just you being shown that your sorry and callous
attempts at causing trouble have the same effect you do in the rest of
your troubled life.....impotency.

> Besides all the time he wastes looking for back posts of mine in the archives>>

Oh, I don't look in archives, Lelnad, but I understand your attempt at
self-flattery at this stage in your anger-filled life...I merely save
your junk that is directed toward myself, such as the death threat
that got you dropped from supernews, your forge (the one that caused
your recent loss of UUnet), your multiple forges (ynn and newsranger)
and several others that were responsible for your lost access sites no
less than a dozen times last year.

>in the vain hope he find something to embarrass me with, or
responding to evey post I make, <<

Everything you say is BS. Tell you what, if it bothers you so much
that I reply to everything you post, try an injection of non-insultive
self-control, topic related, pertinent informative post that doesn't
illustrate your ignorance, instability, personal problems, or anger.

>keeps him inside and away from molesting the neighborhood kids.
--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LD0<<

You really must take a vacation, Lelnad. Such thoughts have an origination point, you may want to seek professional input, as the molestation of children is no joking matter, but anyone that is familiar with you is aware that such ideas from you are nothing new. Hell of an image you present to the public masses for amateur radio..as has been pointed out to you several times by cbers and amateurs alike...you are a part of the cancer that plagues amateur radio...it's a blight to the service that you even post a call next to your demented thoughts concerning children and sex. Couple that with your repeated calls for violence and the emerging image of you is crystal clear....perhaps a long rest is in order.
Now do what you do best, post a forge or 2 (I like the one where you have me talking to little green men) change the topic, and try to save what little face you have left, as your self-respect has left you long ago. Don't bother replying, you have shown your lack of communication skills,, I just wanted to share your unique elmering ways with the real amateur community. Have a good day.

739. Re: Leland C. Scott, KC8LDO has molestation of children on his mind..AGAIN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-09 16:03:59 UTC
From: VOOBUSCH <voobusch@comcast.com>
Message-ID: <P5xC8.120489$n7.10415598@bin8.nnrp.aus1.giganews.com>
Source record: 4464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb

Excue this guy fellas he is mentaly disturbed
he wandered in from rec.radio.cb as if you couldnt tell

"Twistedhed" <Twistedhed@webtv.com> wrote in message
news:7a11da4a.0205090720.13f2e271@posting.google.com...
> >From: no-spam@junk-mail.net (Leland C. Scott)
> "SD SpecialDelivery Jones" <sdspecialdeliveryjones@stalag13.com> wrote in
message news:e1665b4c.0205071322.b5d524a@posting.google.com...
> "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote in message
> news:<ab95ts$hh2$1@news.bignet.net>...
> "Twistedhed" <twistedhed@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:8308-3CD8021D-211@storefull-2318.public.lawson.webtv.net... <<
>
> (sigh) Yea, I know it's illegal to sell an amp, Lelnad, and your
> half-assed attempt at
> snipping a post to make it appear as something else is old hat and
> everyone is on to it.
>
>
> >Just fess up Twisted that you got your tail caught in the door jam so
> to speak, and it hurts. 8-))<<
>
> More like YOUR tail, seeing as even the hammies are now calling you on
> your poor technique of intentional snipping of posts to change the
> context.
>
>
> >It's fun to see to what ridiculous lengths Twsited with go to in
> support of his half baked ideas.<<
>
>
> There was no idea, just you being shown that your sorry and callous
> attempts at causing trouble have the same effect you do in the rest of
> your troubled life.....impotency.
>
> > Besides all the time he wastes looking for back posts of mine in the
archives>>
>
>
> Oh, I don't look in archives, Lelnad, but I understand your attempt at
> self-flattery at this stage in your anger-filled life...I merely save
> your junk that is directed toward myself, such as the death threat
> that got you dropped from supernews, your forge (the one that caused

> your recent loss of UUnet), your multiple forges (ynn and newsranger)
> and several others that were responsible for your lost access sites no
> less than a dozen times last year.
>
>
> >in the vain hope he find something to embarrass me with, or
> responding to evey post I make, <<
>
>
>
>
> Everything you say is BS. Tell you what, if it bothers you so much
> that I reply to everything you post, try an injection of non-insultive
> self-control, topic related, pertinent informative post that doesn't
> illustrate your ignorance, instability, personal problems, or anger.
>
>
> >keeps him inside and away from molesting the neighborhood kids.
> --
> Leland C. Scott
> KC8LD0<<
>
>
>
> You really must take a vacation, Lelnad. Such thoughts have an
> origination point, you may want to seek professional input, as the
> molestation of children is no joking matter, but anyone that is
> familiar with you is aware that such ideas from you are nothing new.
> Hell of an image you present to the public masses for amateur
> radio..as has been pointed out to you several times by cbers and
> amateurs alike...you are a part of the cancer that plagues amateur
> radio...it's a blight to the service that you even post a call next to
> your demented thoughts concerning children and sex. Couple that with
> your repeated calls for violence and the emerging image of you is
> crystal clear....perhaps a long rest is in order.
> Now do what you do best, post a forge or 2 (I like the one where you
> have me talking to little green men) change the topic, and try to save
> what little face you have left, as your self-respect has left you long
> ago. Don't bother replying, you have shown your lack of communication
> skills,, I just wanted to share your unique elmering ways with the
> real amateur community. Have a good day.

740. Re: Where's the ISS digipeter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-09 20:44:17 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020509164417.22971.00005779@mb-cn.aol.com>
Source record: 4465

>
>Look on www.heavens-above.com and the have pass predictions there.
>Sometimes there is a lag between when they pass by again. I have seen longer
>than 24hrs. for between passes before......

I think the problem I've been having is the passes have probably been too low
to the horizon for me to make it with my setup..
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://edfas.tripod.com

741. Advanced ARISS school contact info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-10 00:08:33 UTC
From: Peter Fournia <pfournia@rochester.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3CDB0F6C.CE0D65EB@rochester.rr.com>
Source record: 4466

Where does one get information identifying ARISS school contact schedules?

In monitoring the ISS downlink frequency I have listened to conversations with two schools in the last month. One in NY and one in PA. These were by chance. I had advance knowledge of the Puerto Rico schedule on 4-11-02 but only because I gained info from KP4RF after digipeating via the ISS. I have searched NASA and ARISS web sites a great deal looking for future school contact schedules and have found none.

Are ARISS schedules published for future or imminent QSO's?

Peter Fournia, W2SKY

742. Re: Advanced ARISS school contact info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-10 00:13:12 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3CDB1098.3B3EE184@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 4467

I assume they might be keeping the scheds for the schools simiprivite.
I used to go to the shack when the shuttle was operating. Did not hear
it for several passes then by accident I found they were using
frequencies for the schools and other contacts that have never been made
public by spinning my receiver dial while they were in range. Gave up
on them and have never tried to make contact after all of my time they
wasted by NOT PUBLISHING the contacts.

Peter Fournia wrote:
>
> Where does one get information identifying ARISS school contact
> schedules?
>
> In monitoring the ISS downlink frequency I have listened to
> conversations with two schools in the last month. One in NY and one in
> PA. These were by chance. I had advance knowledge of the Puerto Rico
> schedule on 4-11-02 but only because I gained info from KP4RF after
> digipeating via the ISS. I have searched NASA and ARISS web sites a
> great deal looking for future school contact schedules and have found
> none.
>
> Are ARISS schedules published for future or imminent QSO's?
>
> Peter Fournia, W2SKY

743. Re: Yaesu FT847 with preamp advice PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-10 03:02:55 UTC
From: Charlie Rubenstein <charlier@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <udmdrvajg4dndd@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4468

I have the KP2/144 and a FT-847 and you will not need the DC block. It works
just fine.
Charlie
KB8BWE

"Greg" <mader@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:abcofl$c4r$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> Gentlemen,
> I have purchased a Mirage KP-2/440 mast mount preamplifier for 440 Mhz.
> After reading over both the Yaesu 847 and Instruction Manual that came
with
> the Mirage preamp, I am confused.
> I realize that the 847 can provide the 13 volts DC via the antenna jack
and
> coax to the preamp. I have seen the warning in the Yaesu manual about
> blowing up the transistor that feeds the 13V out onto the feed line. I
could
> feed power to the preamp from a normal 13v DC supply. If I use the 13V DC
> supplied to the 847's antenna jack, do I still need the Mirage Control
Unit
> inline? Will the 847 drop out the 13V on the antenna jack during possible
> transmissions or is this how the preamp is bypassed for possible
> transmissions?? Is the mast mounted preamp weatherproof??
>
> Just don't want to blow up my 847 or smoke the preamp. Seems the more
times
> I read the manuals the more confused and undecided I become. Like to play
it
> safe.
>
> Please advise me with your experiences or ideas on which route I should
> take! Satellite newbie I am. My first post here !
>
> Thanks a bunch !!
>
> Greg Mader
> KA1HXW
>
>

744. IDEFIX IS ACTIVE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-10 11:51:04 UTC
From: ruygh@attglobal.net
Message-ID: <3CDBB428.A8BE8521@attglobal.net>
Source record: 4469

Idefix is active on both frequencies : 145.840 and 435.270 MHz.
See
http://www.idefix-france.net

We need reports as well as wav recordings of the telemetry frames. The
demod software will be put on the web site today.

Thank you all.
73

IDEFIX/ARIANE 42P
1 27422U 02021B 02130.23605043 .00000405 00000-0 18232-3 0 147
2 27422 98.7182 205.3203 0010865 264.5599 95.4341 14.27710111 886
--

Ghislain RUY
F1HDD/ON1RG

----

745. Re: Advanced ARISS school contact info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-10 12:34:53 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <abgepd$g4c$1@paris.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4470

There is a very good reason for not publishing skeds.

If they were published, you can imagine how difficult it would be to maintain a QSO with everyone shouting in there (you only have to listen to UO-14 for proof of that).

The skeds are also held on an unpublished frequency pair, not the usual 144.2 up/144.8 down.

So, yes, it's a shame the details are not pre-published, but undertandable IMHO.

73 Howard G6LVB

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in message news:3CDB1098.3B3EE184@dialpoint.net...
> I assume they might be keeping the scheds for the schools simiprivite.
> I used to go to the shack when the shuttle was operating. Did not hear
> it for several passes then by accident I found they were using
> frequencies for the schools and other contacts that have never been made
> public by spinning my receiver dial while they were in range. Gave up
> on them and have never tried to make contact after all of my time they
> wasted by NOT PUBLISHING the contacts.
>
>
> Peter Fournia wrote:
> >
> > Where does one get information identifying ARISS school contact
> > schedules?
> >
> > In monitoring the ISS downlink frequency I have listened to
> > conversations with two schools in the last month. One in NY and one in
> > PA. These were by chance. I had advance knowledge of the Puerto Rico
> > schedule on 4-11-02 but only because I gained info from KP4RF after
> > digipeating via the ISS. I have searched NASA and ARISS web sites a
> > great deal looking for future school contact schedules and have found
> > none.
> >
> > Are ARISS schedules published for future or imminent QSO's?
> >
> > Peter Fournia, W2SKY

746. VHF notch filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-10 15:40:46 UTC
From: Ash <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3CDBE9FF.6A35180@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 4471
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hey,
I need to build a notch filter for one of my antennas since I live
less than 1km from a powerful paging transmitter on 168-169MHz.
I want to put the filter in the same box as the amplifier so I cant use
a stub filter.
I was thinking about etching a microstrip filter but I have no idea
of how to calculate this, or do you have any other suggestions for
suitable filter? Any working ideas are welcome :)

//Greg

747. Re: Advanced ARISS school contact info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-10 19:40:41 UTC
From: kb1gue@amsat.org
Message-ID: <d231bed.0205101140.2c9d882c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4472

Peter Fournia <pfournia@rochester.rr.com> wrote in message
news:<3CDB0F6C.CE0D65EB@rochester.rr.com>...
> Where does one get information identifying ARISS school contact
> schedules?
>
> In monitoring the ISS downlink frequency I have listened to
> conversations with two schools in the last month. One in NY and one in
> PA. These were by chance. I had advance knowledge of the Puerto Rico
> schedule on 4-11-02 but only because I gained info from KP4RF after
> digipeating via the ISS. I have searched NASA and ARISS web sites a
> great deal looking for future school contact schedules and have found
> none.
>
> Are ARISS schedules published for future or imminent QSO's?
>
> Peter Fournia, W2SKY

Peter,

Check the amsat web site: www.amsat.org

The upcoming school schedules are regularly posted on the SAREX mail
list. So I'm sure they're available else where. I think they do use
unpublished uplinks, but you can monitor the downlink as you noted.

Glenn, KB1GUE,

748. Re: VHF notch filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-10 19:57:49 UTC
From: Andy <andy@andy001.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <abh8p8$g74$1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4473
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.space

Bad luck- I used to live fairly close to one as well, and they were bad news- I sympathise.
Rather than try a filter, have you considered that the amplifier may be adding to the problem- can you reduce the amplification and still get a decent signal and little interference?
Andy

"Ash" <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote in message news:3CDBE9FF.6A35180@gravitywell.org...
> Hey,
> I need to build a notch filter for one of my antennas since I live
> less than 1km from a powerful paging transmitter on 168-169MHz.
> I want to put the filter in the same box as the amplifier so I cant use
> a stub filter.
> I was thinking about etching a microstrip filter but I have no idea
> of how to calculate this, or do you have any other suggestions for
> suitable filter? Any working ideas are welcome :)
>
> //Greg
>

749. Re: VHF notch filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-10 20:04:22 UTC
From: Ash <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3CDC27C7.A1EFDA4C@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 4474
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.space

Of course it's adding to the problem - it IS the problem,
thats why I need a filter before the amplifier :)

Andy wrote:

> Bad luck- I used to live fairly close to one as well, and they were bad
> news- I sympathise.
> Rather than try a filter, have you considered that the amplifier may be
> adding to the problem- can you reduce the amplification and still get a
> decent signal and little interference?
> Andy

750. IDEFIX tlm demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-10 20:19:05 UTC
From: ruygh@attglobal.net
Message-ID: <3CDC2B39.F1B63BD6@attglobal.net>
Source record: 4475

```
You can find IDEFIX tlm demod at :
http://pws.prserv.net/RUY/decod.htm
until IDEFIX website update.
Best 73'
--
--------------
Ghislain RUY
F1HDD/ON1RG
La seule question stupide qui soit est celle que vous n'avez pas posï¿½e.
--------------
```

751. Re: VHF notch filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-10 21:21:13 UTC
From: Andy <andy@andy001.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <abhdljquf1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4476
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.space

Fair enough- I now understand what you're trying to do :-)
For me, I found that it wasn't worth the trouble- I got further problems
with intermodulation from other nearby transmitters on a variety of freqs,
which weren't as bad as the blo**dy pagers, and decided just to do without
the amp- I think it had too high a gain, which is why I asked about reducing
it. It was a good receiver too!
Anyway, maybe this is what you want.......
http://www.qsl.net/we6w/projects/vhf_notch.txt
Good luck
Andy

"Ash" <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote in message
news:3CDC27C7.A1EFDA4C@gravitywell.org...
> Of course it's adding to the problem - it IS the problem,
> thats why I need a filter before the amplifier :)
>
>
> Andy wrote:
>
> > Bad luck- I used to live fairly close to one as well, and they were bad
> > news- I sympathise.
> > Rather than try a filter, have you considered that the amplifier may be
> > adding to the problem- can you reduce the amplification and still get a
> > decent signal and little interference?
> > Andy
>

752. HHow do you calculate a 1/4 wave at 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-10 22:54:35 UTC
From: J Martin <none@net.com>
Message-ID: <3cdc4fb0_2@news2.vip.uk.com>
Source record: 4477

How do you calculate a 1/4 wave at 70cm and include the velocity factor of the coax and get the answer in mm.
Cheers Bill

753. Re: IDEFIX IS ACTIVE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-11 02:23:13 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3CDC8091.5C79E33D@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 4478

Nothing heard, nada...0154Z pass on 5/11, east coast of USA...K4AVO

ruygh@attglobal.net wrote:

> Idefix is active on both frequencies : 145.840 and 435.270 MHz.
> See
> http://www.idefix-france.net
>
> We need reports as well as wav recordings of the telemetry frames. The
> demod software will be put on the web site today.
>
> Thank you all.
> 73
>
> IDEFIX/ARIANE 42P
> 1 27422U 02021B 02130.23605043 .00000405 00000-0 18232-3 0 147
> 2 27422 98.7182 205.3203 0010865 264.5599 95.4341 14.27710111 886
> --
> --------------
> Ghislain RUY
> F1HDD/ON1RG
>
> --------------

754. Re: HHow do you calculate a 1/4 wave at 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-11 02:40:47 UTC
From: George Demirjian <nospam@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <Pw%C8.2968$aI.55004581@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 4479

Well, lets see...

1/4th of 70cm is 1/4 X 70cm = 17.5cm

Then to account for the velocity factor just multiply the above by the velocity factor.
Note: The velocity factor should be a number less than one. Sometimes it is expressed as a percentage (which should be less than 100%). If it is expressed as a percentage then just divide the percentage by 100 and use that for your velocity factor. Example: 75% would be 0.75.

Now your answer is still in centimeters and you wanted it in millimeters. Well, there are 10 mm in a cm, so just multiply by 10.

That's all there is to it.

One final note: In case you need to find the exact wavelength for a given frequency just take the speed of light (300,000,000 meters/sec) and divide by the frequency in Hz. If you are working in MHz then it's just 300 divided by the frequency in MHz. This will give you the wavelenght in meters. To go from meters to centimeters just multiply by 100, or to go from meters to millimeters multiply by 1000.

73,
George - N6TCG

J Martin <none@net.com> wrote in message news:3cdc4fb0_2@news2.vip.uk.com...
> How do you calculate a 1/4 wave at 70cm and include the velocity factor
of
> the coax and get the answer in mm.
> Cheers Bill
>
>

755. Re: VHF notch filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-11 09:08:31 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnadpnsf.apc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4480
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.space

Ash <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote:
>Hey,
>I need to build a notch filter for one of my antennas since I live
>less than 1km from a powerful paging transmitter on 168-169MHz.
>I want to put the filter in the same box as the amplifier so I cant use
>a stub filter.
>I was thinking about etching a microstrip filter but I have no idea
>of how to calculate this, or do you have any other suggestions for
>suitable filter? Any working ideas are welcome :)

It seems to be better to sacrifice a little of the noise figure of the
preamp (especially with todays devices) and put a bandpass filter ahead
of the first stage. That will kill many intermod sources.

When I had that problem with a commercial preamp, I then built one myself
that had a proper tuned circuit instead of the pi-filter matching used
in the commercial box, and the problems were gone.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

756. ARNewsline 1291 - May 10 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-11 17:28:27 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020511132827.00568.00011698@mb-md.aol.com>
Source record: 4481

NOTICE: Rick, Mike and I are taking the motor home driving to the Dayton Hamvention and wont be back home until Sunday night. I won't be able to post the next ARNewsline until Monday May 20.

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1291 - May 10th 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline™ report number 1291 with a release date of Friday, May 10th 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Mark Shuttleworth returns to Earth after his ham radio odyssey in space. This story is first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1291 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: MARK SHUTTLEWORTH RETURNS TO EARTH

South African space explorer Mark Shuttleworth was greeted with Easter eggs and cake as he returned to earth on Sunday May 5th, This, after a ten day stay on the International Space Station that he called unforgettable. And ham radio operators around the world will remember his trip for a long time as well. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Roy Neal, K6DUE, has the wrap-up on Mark Shuttleworth’s ham radio space odyssey:

--

"Every second will be imprinted and will be with me for the rest of my life.”

Those were the words of a happy Mark Shuttleworth as he was carried away from the Russian Soyuz capsule that brought him and two fellow passengers back down to earth in Kazakhstan on Sunday, May 5th at 7:51 a.m. Moscow time. Before his return to Earth, Shuttleworth delighted hams around the world when he showed up on the air and made numerous random contacts. In short order he was working them like a D-Xpedition pro. Listen:

--
contact audio here
--

That recording was supplied by Stan Vandiver, W4SV. We compressed it to give you a glimpse of the way Mark Shuttleworth took to ham radio and the way that ham radio welcomed him.

One ham lucky enough to record both sides of his contact with Shuttleworth was Al Lark, KD4SFF. Using the Experimenters Group Amateur Radio Club callsign N4ISS mobile, Lark spoke with Shuttleworth on May 1st at 9:20 A-M Eastern Daylight Time:

--
Contact audio here
--

According to Lark, that contact was made from his work van during coffee break in downtown Greenville, South Carolina.

Mark Shuttleworth's operation from the International Space Station was made possible by ARISS. Amateur Radio on the International Space Station. Amateurs from nine countries, in the USA, Russia, Japan, Europe and Canada, have set up ARISS, to design, build, maintain and supervise all operations of the amateur radio station aboard the ISS,

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Roy Neal, K6DUE.

--

Shuttleworth is the second person to pay Russia for a trip to the I-S-S. The first was U.S. businessman Dennis Tito, KG6FZX, who travelled to and operated from the space station a year ago. (ARNewsline™ with audio supplied by W4SV and KD4SFF)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: THE OTHER HAM IN THE CREW

Almost lost in the shadow of Mark Shuttleworth is Italian Astronaut Roberto Vittori, IZ6ERU. Vittori was a member of the crew that brought a new Russian built Soyuz escape vehicle and explorer Mark Shuttleworth to the ISS. And while on board the space station, Vittori also took to the air in his native Italian using the ARISS station:

--
Vittori audio here
--

That recording was made by IT9GSV as Vittori was flying over Rome. Among the other contacts Vittori made was one with a school in the town of Malignani on May the third. (Tnx: IT9GSV, IK1SLD via SAREX Remailer)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: TEEN IDOL MAY BE NEXT SPACE TOURIST

The next space tourist to visit the International Space Station could be a teen heart-throb. Lance Bass, one-fifth the teen pop group *NSYNC, says that he has passed his first battery of tests in his effort to fly into space on a Russian spacecraft later this year.

In a recent television interview, Bass said he is attempting to keep time free during the bands current tour so he can participate in additional medical tests

in the U.S.. If they go well, Bass says that he will be heading back to Russia to see if he can qualify for a fall mission to the ISS.

Bass was in Russia last March to undergo an initial series of physical tests. The 22-year-old pop singer's is attempting to qualify for a seat on the Russian mission that's set to launch on October 22nd and return to earth on November 1st. If Bass is approved to fly, it is not known if he would have time to study for a United States Amateur Radio license or if he would be interested in using the ham gear on board the ISS.

By the way, the same news report says that Bass' trip to the Star City Cosmonaut Training Center was paid for in part by Radio Shack. Last year Radio Shack filmed a television commercial aboard the international space station. (Published news reports)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Condor Connection serving the great American South-West.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: AMATEURS MUSTER FOR WEATHER EMERGENCIES

The ARRL Letter says that Amateur Radio Emergency Service teams activated or stood by to assist as severe weather struck several states in late April. The National Weather Service said storms over the weekend of the 27th and 28th left pockets of devastation from Kentucky to Maryland. Amateur Radio Newsline's David Black, KB4KCH, picks up the story from here:

--
La Plata, Maryland was hit hard April 28th when an F5 tornado roared through the town's business district. This time, the agencies that normally help during disasters were themselves hit. The local American Red Cross chapter office and a building housing the Charles County Emergency Operations Center were damaged.

Tom Abernethy, W3TOM is ARRL's Maryland Section Manager. He says Michelle Sack, N3YRZ, who was on duty at the LaPlata hospital broke into a SKYWARN net to report a tornado. Sack reported a the massive storm was only one-half mile away to the west and heading directly for her location.

Sack tracked and described the tornado until it struck and then continued to provide on-the-scene assessments. Other amateurs along the storm's track also provided reports on severity and damage.

Mike Tackish, KA3GRW is the county's ARES Emergency Coordinator and RACES officer. He activated the local ARES and RACES team's emergency operations. Hams set up a command and control net on UHF, and used VHF channels to supply

communications for the hospital which lost telephone service and internal communications. Hams also helped the Red Cross with communications.

Hams were also busy helping the National Weather Service as the agency conducted a follow-up investigation of the tornado which had winds of around 260 miles an hour.

Also on the same date, hams in Kentucky were busy when severe weather struck that state. Radio amateurs used a wide area repeater net to relay important information to help the Weather Service and the Meade County Emergency Management Agency.

Weather service forecasters wound up issuing a Tornado Warning based on reports from radio amateurs. One person died, with homes in the Irvington area being damaged or destroyed. Nearly a dozen hams assisted with communications.

In Erie, Pennsylvania, hams were providing communications for a March of Dimes 9-mile walk April 28th, when severe weather prompted them to activate a Skywarn Net. Buildings were damaged at Erie International Airport--trees and power lines were knocked down, but no injuries were reported.

For the Amateur Radio Nrewsline, I’m David Black, KB4KCH.

--

Thats not the end of it. On April 24th, tornadoes struck Butler, Carter and Madison counties in south-eastern Missouri. More than 100 homes were damaged or destroyed. ARRL Missouri Section Emergency Coordinator Patrick Boyle, K0JPB, said ARES teams and individual amateurs remained on standby to assist if needed during the recovery effort. (ARRL Letter)

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAMS ASSIST IN NEW MEXICO FIRE COMMS

Amateur radio played a significant communications role in fighting the New Mexico wildfires. According to Jay Miller, WA5WHN, both Otero and Lincoln Counties were affected. Albuquerque was linked to Benson Ridge neat Alamogordo via the W5BI remote base with support from stations in Roswell and Ruidoso. This in support of the Red Cross and other agencies. Also, the 146.74 and 145.23 MHz repeaters plus 3.939 MHz Lower Sideband were in use.

The Red Cross had set up a shelter in the city of Cloudcroft. During the blaze several hams were forced to out of the area because they were in the path of the fire. They were located in a recreational vehicle in a near-by campground. (WA5WHN, ARNewsline™)

**

RESCUE RADIO: PHONES FAIL IN UK AND HAMS CALLED OUT

The United States is not the only place where radio amateurs have been busy. Ham radio operators who belong to the emergency service group Raynet were also called up after the telephone system failed in one area of the United Kingdom. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, in Nottingham has more.

--

A major failure of the telephone system in south-west Hampshire and part of Wiltshire occurred during the evening of the 25th of April. At 2030, Bob, G4VWP, received a call from the Duty Emergency Planning Officer for Hampshire, requesting that Raynet be put on standby, ready for callout should the need arise. Later another call was received asking that, if required, Raynet should set up a VHF communications link between the police Command and Control Center at Netley and police HQ in Winchester.

Thirty-four members from four groups indicated that they were available for callout. The Forward Control Land Rover and 60-foot mobile tower were collected from storage and a portable mast, radio, power supply and associated equipment were made ready to take to the police headquarters.

The callout was led by Clive McCloud, G4EFB, Roger Davies, G8SXC, John Witts, G6BBW, Ian Duffy, G7GMN, and Dave Minett, G6DJA.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH in Nottingham.
--

Eventually it was found that ham radio assistance would not be needed. Raynet members were dismissed at 23:10 UTC. (GB2RS)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC DOWNGRADES SIX TECHS

The FCC has notified six Technician class hams that they have been downgraded to no-code Technician status. This, as a result of an audit of a May 2000 ARRL V-E-C administered exam session in Statesboro Georgia. The FCC’s Riley Hollingsworth says that the problem was not the applicants but rather the test itself:

--
Hollingsworth: “We found that in that session the code exam had also been used in teaching the classes and in the practice exam. The same code exam -- that is. We called in eight for a code retest. Two appeared and passed but six did not show up.”
--

Hollingsworth said that the variances in the exam procedures were not the fault of any of the upgrade applicants and in no way reflect on them. However, they must first pass a valid Morse test before they can be granted the privileges of a Technician class license holder who has passed the code. (FCC, RAIN)

**

RADIO RULES: FCC CONSIDERS NEW SATELLITE INTERNET ACCESS SERVICE

The FCC says that it will consider rules for a new service capable of providing broadband Internet access via satellite. According to the CGC Communicator the FCC Commissioners will consider issuing a Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to implement sharing among multiple licensees in a new service capable of providing broadband access to the Internet using

non-geostationary satellites operating in the KU band. (CGC Communicator)

**

RADIO LAW: CALIFORNIA LAWMAKER SEEKS CELL PHONE BAN

A California lawmaker believes that two cellular telephone related car accidents may bring attention to his efforts to ban drivers use of cellular telephones and other hand held communications devices. Assemblyman Joe Simitian says it is time to ban these apparatus in the name of public safety.

New York State already has made it illegal to use a cellular telephone while driving unless it is attached to a hands free device. Other states are considering similar legislation. In California the idea has been defeated every time it has been brought to a vote, but Simitian believes that the recent series of accidents will bring a vote in favor of his proposed across the board ban. (Published news reports)

**

HAMVENTION 2002: APRS TAKES CENTER STAGE

APRS will be a feature at the upcoming Dayton Hamvention. Jack Parker, W8ISH, of Amateur News Weekly has the story.

--
Audio report only. The full newscast in MP3 can be downloaded at
http://www.arnewsline.org
--

The Hamventon is slated for May 17th, 18th and 19th at the HARA Arena in Dayton Ohio. APRS will be at booth 225. (ANW, W8ISH)

**

(RAIN PROMO HERE: WEDDING AT HAMVENTION 2002

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for todays radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

AWARDS: MC GAN NOMINATIONS DUE MAY 24

The ARRL says that nominations close May 24th for the Philip J. McGan Memorial Silver Antenna Award. The annual award honors an amateur who demonstrates outstanding public relations success at the local, state or national level on behalf of Amateur Radio, and who best exemplifies the volunteer spirit of the award's namesake.

The award is named for the late journalist Philip J. McGan, WA2MBQ, the first chairman of the ARRL's Public Relations Committee and an enthusiastic Amateur Radio booster. To obtain an entry form for the Philip J. McGan Silver Antenna Award, contact Jennifer Hagy, N1TDY by e-mail to jhagy@arrl.org (ARRL)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: KOLIBRI 2000 TO DE-ORBIT FOLO

Last week we reported that the Kolibri-2000 Russian and Australian School Scientific Research Microsatellite was slated to deorbit sometime between May 3rd to the 4th U-T-C time. WE also suggested that you might want to have a tape recorder on the satellites primary or secondary downlink channels.

Well if you did, and if you caught the last transmissions from the Kolibri we could like to get a copy and so would Miles Mann, WF1F, of MAREX. You can contact Miles for shipping instructions by e-mail to wf1f@attbi.com. Amateur Radio Newsline can be reached at the address you hear at the end of this weeks report. (WF1F, ARNewsline™)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: AMSAT-NA SPACE SYMPOSIUM

The 20th Space Symposium and AMSAT North America Annual Meeting is scheduled for November 7th to the 11th in
Fort Worth, Texas. The meeting will chronicle recent and future Amateur Radio satellite technology developments and including an Electronic Surplus Stores tour on November 7th. Also slated is a Field Operations breakfast, a tour of the Lockheed Martin Aerospace Company and the all important actual AMSAT North America Board of Directors Meeting November 10th The 2002 event chairman is Keith Pugh, W5IU. (ANS)

**

INTERNATIONAL-UK: NEARLY 2300 FOUNDATION LICENSES ISSUED

According to the latest statistics from the United Kingdoms Radiocommunications Agency, as of the 18th of April, some 2283 of that nations Foundation Licences had been issued. This figure is made up of 1582 Full and Intermediate Class B’s taking the Morse Assessment and 701 individuals taking the Foundation Course.

Of those 701 completely new entrants to amateur radio, 226 - or 32 per cent - are under the age of 21. After only three-and-a-half months, these figures are being seen as a great success and thanks are due to the many radio clubs and individuals who are giving their time in order to provide Foundation Courses and Morse Assessments. (GB2RS)

**

DX

In D-X, word that Arliss Thompson, W7XU, and a few of his ham radio friends will be operating a 6 meter station from St. Paul Island in grid square FN97 from 29 June to 8 July. Thompson says that the group plant itself on 50.157

MHz and remain there for the duration of the DXpedition. Both CW and SSB operations will take place on that frequency although they may run split if they get a very good opening. The station will have a breakable beacon also on 50.157 MHz that will be running during slow times. QSL to W7XU. (W7XU)

Edisher Giorgadze, P5/4L4FN, has returned to North Korea. During a stop-over in Beijing, Edisher collected an Ameritron AL80A amplifier that was donated by Martti Laine, OH2BH, Bernie McClenny, W3UR and Al Baker, W5IZ. In his first contact using the increased power he contacted K4SSU who told him he was S-5 barefoot at 100 watts but an amazing 10 db over s 9 with the AL80A in line. He days that this basically guarantees more QSO's from the skylines of Pyongyang. Especially since he has extended his contract and will be in North Korea through June of 2003. Also, now that his operation is fully accredited by the ARRL a full-color QSLs has been released by his QSL manager, Bruce Paige, KK5DO. (KK5DO)

**

SUPPORT FUND REPORT WITH ANDY JAREMA N6TCQ

And finally this week, we hear once again to hear from our support fund administrator. Here's Andy Jarema, N6TCQ.

--

Yes, this is Andy Jarema, N6TCQ, Chief Financial Officer of the not-for-profit organization you know as the Amateur Radio Newsline. And once again, I am using the single word -- HELP! If you value this service, please help.

Let me start by saying that we really appreciate the individuals who give of themselves, but we don't hear from enough clubs. There are literally thousands, perhaps tens of thousands of traditional radio clubs and repeater clubs out there. These are the wonderful folks who re-transmit our broadcasts, bringing your nets increased value, and giving your members the latest in Amateur Radio news and information to enhance their hobby.

But Amateur Radio Newsline cannot continue without the funding needed to pay the monthly bills. And right now, we can't.

In the quarter century that it has existed, no one at the Amateur Radio Newsline has ever taken a salary. We all volunteer our time and talents. But we ARE faced with are monthly expenses for gathering and delivering the news to YOU! We are talking telephone, Internet access and the like. This hasn't changed.

We are also talking about the money we spend each year to help insure the future of Amateur Radio through the Young Ham of the Year award program. Yes, Vertex Standard, C-Q, Dave Bell Associates and Rosewood cover the expenses and gifts for the recipient. They do not cover the administration expenses. That's out part and it ran close to $1200 last year.

The bottom line is this. I am asking that you try to find it within your organization to continue this service. As we have said before, whether Amateur Radio Newsline continues to provide this service or if it disappears is totally

your decision. We are here to serve you for as long as you want us. You response the next several weeks will provide the answer.

The address for the Amateur Radio Newsline, Post Office Box 660937, Arcadia California, 91066.

Looking forward to hearing from you really soon, I’m Andy Jarema, N6TCQ.

--

Also, a reminder that the nominating period for the 2002 amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year award closes May 30th. Less than three weeks from now. Nominees must be 18 or younger. Full rules and an application is on our website at www.arnewsline.org. (ARNewsline™)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline™. Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's™ only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, in New Orleans saying 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline™ is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

757. Re: HHow do you calculate a 1/4 wave at 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-11 17:37:04 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20020511133704.02883.00003748@mb-ba.aol.com>
Source record: 4482

In article <Pw%C8.2968$aI.55004581@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>, "George Demirjian" <nospam@prodigy.net> writes:

>One final note: In case you need to find the exact wavelength for a given >frequency just take the speed of light (300,000,000 meters/sec) and divide >by the frequency in Hz. If you are working in MHz then it's just 300 >divided by the frequency in MHz. This will give you the wavelenght in >meters. To go from meters to centimeters just multiply by 100, or to go >from meters to millimeters multiply by 1000.

Actually, it's 299,792,500 meters/sec, but who's counting? :-)

73 de KA3HSW

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

758. Re: ISS voice contacts/Wishing....!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-11 20:10:09 UTC
From: Craig Davidson <nospam@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <BUeD8.3619$Nt3.298778@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4483

Roger Conroy wrote in message ...
>Snip
>
>> Just be patient and listen for them to call CQ.
>> Maybe you could write to your local representative in Congres to have
>> more people on board the station
>> instead of the three-(wo)man crew that is currently upthere. That way
>> the chances of making a contact might increase.
>>
>Snip
>
>The crew of 3 is a fixed limit imposed by the capacity of the Soyuz capsule
>"lifeboat" that is the only means of escape at present - so no amount of
>mail to Congress will change that in the slightest.
>
>Roger ZR1RC
>
>

Its true there is only one soyuz attached to the ISS. And a Soyuz only holds three people and needs to be replaced every six months, but more could be attached. There are more docking ports available. Also the X-38 crew return vehicle was being developed at the Johnson Space Center in houston which could have brought a crew of 7 home. I believe the development project has been cancelled. The only reason is funding, so yes indeed, write your congressman if you want to see more crew on the Space Station.

759. Re: HHow do you calculate a 1/4 wave at 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-11 20:27:37 UTC
From: Jim - N4ST <GodBlessAmerica@n4st.com>
Message-ID: <Z8fD8.3649$Nt3.301237@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4484

Well, actually it is 299,792,458 meters/sec (in a vacuum)
http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/cuu/Value?c|search_for=abbr_in!

N4ST

"Ka3hsw" <ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk> wrote in message
news:20020511133704.02883.00003748@mb-ba.aol.com...
> In article <Pw%C8.2968$aI.55004581@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>, "George
> Demirjian" <nospam@prodigy.net> writes:
>
> >One final note: In case you need to find the exact wavelength for a
given
> >frequency just take the speed of light (300,000,000 meters/sec) and
divide
> >by the frequency in Hz. If you are working in MHz then it's just 300
> >divided by the frequency in MHz. This will give you the wavelenght in
> >meters. To go from meters to centimeters just multiply by 100, or to go
> >from meters to millimeters multiply by 1000.
>
> Actually, it's 299,792,500 meters/sec, but who's counting? :-)
>
> 73 de KA3HSW
>
> delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.
>

760. Arriane 42P

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-12 00:16:02 UTC
From: William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <5viD8.360$9_w.47448098@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 4485

Hello,

this morning I heard for the first time the IDEFIX-Beacon on 145.840 MHz in FM.

The signal was very weak. I heard only some CW, telemetrie, two times a voice in french language and some words in german.

By the way:
The german voices are my sons Lukas and Fabian. They are twins and 6 years old.
Here you find us in the project on eastern this year...
http://www.darc.de/distrikte/f/41/idefix/
Official Site:
HTTP://WWW.IDEFIX-FRANCE.NET

If you hear the IDEFIX project beacon on 145.840 MHz - PLEASE RECORD THE VOICE, CW an TELEMETRIE AUDIO STREAM and send a copy as WAVE or MP3-File to my e-mail adress

DL1EL@DARC.DE

Alle incoming files will be confirmed with a special QSL card from us...

Thank you !

Ralf - DL1EL
Lukas & Fabian DN1FC

==========
Dipl.-Ing. Ralf Sinning - Buchenhagener Str. 59 - 34225 Baunatal
E-Mail: dl1el@darc.de
Phone: +49 5665 - 96 18 70
Fax:: +49 5665 - 96 18 71
==========
Now that I use a computer, I'm able to solve problems I never had before!

Via the sarex mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe sarex" to Majordomo@amsat.org

761. Re: Where's the ISS digipeter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-12 04:46:34 UTC
From: gsteve490@aol.comspamknot
Message-ID: <20020512004634.19513.00006755@mb-cm.aol.com>
Source record: 4486

>>Look on www.heavens-above.com and the have pass predictions there.
>>Sometimes there is a lag between when they pass by again. I have seen longer
>>than 24hrs. for between passes before......
>
>I think the problem I've been having is the passes have probably been too low
>to the horizon for me to make it with my setup..
>=-
>73! de Andy KC2SSB

Me thinks Mr. Cadet Shuttlesworth forgot to reswitch the Rig back over to Data
Mode after racking up all those Q's on Voice.....my .02
'g'
[FN23ae]

762. Yaesu 736r and Mutek and other MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-12 05:26:48 UTC
From: JEEPMON <JEEPMON@HOTMAIL.COM>
Message-ID: <y1nD8.32316$RR3.35727@sccrnsc02>
Source record: 4487
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Where can I find the 'Mutek' modifications for my Yaesu 736r and what are
they?
Where can I send this radio to get it 'tuned-up' and do all the necessary
modifications to make it a better rig?
What are the best modifications this radio needs?
What about filters and accessories?

763. Re: ISS voice contacts/Wishing....!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-12 10:06:55 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnadsflv.i0l.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4488

Craig Davidson <nospam@earthlink.com> wrote:
> Its true there is only one soyuz attached to the ISS. And a Soyuz only
>holds three people and needs to be replaced every six months, but more could
>be attached. There are more docking ports available. Also the X-38 crew
>return vehicle was being developed at the Johnson Space Center in houston
>which could have brought a crew of 7 home. I believe the development
>project has been cancelled. The only reason is funding, so yes indeed,
>write your congressman if you want to see more crew on the Space Station.

Isn't there a European crew return vehicle in development?

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

764. Re: Arriane 42P

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-12 10:09:02 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnadsfpu.i0l.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4489

William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net> wrote:
>Hello,

>this morning I heard for the first time the IDEFIX-Beacon on 145.840 MHz in
>FM.

>The signal was very weak. I heard only some CW, telemetrie, two times a
>voice in french language and some words in german.

I heard it as well. Indeed, it is quite weak. I only heard a couple of
short bursts on my 2 meter omni, it probably requires a tracking yagi for
proper reception.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

765. Re: Arriane 42P

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-12 12:13:38 UTC
From: ruygh@attglobal.net
Message-ID: <3CDE5C72.D52703C4@attglobal.net>
Source record: 4490

Hello All,

RX strength depends on the attitude of the third stage which is for now
only guessed. IDEFIX was received on a handheld in Japan on 435 and 145.
IDEFIX is not realy an easy sat and was not meant to.
The third stage rotates about itself with a period of about 4 minutes
and is spun with a period aof about 100 seconds.All that combine to make
funny results.
On thursday, the internal temp was about -8 deg celsius, yesterday,
about 21 deg celsius, today about 16 deg celsius.

>
> I heard it as well. Indeed, it is quite weak. I only heard a couple of
> short bursts on my 2 meter omni, it probably requires a tracking yagi for
> proper reception.
>
--

Ghislain RUY
F1HDD/ON1RG

----

766. Re: ISS voice contacts/Wishing....!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-12 14:00:15 UTC
From: Craig Davidson <nospam@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <PzuD8.5578$Nt3.427886@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4491

In addition to the ISS Columbus Laboratory Module, the European Space Agency (ESA) is developing an unmanned cargo transfer vehicle called ATV.

Here are some links:

http://www.estec.esa.nl/spaceflight/atvfunct.htm

http://www.spaceandtech.com/spacedata/platforms/atv_sum.shtml

http://launchers.esa.int/export/esaHS/ESAKS9094UC_iss_0.html

There was also a project called Hermes. I don't know its current status.

http://www.friends-partners.org/mwade/craft/hermes.htm

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...
>Craig Davidson <nospam@earthlink.com> wrote:
>> Its true there is only one soyuz attached to the ISS. And a Soyuz only
>>holds three people and needs to be replaced every six months, but more
could
>>be attached. There are more docking ports available. Also the X-38 crew
>>return vehicle was being developed at the Johnson Space Center in houston
>>which could have brought a crew of 7 home. I believe the development
>>project has been cancelled. The only reason is funding, so yes indeed,
>>write your congressman if you want to see more crew on the Space Station.
>
>Isn't there a European crew return vehicle in development?
>
>Rob

767. Re: ISS voice contacts/Wishing....!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-12 14:12:15 UTC
From: Craig Davidson <nospam@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <3LuD8.5589$Nt3.429379@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4492

I fear that another reason we don't hear much from the crew is because they
installed a telephone on the space station.

http://www.cisco.com/warp/public/784/packet/jul01/p33-enterprise.html#title

http://www.cisco.com/offer/tdm_home/pdfs/iptelephony/Nasa.pdf

Peter O wrote in message <3CDA276C.FED4649E@lennik.org>...
>AA wrote:
>>
>> >And of course, someone at the mike in the ISS. Seems not to happen very
>> >often. Or is that different over the USA?
>>
>> We wish! I've heard exactly two QSO's with the ISS since I've started
>> monitoring...and called CQ who knows how many times. Do wish they'd
allot a
>> bit of time for voice.
>>
>> andrew
>> (EM96)
>
>Their primary mission is science.
>The hamstation on board is used for educational and recreational
>purposes.
>So the best time to listen for them is during weekends (especially
>Sundays)
>and after 1800 GMT.
>These are the times the crew might be using the hamstation.
>The ARISS website requests you do _not_ call CQ as most likely the crew
>will not hear it.
>
>Just be patient and listen for them to call CQ.
>Maybe you could write to your local representative in Congres to have
>more people on board the station
>instead of the three-(wo)man crew that is currently upthere. That way
>the chances of making a contact might increase.
>
>BTW, I consider you lucky, I have been listening for a while now too and
>haven't heard anything
>voice-like, only Packet.
> Peter O

768. Re: ISS voice contacts/Wishing....!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-12 16:37:38 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <Gw0BIq.557@spsystems.net>
Source record: 4493

In article <slrnadsflv.i0l.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org> wrote:
>>...project has been cancelled. The only reason is funding, so yes indeed,
>>write your congressman if you want to see more crew on the Space Station.
>
>Isn't there a European crew return vehicle in development?

No. The Europeans have persistently been interested in such a thing, but they've had no active development effort in recent years; in fact, they were a minor partner in X-38. The only station-related vehicle they have in development is an unmanned cargo carrier (with no return capability).

However, the Europeans are sufficiently angry at the US reneging on its promises in this area that they are talking seriously about buying a batch of Soyuzes from the Russians, so that there can be two Soyuzes, not just one, permanently at the station. That would permit a six-man crew. (It would not make NASA entirely happy, for several reasons, but that's NASA's problem.)
--
In order to improve computer security, | Henry Spencer
the CEO must care. --Bruce Schneier | henry@spsystems.net

769. Re: VHF notch filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-13 11:37:12 UTC
From: marcje01@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <ca10ea14.0205130337.45471d1d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4494
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.space

nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote in message
news:<slrnadpnsf.apc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>...
> Ash <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote:
> >Hey,
> >I need to build a notch filter for one of my antennas since I live
> >less than 1km from a powerful paging transmitter on 168-169MHz.
> >I want to put the filter in the same box as the amplifier so I cant use
> >a stub filter.
> >I was thinking about etching a microstrip filter but I have no idea
> >of how to calculate this, or do you have any other suggestions for
> >suitable filter? Any working ideas are welcome :)
>
> It seems to be better to sacrifice a little of the noise figure of the
> preamp (especially with todays devices) and put a bandpass filter ahead
> of the first stage. That will kill many intermod sources.
>
> When I had that problem with a commercial preamp, I then built one myself
> that had a proper tuned circuit instead of the pi-filter matching used
> in the commercial box, and the problems were gone.
>
> Rob

Hi Rob,

Do you have any schematics or references online on how to build such
a filter. I'm planning to build a bandpass filter myself, but I have only one
or two schematics.
It's allways good to see some different schematics.....

Cheers,
/Marc

770. Re: Yaesu 736r and Mutek and other MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-14 22:43:00 UTC
From: peter.levitt@ntlworld.com
Message-ID: <3ce192ac.30178294@news.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 4495
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

http://www.mutekrf.freeserve.co.uk/rfront_end_boards.htm this url
will give all the info you require.

73 - Peter G4HAI

On Sun, 12 May 2002 05:26:48 GMT, "JEEPMON" <JEEPMON@HOTMAIL.COM>
wrote:

>Where can I find the 'Mutek' modifications for my Yaesu 736r and what are
>they?
>Where can I send this radio to get it 'tuned-up' and do all the necessary
>modifications to make it a better rig?
>What are the best modifications this radio needs?
>What about filters and accessories?
>
>

771. OT: Nasa searches web for shuttle parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-15 01:45:14 UTC
From: HRH <gi4uiv@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <3CE1BDAA.9070804@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 4496

Time to search tru the old junk box :-)

http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/sci/tech/newsid_1985000/1985138.stm

The American space agency (Nasa) has begun trawling the internet for
spare parts for its shuttles, according to United Space Alliance, the
company that runs the shuttle fleet.

The agency is particularly short of a type of Intel computer chip known
as the 8086.

73s
HRH

772. Re: OT: Nasa searches web for shuttle parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-15 01:52:26 UTC
From: whagen6@cs.com
Message-ID: <20020514215226.24847.00000161@mb-cq.news.cs.com>
Source record: 4497

that chip was in the ibm pc of the xt era I think.

773. Re: OT: Nasa searches web for shuttle parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-15 02:41:39 UTC
From: dnb <dnb@comcastt.net>
Message-ID: <DVjE8.180753$q8.18339591@bin3.nnrp.aus1.giganews.com>
Source record: 4498

Given what they pay for pens, toilets and wrenches, I'd be willing to
negotiate with them on a couple of chips! I can even upgrade them to a new,
in the package, Z80!

"William F. Hagen" <whagen6@cs.com> wrote in message
news:20020514215226.24847.00000161@mb-cq.news.cs.com...
> that chip was in the ibm pc of the xt era I think.
>

774. Re: OT: Nasa searches web for shuttle parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-15 06:07:15 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3CE1FB13.9B3E4B07@imec.be>
Source record: 4349

> Given what they pay for pens, toilets and wrenches, I'd be willing to
> negotiate with them on a couple of chips! I can even upgrade them to a new,
> in the package, Z80!

> > that chip was in the ibm pc of the xt era I think.
> >

I suppose they are talking about the hardened version of the 86, which
might not be so easily available.

775. Re: OT: Nasa searches web for shuttle parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-15 06:09:28 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3CE1FB98.A0622CC3@imec.be>
Source record: 4350

Totally unrelated: I have been looking for documentations on the
CPUs used in the spaceprobes such as Voyager or Galileo. Just out
of curiosity ...
I did find a nice technical descritption on Mars Pathfinder, but
nothing on the spacecrafts.

Any info on that ?

776. Re: OT: Nasa searches web for shuttle parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-15 06:12:58 UTC
From: George Demirjian <nospam@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <K%mE8.2046$Rk.67468334@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 4351

William F. Hagen <whagen6@cs.com> wrote in message
news:20020514215226.24847.00000161@mb-cq.news.cs.com...
> that chip was in the ibm pc of the xt era I think.

Close, but not exactly correct. The original PCs and XTs used an 8088 chip, not an 8086. The 8086 was Intel's first 16 bit microprocessor and it is a little bit older than the 8088.

Interestingly enough, IBM used an 8086 processor in their low-end PS/2 model (I think it was the PS/2 model 30, but certainly not the model 50 or higher), which I remember at the time thinking that this was a backwards step for IBM. That said, they were using a 16 MHz 8086 in the PS/2 whereas the first PC had an 8088 running at 4.77 MHz.

73,
George - N6TCG

777. Antenna MADE for AO-40!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-15 06:17:51 UTC
From: Glenn Rollins <seemywebsite@n3iyr.com>
Message-ID: <ecv3euob9ivta76vrm80ndas940830vo9p@4ax.com>
Source record: 4352

I got tired of straining to hear signals from AO-40 with my barbecue grill dish and developed a circular polarized antenna that WORKS! I talked a manufacturer into producing a small amount of specialized waterproof helical feeds and I am now making this antenna available to the amateur radio community. Available in two sizes, 2 foot and 3 foot with TRUE circular gain. Easily connected to a crossboom, it is an offset parabolic and there is NO aperture blockage of the incoming signal. Plus, you can connect your downconverter or preamp directly to the feed with no signal loss. I have current stock and have mastered my shipping methods. Please visit my web site and look my antenna over. These antennas may be available only for a limited time due to the difficulty in ordering small quantities, international shipping, and the limited time I have to spend on this project. Any comments are welcomed.

TNX es 73

Glenn Rollins N3IYR

http://www.n3iyr.com

778. Re: OT: Nasa searches web for shuttle parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-15 06:28:05 UTC
From: George Demirjian <nospam@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <VdnE8.2053$6s.67740772@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 4353

'Cmon, guys! You're making me feel old thinking about this antiquated stuff.

As for the Z80 upgrade, sorry, a Z80 definitely would not be an upgrade to an 8086 or an 8088 processor. The Z80 was an 8 bit processor made by Zilog that is roughly comparable to Intel's popular 8080 processor.

Both the 8080 and the Z80 had 8 bit data busses and 16 bit address busses, but Zilog added two additional interrupt modes, including a daisy-chainable (if that's a real word) priority interrupt mode in addition to a backward compatible 8080 interrupt mode. In fact, Zilog made the Z80 so that it could be compatible with 8080 object code (machine language, but not assembly language).

73,
George - N6TCG

Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be> wrote in message news:3CE1FB13.9B3E4B07@imec.be...
> > Given what they pay for pens, toilets and wrenches, I'd be willing to
> > negotiate with them on a couple of chips! I can even upgrade them to a new,
> > in the package, Z80!
>
> > > that chip was in the ibm pc of the xt era I think.
> > >
>
> I suppose they are talking about the hardened version of the 86, which
> might not be so easily available.

779. Help! Burned my AO-40 converter :-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-15 06:32:07 UTC
From: Neoklis <neoklis@users.sourceforge.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0205150930190.578-100000@neok.home>
Source record: 4354

Hi!

It seems I have burned-out my DEMI 2400-144RX AO-40 converter while trying to tune a Quad for the 2m band. The converter feeds its o/p to an FT847 tcvr via a Tohtsu CN120 UHF coax relay which changes over the coax feeder between the converter and the 2m antenna. The converter is connected to the normally-open port and the antenna to the normally closed for fail-safe operation. The relay coil and the converter are fed 13.8V DC via a transistor switch which is controlled by the 2m SBY o/p signal from the tcvr so that on transmit the supply is cut off and the coax is switch to the antenna.

When trying to tune the 2m quad I had disconnected the supply to the converter and relay so it should have been over to the antenna port. After some testing I realized that there was no continuity to the quad from the coax input so I checked directly at the coax relay and found that there was no continuity between the relay input and the antenna port so I removed the box with the conv./relay and dismantled it for repair. I checked the relay again and I found that continuity was restored after it was removed and since there was no electrical fault, I checked the relay for a mechanical fault. I found that the screw I used to mount the relay was too long and it was under the armature and just clear of it. However the screw was not a tight fit in the fixing hole so if pushed it could touch the armature of the relay lightly.

Although I can't know for sure it is possible that the screw prevented the pole in the relay from making contact with the normally-closed contact, accounting for the lack of continuity. However, I am not too sure why the converter was damaged - was it reduced isolation due to the relay's pole floating and causing high VSWR and high voltages? Was the relay stuck in the normally-open position? (I wish I had tested for this :-(or is the normal isolation of the relay (50db/2m) not enough? (This is the first time I dared transmit on 2m through the changeover relay!).

I need to have some answers to these questions if I will attempt to fix the converter and try transmitting again, so I will very much appreciate any information form anyone who might know or had a similar experience (very disappointing ;-). I would also like to know if the converter can tested for a burned component and fixed locally. (I have written to DEMI but they are closed at the moment, attending a Hamvention)

My thanks in advance to all!

73's and better luck than me!

--
Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ QTH Loc: KM64MR
My web-site (with some Linux software):
Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

780. Re: Nasa searches web for shuttle parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-15 06:37:42 UTC
From: George Demirjian <nospam@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <WmnE8.2059$%u.67834126@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 4355

The Jameco catalog has them for $1.95 (US) each. Maybe AMSAT can fund a satellite by buying them from Jameco for $1.95 and selling them to Uncle Sam for $10,000! Or maybe just trade NASA a few chips for a lift into space for one of the up-and-coming sats!

73,
George - N6TCG

HRH <gi4uiv@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:3CE1BDAA.9070804@ntlworld.com...
> Time to search tru the old junk box :-)
>
> http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/sci/tech/newsid_1985000/1985138.stm
>
> The American space agency (Nasa) has begun trawling the internet for
> spare parts for its shuttles, according to United Space Alliance, the
> company that runs the shuttle fleet.
>
> The agency is particularly short of a type of Intel computer chip known
> as the 8086.
>
> 73s
> HRH
>

781. Re: OT: Nasa searches web for shuttle parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-15 07:15:55 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <5a14eu0as160vq84f34t2kuiimhvgd6ea4@4ax.com>
Source record: 4356

On Wed, 15 May 2002 08:09:28 +0200, Jean-Michel Friedt
<friedtj@imec.be> wrote:

>Totally unrelated: I have been looking for documentations on the
>CPUs used in the spaceprobes such as Voyager or Galileo. Just out
>of curiosity ...

You will not find any specific CPU chips, since the CPU of these computers were built using logic gate and flip-flop ICs. The same applies to the Apollo CM computer, which was built in mid 1960's, long before the first microprocessor (Intel 4004, around 1970).

On Voyagers, the Computer Control System (CCS) had two 4096 word plated wire memories as did the Attitude and Articulation Control System (AACS). I guess that you should find some more info with these acronyms.

Paul OH3LWR

782. Re: OT: Nasa searches web for shuttle parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-15 13:08:34 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <Gw5LuA.Iqn@spsystems.net>
Source record: 4359

In article <3CE1FB13.9B3E4B07@imec.be>,
Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be> wrote:
>I suppose they are talking about the hardened version of the 86...

No, this is for ground support equipment, not for flight.
--
In order to improve computer security, | Henry Spencer
the CEO must care. --Bruce Schneier | henry@spsystems.net

783. Re: Advanced ARISS school contact info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-15 14:11:04 UTC
From: Peter Fournia <pfournia@rochester.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3CE26C7B.ECAD7753@rochester.rr.com>
Source record: 4357

Thanks Glenn. I've subscribed to a few digests to see how it goes.
Peter F.

Glenn Graf wrote:

> Peter Fournia <pfournia@rochester.rr.com> wrote in message
news:<3CDB0F6C.CE0D65EB@rochester.rr.com>...
> > Where does one get information identifying ARISS school contact
> > schedules?
> >
> > In monitoring the ISS downlink frequency I have listened to
> > conversations with two schools in the last month. One in NY and one in
> > PA. These were by chance. I had advance knowledge of the Puerto Rico
> > schedule on 4-11-02 but only because I gained info from KP4RF after
> > digipeating via the ISS. I have searched NASA and ARISS web sites a
> > great deal looking for future school contact schedules and have found
> > none.
> >
> > Are ARISS schedules published for future or imminent QSO's?
> >
> > Peter Fournia, W2SKY
>
> Peter,
>
> Check the amsat web site: www.amsat.org
>
> The upcoming school schedules are regularly posted on the SAREX mail
> list. So I'm sure they're available else where. I think they do use
> unpublished uplinks, but you can monitor the downlink as you noted.
>
> Glenn, KB1GUE,

784. Re: Advanced ARISS school contact info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-15 14:17:24 UTC
From: Peter Fournia <pfournia@rochester.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3CE26DF7.44056914@rochester.rr.com>
Source record: 4358

I have listened to UO-14. The risks to ARISS communications is clear. Interestingly, the ARISS contacts I have heard were on the standard downlink of 145.800 Mhz. One was also rebroadcast on IRLP. So far behaviors have been good, interfering stations were heard. However, that could change with massive pre announcements.

Peter F., W2SKY

Howard Long wrote:

> There is a very good reason for not publishing skeds.
>
> If they were published, you can imagine how difficult it would be to
> maintain a QSO with everyone shouting in there (you only have to listen to
> UO-14 for proof of that).
>
> The skeds are also held on an unpublished frequency pair, not the usual
> 144.2 up/144.8 down.
>
> So, yes, it's a shame the details are not pre-published, but undertandable
> IMHO.
>
> 73 Howard G6LVB
>
> "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in message
> news:3CDB1098.3B3EE184@dialpoint.net...
> > I assume they might be keeping the scheds for the schools simiprivite.
> > I used to go to the shack when the shuttle was operating. Did not hear
> > it for several passes then by accident I found they were using
> > frequencies for the schools and other contacts that have never been made
> > public by spinning my receiver dial while they were in range. Gave up
> > on them and have never tried to make contact after all of my time they
> > wasted by NOT PUBLISHING the contacts.
> >
> >
> > Peter Fournia wrote:
> > >
> > > Where does one get information identifying ARISS school contact
> > > schedules?
> > >
> > > In monitoring the ISS downlink frequency I have listened to
> > > conversations with two schools in the last month. One in NY and one in
> > > PA. These were by chance. I had advance knowledge of the Puerto Rico
> > > schedule on 4-11-02 but only because I gained info from KP4RF after
> > > digipeating via the ISS. I have searched NASA and ARISS web sites a

> > > great deal looking for future school contact schedules and have found
> > > none.
> > >
> > > Are ARISS schedules published for future or imminent QSO's?
> > >
> > > Peter Fournia, W2SKY

785. Re: OT: Nasa searches web for shuttle parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-15 17:25:31 UTC
From: stanb@dial.pipex.com
Message-ID: <slrnae4n2r.77o.stanb@citadel.metropolis.local>
Source record: 4360

On Wed, 15 May 2002 08:07:15 +0200, Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be> wrote:
>> Given what they pay for pens, toilets and wrenches, I'd be willing to
>> negotiate with them on a couple of chips! I can even upgrade them to a new,
>> in the package, Z80!
>
>> > that chip was in the ibm pc of the xt era I think.
>> >
>

XTs used the 8088 - a different animal. A few computers used 8086s, but not
many.

>I suppose they are talking about the hardened version of the 86, which
>might not be so easily available.

They're actually looking for an embedded controller version of the 8086,
not exactly common. They're needed for some ground coltroller equipment
so rad-hardeneing is not an issue.

--
Cheers,
Stan Barr stanb@dial.pipex.com

The future was never like this!

786. Re: OT: Nasa searches web for shuttle parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-15 18:45:00 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3CE2ACAC.49F5C7D@imec.be>
Source record: 4361

> They're actually looking for an embedded controller version of the 8086,
> not exactly common. They're needed for some ground coltroller equipment

the 80186 (as used in the HP200LX palmtop) ?
Then I could maybe call them :)

787. Re: OT: Nasa searches web for shuttle parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-16 02:16:03 UTC
From: Mike Stilz <stilz@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3CE31663.250D4451@attglobal.net>
Source record: 4362

Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
>
> You will not find any specific CPU chips, since the CPU of these
> computers were built using logic gate and flip-flop ICs. The same
> applies to the Apollo CM computer, which was built in mid 1960's, long
> before the first microprocessor (Intel 4004, around 1970).

Actually Paul, I think the 4004 was in late '71 and it wasn't the first microprocessor, just the first sold as a part by itself from a fab house. Companies like IBM, who I worked for long ago, had 8 and 16 bit single chip "CPUs" in commercial products in the early/mid 70's that we would today call microprocessors, some very special purpose and some very general. All of these were internally designed and manufactured and IBM sold chips to no one but themselves back then.

Mike Stilz KG4RRH

788. Re: OT: Nasa searches web for shuttle parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-17 06:10:31 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <terrell@mfi.net>
Message-ID: <3CE49ED7.62AD81EB@mfi.net>
Source record: 4363

"William F. Hagen" wrote:
>
> that chip was in the ibm pc of the xt era I think.

That was the 8088, not the 8086.

789. FS C-Band ATCI LNB Down converter unused

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-17 20:18:46 UTC
From: tonyS2@aol.com
Message-ID: <61e40296.0205171218.43980660@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4364

Mfg ATCI/California Amp- Unused in box
Priced for quick turnover
View at www.pearlone.com
click Electronics
Tony S.
Alex va

790. Re: Nasa searches web for shuttle parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-17 23:56:38 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020517195638.23405.00000259@mb-fq.aol.com>
Source record: 4365

How about some NEC V20 chips. I replaced the 8088 in my IBM PCjr with one of these. Took it from 4.77MHZ to about 5MHZ....oooooh!!!! Boy, it was really flying!!! Sorry IBM workers for mentioning IBM's greatest flop...the PCjr. Peace.

791. Is there any point in seting up to work AO40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-19 22:27:37 UTC
From: Bill One <none@net.com>
Message-ID: <3ce826fd_1@news2.vip.uk.com>
Source record: 4366

I have been thinking of setting up to work through AO40 satellite, but I find a lot of the bands are not working.
I started to listen for the 2m beacon only to told they are not working.
So I moved to the 70cm beacon and again they are not working.
What is the point of spending money on down converters and antennas if only half the satellite is working ?

792. 220 MHZ MODULE FOR YAESU 736R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-20 13:47:04 UTC
From: JEEPMON <JEEPMON@HOTMAIL.COM>
Message-ID: <s77G8.6919$CC3.318@sccrnsc01>
Source record: 4367

I am looking for the Yaesu FEX-736-220.
It is the 220MHz module for the Yaesu 736r multimode base radio.
I will pay top dollar.
KC9BNY
JEEPMON@HOTMAIL.COM

793. FT-736R and Full Doppler tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-21 22:20:12 UTC
From: Dave Adams <KG6GZY@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <alhleu4fqth0pjs3d2f5gsc5k3jolf5gfv@4ax.com>
Source record: 4368
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment;,rec.radio.amateur.space

I have a FT-736R with the FIC-232 interface. What is the best
software for full doppler tuning for satellite work ?? I have Nova
for Windows, but they want an additional $150 for the Nova Tune module
w/ hardware. Besides, Nova for Windows doesn't seem that stable...
Crashes a lot. What else are people using ??

Dave
KG6GZY@sonic.net

794. SAT_EXPLORER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-22 13:11:30 UTC
From: Pascal WIMART <f1orl@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <3ceb9901$0$21585$7a628cd7@news.club-internet.fr>
Source record: 4369

```
=====================================================
= SAT_EXPLORER =
=====================================================

by Gabriel Rivat F6DQM
======================
```

SAT_EXPLORER is a free software for satellite users.

It provides very quickly and continuously visibility forcasts as a waiting delay (satellite will be here IN ...)and a visibility duration (satellite will be visible FOR ...).
Ten (and even more) satellites can be monitored simultaneously.

The program is written to be run as a background task while you are running other programs in your PC or doing odd jobs.

If you specify it, when a satellite is approaching, a sound alarm will be sent. The program will be restored on screen if it was reduced in the task bar and the name of the approaching satellite will blink yellow for a quick view.

As soon as a satellite is visible, the name of the satellite blinks green; an alarm is optionaly sent and the program window is restored on screen if it was reduced in the task bar.

When a satellite disappears, its next visibility is immediatly computed and monitoring restarts for this new visibility.

For each of the monitored satellites, SAT_EXPLORER provides a detailled description of the next or current visibility, minute by minute : elevation, azimuth, range, altitude, position, phase, mode, squint and Doppler shift.
You can choose to monitor a further visibility if the next one is unusable because of a too low or a too short visibility.

As said before, this software is a continuous forecasting aid for satellite users.

It won't display coloured maps of the earth and it is not written to control an antenna system.
Others specialized softwares do that perfectly !!!

It required Win95 or more and a TWO-LINE-ELEMENTS file in NASA format to run correctly. You will find such a file on the radioamateur packet network or on the Net (try celestrak.com for example) but if you are a satellite user, you probably already have such a file in your computer.

It is possible to monitor several sets of satellites with Sat_Explorer :
just duplicate the executable in as many directories and run each of them
separatly with their own set of satellites.
You may create a shortcut for Oscar satellites, another one for meteo
satellites, etc.

History :

=======
Versions 1.1a to 1.1z : test releases
======================
Version 1.2 : first release to be distributed
============
Version 1.3 :
============
- print the Ephemerids table
============
Version 1.4 :
============
- compute the SQUINT angle (offset pointing of the satellite antenna) from
the ALAT and ALON angles
- add a functioning mode letter to the phase (or MA)
- reduce the visibility window to the minimum in displaying only the choosen
satellites (no extra blanked lines up to ten)

The very last release is available on the F1ORL's WEB site :
http://perso.club-internet.fr/f1orl/index.html

This site also hosts the last releases of
- CW_PLAYER program for leaning and training the Morse code
- SIMPLEX program to manage repeaters

Best 73s and good trafic via satellites
Gabriel Rivat F6DQM
F6DQM@F6KFV.FRPA.FRA.EU
gabriel.rivat@launchers.eads.net

795. talking to ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-23 01:53:55 UTC
From: Jesse <jplummer@bluefrognet.net>
Message-ID: <3CEC4BB3.F4BB2F60@bluefrognet.net>
Source record: 4370

Does anyone know the person to contact at NASA to set up a
communications to the ISS? An email or address or anything...

796. Re: talking to ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-23 06:54:27 UTC
From: Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org>
Message-ID: <3CEC9223.15F44203@lennik.org>
Source record: 4371

Jesse wrote:
>
> Does anyone know the person to contact at NASA to set up a
> communications to the ISS? An email or address or anything...

If you are planning to do this by hamradio you should visit
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
But if I understand it correctly they only schedule contacts for
schools.

If you are talking about contacting the ISS by normal
space-to-ground-communications,
like the general media often do.
You should contact the NASA Public Affairs Office.
I am sure you can find the info you require on http://www.nasa.gov

--
Peter O
http://www.lennik.org

Immortality consists largely of boredom.
-- Zefrem Cochrane, "Metamorphosis", stardate 3219.8

797. Re: FT-736R and Full Doppler tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-23 12:29:34 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <3cece0ae$0$15149$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 4372
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Dave Adams <KG6GZY@sonic.net> wrote:
>

> I have a FT-736R with the FIC-232 interface. What is the best
> software for full doppler tuning for satellite work ?? I have Nova
> for Windows, but they want an additional $150 for the Nova Tune module
> w/ hardware. Besides, Nova for Windows doesn't seem that stable...
> Crashes a lot. What else are people using ??

WiSP or the Station.. the latter is free (no cost).. see www.amsat.org.
I've only used it with an 847 but the 736 is supported.

regards,
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

798. Re: Antenna MADE for AO-40!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-24 00:50:36 UTC
From: Rollo&#65533; <Rollo_member@newsguy.com>
Message-ID: <ack2os02d99@drn.newsguy.com>
Source record: 4373

In article <dudtcuktnno29m3indhnmotqaqsvufli6s@4ax.com>, Glenn says...
Any comments are
>welcomed.
>
>TNX es 73
>

Comments? Hmmm. Just another guy trying to sell something?
Or a real breakthrough. I guess I'll reserve judgement.

799. AEA ST-1 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-24 13:49:30 UTC
From: Bill Walsh <bill.walsh@cox.net>
Message-ID: <3CEE44EF.BBBA0543@cox.net>
Source record: 4374

I recently acquired an AEA ST-1 satellite tracker interface that did not
have any software, and I have not found any sources on the internet.
Does anyone have a source/suggestion for finding these programs?

Thank you.

73,
-Bill Walsh
WA3USW
Falls Church, VA

800. wanted Kantronics DVR 2-2, and 410

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-24 15:40:39 UTC
From: perry chamberlain <kato@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <3CEE5EF7.FDF9796@qnet.com>
Source record: 4375
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
WANTED:
Kantronics DVR 2-2 and
410 data radios.
operational and good
condition,
wanted as well, manuals
for DVR 2-2 and 410
manuals.
if you got em, I want
em....
send response to KE6ANM
at
kato@qnet.com

if you have these sitting
in your shack gathering
dust, call me and use the
cash to buy new fun ham
toys.

--
Perry Chamberlain
Kato@qnet.com
Liv'n on de Edge n de
Desert
Everyone has someone in
their family who is
crazy,
if you don't know who it
is, its you!
```

801. Re: AEA ST-1 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-24 15:47:11 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3CEE607F.4010506@exis.net>
Source record: 4376

Bill Walsh wrote:
> I recently acquired an AEA ST-1 satellite tracker interface that did not
> have any software, and I have not found any sources on the internet.
> Does anyone have a source/suggestion for finding these programs?
>
> Thank you.
>
> 73,
> -Bill Walsh
> WA3USW
> Falls Church, VA
>

Bill,
Try someone at the Virginia Air and Space Centre in Hampton VA. They use a ST-1
and may have written a few applications for it.

http://www.seva.net/vascarg/

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45'40"N 76 15'03"W
UTM 18 N4069101.593 E388356.026
DATUM NAD83
FM16us

802. Re: Antenna MADE for AO-40!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-24 15:59:20 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3CEE6358.6020108@exis.net>
Source record: 4377

Rollo[illegible] wrote:
> In article <dudtcuktnno29m3indhnmotqaqsvufli6s@4ax.com>, Glenn says...
> Any comments are
>
>>welcomed.
>>
>>TNX es 73
>>
>
>
> Comments? Hmmm. Just another guy trying to sell something?
> Or a real breakthrough. I guess I'll reserve judgement.
>

He might have something here. I've always been a little leery of dishes only because I'm not that familiar with them. Being an ex-milcomms guy that dealt mainly in the tactical arena, I used helix antennas. Anyway, the price seems to be reasonable. After all, Glenn does have to make a profit or at least breakeven if he's in the hobby mode.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45'40"N 76 15'03"W
UTM 18 N4069101.593 E388356.026
DATUM NAD83
FM16us

803. Analog Birds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-25 13:05:29 UTC
From: William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <t_LH8.50$wgkb.12320896@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 4378

G'day from Bill K7MT in Helena, Montana.

I have been having a blast on FO-20, FO-29, and RS-13. We have had round table discussion with some great Hams. K5OE, W0SAT, K5MAN, KL1GJ, KB2M, K9DID, KG6DMP, KD6V,and a host of others on all the birds. Really a fine bunch. AH6BJ and KH6BIE are looking for contacts on FO-20 and FO-29 in Hawaii. AH6BJ said he has been calling CQ for days and no answer. I chatted with him yesterday. 2E1EUB and G4ONC are both active when FO-20 and FO-29 are over England/USA. Chatted with ON1YC this morning on a nice FO-20 pass

Hop on the analog birds if you get a chance and say howdy to a great bunch of space cases !!!!

Bill K7MT Helena, Montana

804. Re: Analog Birds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-25 22:42:20 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3CF0134C.1070001@exis.net>
Source record: 4379

William Erhardt wrote:
> G'day from Bill K7MT in Helena, Montana.
>
> I have been having a blast on FO-20, FO-29, and RS-13. We have had round
> table discussion with some great Hams. K5OE, W0SAT, K5MAN, KL1GJ, KB2M,
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> Bill K7MT Helena, Montana
>
>

K7MT DE W8JSA
Bill,
I've been trying to get my 17 y/o son to up with me on the roof the install the antennas. He says he wants to get his ticket but doesn't want to do any of the prep for ragchewing.

Dr Phil can you help me? OOPS, I thought that I was on Oprah for a minute.

(Maybe we'll get to it tomorrow after church services, oops, not then first Indy then the Monaco Grand Prix. OK, Monday morning. Yeah, Monday it is. Let's look for passes for Monday afternoon.)

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45'40"N 76 15'03"W
UTM 18 N4069101.593 E388356.026
DATUM NAD83
FM16us

805. Re: Analog Birds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-26 03:54:24 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3CF05C5B.902B51B7@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4380

sounds like a typical teen wants all the fun with none of the work

W8JSA wrote:

> William Erhardt wrote:
> > G'day from Bill K7MT in Helena, Montana.
> >
> > I have been having a blast on FO-20, FO-29, and RS-13. We have had round
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> > Bill K7MT Helena, Montana
> >
> >
>
> K7MT DE W8JSA
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>
> --
> 73 DE JEFF W8JSA
> CHESAPEAKE VA
> 36 45'40"N 76 15'03"W
> UTM 18 N4069101.593 E388356.026
> DATUM NAD83
> FM16us

806. Re: Analog Birds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-26 03:58:46 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3CF05D76.60107@exis.net>
Source record: 4381

William Erhardt wrote:
> G'day from Bill K7MT in Helena, Montana.
>
> I have been having a blast on FO-20, FO-29, and RS-13. We have had round
> table discussion with some great Hams. K5OE, W0SAT, K5MAN, KL1GJ, KB2M,
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>

K7MT DE W8JSA
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--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45'40"N 76 15'03"W
UTM 18 N4069101.593 E388356.026
DATUM NAD83
FM16us

807. ARNewsline 1293 - May 24 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-26 17:50:23 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020526135023.14607.00000979@mb-cg.aol.com>
Source record: 4382

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1293 - May 24 2002

This is a special announcement: Attention all listeners. Please be advised that our next newscast, Number 1294, will not be released until Sunday evening June 2nd. This is due to staff travel to an out of town event and will affect only next weeks newscast. ARNewsline newscast number 1295 will return to our normal Friday release on June 7th. Please adjust your release schedule accordingly. Thank you.

Also, once again this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline™ newscast is extremely audio intensive. We believe that it is impossible to really appreciate the words of those quoted without hearing them for yourself. For this reason we suggest that after reading this weeks print edition that you take your web browser to:

http://www.arnewsline.org

Click on the newscast number then download the MP3 audio file. Next sit back and experience a 20 minute "audio picture" of Hamventionr 200 for yourself.

Thank you. End special advisory.

--

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1293 with a release date of Friday, May 24th 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. 2002 turns out to be the year of surprises at Hamvention. This story is first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1293 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

DAYTON 2002 - A YEAR OF SURPRISE - PART 1

If nothing else, the 2002 Dayton Hamvention was filled with surprises. Surprises like this:

--
"I just flat do not believe that. What are the odd? The top three prizes and people without calls win them? There's a lot of guys walking out of here with their heart down in their shoe soles."
--

That's right. The top three prizes -- three top line ham radio stations and this year they were won by non hams. And before some of you channel

cops start saying that non hams cannot legally win ham gear guess again. The law is on their side. Not only did they win it. They went home with it.

Another surprise? How about business. Business as in what may be a record year for vendors. Why? Because those who came to Hamvention 2002 were armed with cash and ready to buy. Just ask Radio School's Gordon West, WB6NOA:

--
Gordon West WB6NOA: "Well at he booths I was working to show the Gordon West Radio School products the sales were very, very positive. I mean -- people came here to get equipment and to get back on the air.

Many new hams were going on the air for the first time, yet there were allot of older hams who were sort of not on the air allot trading up to new equipment.

Certainly, I think we are about where we were last year for attendance but enthusiasm in acquiring new equipment? Yes! Much more than last year.
--

As to the size of the crowd? There is still no official figure. Also, the weather was a bit unpredictable. Friday was wet. Saturday was first clear then wet. Sunday turned out to be the nicest weather of all. CQ Magazine's Rich Moseson, W2VU, was happy either way:

--
Rich Moseson W2VU: "I just love rain. On Friday it rained and everybody was inside and it was very, very busy and we had a great show.

Saturday it was nice outside and the Flea Market people were happier than they were on Friday. Overall, as always. Good show."
--

Moseson's view was echoed by Chip Margelli of Vertex Standard -- the Yaesu people:

--
Chip Margelli K7JA: "I think Hamvention this year was great. The weather was very cooperative especially on Saturday. This gave us lots of time to talk to customers and describe our products. We think that everybody was in a festive mood and a buying mood and that was good especially with all of the new products we have here. We've had a tremendous time here at Hamvention."
--

In reality, Hamvention 2002 was a buyers market. Dealers kept prices low and lots of major ticket items moved across the sales counters. In fact, it was possible to buy a Yaesu FT-817 for under $500.

As to what was new this year? Listen to what some of the company reps brought with them starting with Vertex Standard's Chip Margelli.

--
Chip Margelli K7JA: We have introduced new products in every major category. We introduced the Mark V Field high-end HF; the FT-897 second generation `man-pack' portable; the VX7R submersible handheld; the FT-8900 `quad-band' 10 meter, 6 meter, 2 meter and 70 Cm mobile radio and the Wires Internet repeater linking system. So we have had a very busy time."
--

Not to be outdone, Kenwood's Leo Famie, KJ6HI, said that those coming to his booth wanted to see a little HT called the F6:

--
Leo Famie, KJ6HI: F6, our new HT. A tri-band hand-held covering 2 meters, 220 and 440. It has a receiver from about 500 Kilohertz to 1300 MHz but blocks out cellular telephones. But the neat thing about this radio is its all mode receive in the band B. AM, FM, USB, LSB and CW."
--

Famie says that dealers sold well over 300 of these new H-T's making the F6 was a bright star for Kenwood at this years Dayton show.

And what about Icom you ask? We asked Ray Novak, KC7JPA, what was hot and what those coming to the Icom booth wanted to see:

--
Ray Novak, KC7JPA: 706 Mark 2 G by far. Also allot of interest in a new digital radio that we have that will give you bandwidth for data equivalent to a T-1 line."
--

One guy who always has something new up his sleeve is MFJ's Martin Jue, K5FLU. This year he gave Amateur Radio Newsline a peak at two new goodies. The one that really caught our eye is a high frequency beacon network receiver that is so pretty that it would be as much at home in your livingroom as in your hamshack. Not only that, it lights up a LED on a map to show you what beacon you are actually hearing: Martin gave us a simple explanation of how it works:

--
Martin Jue, K5FLU: "The beacons are precisely timed...so everything is exactly right. What we did was to duplicate that timing sequence in here. And we make sure that it is always right because we have an atomic clock receiver in here."
--

MFJ also showed its new Morse code interface box. Not only does it decode the C-W signal your receiver is hearing. It also lets you plug in a key, paddle or even a keyboard and send Morse like a pro.

But new gear and great prices were not the only surprises at Hamvention 2002 and we will have more later on in this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline report. (ARNewsline™)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the N7QVK repeater serving Tucson Arizona.

(5 sec pause here)

**
RESCUE RADIO: HAM RADIO ASSISTS FOLLOWING UK RAIL ACCIDENT

RAYNET -- the United Kingdom's equivalent of ARES and RACES here in the United States was called out on Friday, May 10th. This, following a railroad crash that occurred in the city of Potters Bar less than one mile from the RSGB Headquarters.

The accident took place at about 1 P-M. G4MWO says that Hertfordshire Raynet County Controller, Trevor Groves, G4KUJ, was contacted at home at 2 P.M. and asked to assist with setting up the local Emergency Control Vehicle. Groves had it operational by 4.20 P.M. He then provided technical and administrative support to the relief administration staff who used it until office accommodations were arranged at about 8 P.M. that evening. (GB2RS)

**

RADIO LAW: COMMERCE COMMITTEE VOTES TO DELAY SPECTRUM AUCTION

Back on this side of the Atlantic the House Energy and Commerce Committee approved a measure that would delay the government's June 19th sale of spectrum now used by television broadcasters and sought for wireless services. The panel approved the action on a voice vote May 5th. As previously reported, this legislation was sought by a large segment of both the wireless and broadcast industries. The bill now goes to the House floor for consideration. (Published news reports)

**

SPECTRUM SHARING: MOVE OVER DIRECT TV - YOUR SPECTRUM IS ABOUT
TO BE
SHARED

The 12 GHz downlink spectrum used by Direct TV and Echostar is about to shared by terrestrial services. The CGC Communicator says that thanks to a creative idea and a multi-year lobbying effort by Northpoint, the 12.2 to 12.7 GHz band will soon be used for new video and broadband communications services, such as local television programming and high-speed Internet access. Technically, the new service is called "MVDDS," short for Multichannel Video Distribution and Data Service. (CGC Communicator)

**

RADIO ACCIDENT: FIRE ATOP THE KCBD-TV TOWER

The C-G-C Communicator also reports that KCBD-TV, in Lubbock, Texas, recently installed a new Andrew batwing antenna designed to accommodate both its channel 11 NTSC and channel 9 digital transmissions. After only five days of operation with just N-T-S-C power applied, there was an apparent arc-over and the
aerial was destroyed by fire. The station resumed NTSC operations using an old Alford antenna located on the same tower. Engineers are trying to determine the cause of the failure. (CGC Communicator)

**

GATHERINGS: WEAK SIGNAL BREAKFAST IN NORCAL

The Western States Weak Signal Society and Sidewinders on Two will jointly host a the semi annual "Brunch, Grip and Grin" in Northern California. The Date is Saturday June 1st. The location is Bakers Square in West Sacramento California. As usual, there will be door prizes and a good raffle of a radio. It all starts at 9:30 a-m, Pacific Savings Time. For more information contact W6OMF by e-mail to w6omf@cwnet.com. (VHF Reflector, WSWSS)

**

DAYTON 2002 - A YEAR OF SURPRISE - PART 2

Now, continuing with our coverage of Hamvention 2002, lets look at the forums. Emergency communications was this years Hamvention theme and all of the sessions -- about 50 of them -- were in some way dedicated in some way to it. And while we could not visit every one of session, we do know that for all three days the forum rooms were packed. In fact, many sessions had people lined up against the walls and sitting in the aisles. That included our own Ham Radio Town Meeting that featured Popular Communications Editor Harold Ort, N2RLL as the keynote speaker. His theme: Emergency communications means more than just ham radio:

--
Harold Ort N2RLL: "I want to say that now is the time to learn to operate with other services in concert and not just with ham radio. That's really my message. And if you are wearing the blinders: If you are wearing the ham radio blinders -- take them off. Please.

I don't have all of the answers but I would like to have folks depart from business as usual. We have allot of smart people out there with specialized know-how.

And that's the beauty of ham radio. We can bring allot of radio users into the emergency communications mix so that we can help to make America safe.

Ladies and gentlemen: If we don't get it after 911, we really never will. Thank you very much. (Applause)
--

Ort's message: Its time to break down the barriers that divide us and work together for the good of our nation and the world. Or as Harold

himself said: If we don't get it after 911, we never will.

Another session that drew a stand room only crowd was the FCC forum with Bill Cross, W3TN. That one you can hear right now on the RAIN Report. Its on the web at in streaming audio www.rainreport.com or on the phone at 847-827-7246. (ARNewsline™)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

DAYTON 2002 - A YEAR OF SURPRISE - PART 3

The Hamvention Grand Awards banquet was held on Saturday evening. This years recipients included Owen Garriott W5LFL and Tonly England, W0ORE who shared the Special Achievement award:

--
OwenGarriott W5LFL: "As perhaps you could tell from that brief introduction, hamming has been a part of my life for over 55 years. I started with my father and perhaps you can tell from the sequence of events in my professional career hamming was a very strong influence on the direction. I went to undergraduate school, to college and to a professional career after that.

I know that this story is not unique. In fact it wouldn't surprise me if there were some 10% to 20% of those of you in the audience who could provide a similar story about how hamming has influenced your professional career as well as your past-time in the area of ham radio.

I do want to thank all I the Amateur Radio community for the benefit it has been to me in directing and guiding all of my professional interests over the past 55 years: All of the way back to the time that my father asked me to come along to code school, to theory school and ending up in my getting my first license.

It has been a great career and I owe an awful lot of it to Amateur Radio. Thank you."
--

Tony England W0ORE: "It was probably in the 9th grade when one of the big blizzards was coming through West Fargo and they sent us home. I remember vividly: My bedroom was up on the 2nd floor. All of the now was blowing by the window and I was playing around with the radio and I was talking to this Pastor at a mission in South America. It was a jungle setting and he was describing what they were doing down there.

And you can imagine what an imagination expanding experience it was for a kid in North Dakota to be able to talk to someone living in the jungle of South America? It was that kind of experience that we were hoping to share when we talked to young peoples groups on Spacelab II through the Amateur Radio system. And it is something that I hope we pass on to other kids.

When maybe one of my granddaughters is a teenager and an Amateur Radio operator I hope that she has the chance to talk to a professional female engineer who is on a spacecraft on its way to one of the moons of Mars. So I hope that all of you keep up this good work and see that this happens. Thank you. (Applause)

--
Al Waller, K3TKJ, was next. He received this years Technical Excellence award for creating qsl.net:

--
Al Waller K3TKJ: "...With that and the insight of the Dayton Hamvention Awards Committee we have certainly legitimized another mode of communication for ham radio. The Internet is not the enemy of ham radio that I have heard professed so many times. It is just another mode of operation.

Today we have hundreds of thousands of QSL users on the Internet. It is a friendly place. The hobby is better for it and I am honestly proud to be a small part of it."
--

Then, the man that everyone was waiting to hear from. The 2002 Radio Amateur of the Year, Hap Holly, KC9RP of RAIN. His closeing remarks brought down the house:

--
Hap Holly KC9RP: "In closing, please allow me to borrow from this years Winter Olympics a familiar international theme that sums up my exhilaration at being selected to receive this award. Simply put: `the year 2002 has truly been my Gold Medal year' in the Olympics of Amateur Radio. I am indeed honored to be chosen as Radio Amateur of the Year by the Hamvention, but also to be the first person with disabilities to receive this plaque. Thank you very much. (Applause)
--

But there was another surprise. This one involved KC9RP, a radio and a company known as Alinco and our producer Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF:

--
Bill Pasternak WA6ITF: "Hi Hap. I'm changing my uniform tonight. I was asked by the wonderful folks at Alinco and ATOC Distributing any by Evelyn Garrison to represent them because they are at a business meeting. But Hap, they would like for you to have...your very own -- brand new -- DJ-196 two meter handheld as their token off appreciation for what you have done and for what you and Stephanie both do. Enjoy it my friend." (Applause)

--

But the surprises were over yet. At least not for KC9RP. When the dinner prizes were drawn, the first out of the barrel was Hap Holly. And in addition to the Alinco H-T, Hap also took home a brand new Icom IC-V8000 two meter mobile and base radio.

So what about those who attended. What do they have to say. As everyone was heading out of the HARA Arena following the close of Hamvention 2002, Bob Sherman, K2SJP, summed it up best:

--
Bob Sherman K2SJP: "Its the best Hamvention that I have been to."
--

K2SJP says that he plans on coming back. Many others Amateur Radio Newsline spoke said the same thing. (ARNewsline™)

**

INTERNATIONAL - UK: ON THE AIR EVENT
Turning to international news, word from GB2RS that members of the Preston Amateur Radio Society are operating GB2COP until the end of May. This, to celebrate Preston being granted city status during The Queen's jubilee year. Activity is on 40, 20 and 15 metres HF, plus 2 metres and 70 centimeters. QSL GB2COP with an SASE either via the bureau or direct to M1KIT. (GB2RS)

**

DX

In D-X, A group of operators from the Kuwait Amateur Radio Society will be active as 9K2F from Failaka Island until the 31st of May. QSL is via 9K2RA either direct or through the bureau. (RSGB)

Also, Team Vertical is heading back to Jamaica for the CQ WPX CW contest. The group will operate from 160 to 6 meters as their home calls slash 6Y5 until the 28th of May. They will participate in the contest as 6Y2A with six full gallon stations. QSL via WA4WTG. (RSGB)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: THE HAMVENTION THOUGHTS OF W6AQ

And finally this week, another look at Hamvention 2002. This time, through the eyes of a ham who has been to many of them. His name is Dave Bell. His call sign is W6AQ and as Hamvention 2002 was drawing to a close he shared his thoughts with our producer Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF:

--
Dave Bell W6AQ: "This was a great Hamvention. Except for the weather on Friday it was absolutely perfect.

Bill Pasternak WA6ITF: "What was the highlight to you?"

Dave Bell W6AQ: "I think that the highlight for me was the special ARRL dinner on Friday night for donors to the ARRL where we heard Joe Taylor, K1JT, give a really, really interesting talk. He has got a big sense of humor for a Nobel Prize winner, I must say."

Bill Pasternak WA6ITF: "We saw allot of new products here. Anything catch your eye?

Dave Bell W6AQ: "Actually the Yaesu FT-1000 Field I probably would have bought instead of the Mark V if it had come out at the same time. And I must say that getting an FT-817 little radio for under $500 broke my heart because I paid twice that."
--

Hamvention 2002 is now history, but Hamvention 2003 is now less than a year away. Dave Bell, W6AQ, says he plans to be there. So will we, and we hope to see you there too. (ARNewsline™)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

Before we go, one last call for nominations for our very own Amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year award. The final date to postmark a nomination is May 30th. Nominees must be 18 or younger. Full rules and an application is on our website at www.arnewsline.org.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, saying 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

808. UO-14 demo at Rochester Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-26 17:54:09 UTC
From: Peter Fournia <pfournia@rochester.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3CF12142.D24B492E@rochester.rr.com>
Source record: 4383
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap

AMSAT and RARA have teamed up for a live demo of satellites at the Rochester Hamfest. The AMSAT booth will feature a station with full antenna tracking. The RARA booth (K2JD) will demo IRLP, SSTV, PSK, SSB and ATV modes with their HF and VHF stations.

***** ROCHESTER HAMFEST COMPUTER AND HOBBY SHOW *****

Sponsor: Rochester Amateur Radio Association, Inc.

Date: Fri, Sat, Sun, May 31, June 1,2 2002 Time: 6:00 AM to 5:00 PM

Location: Monroe County Fairgrounds, routes 15a and Calkins Rd., Rochester, NY

Talk-in: 146.88

Tickets: $9 entrance fee includes door prize ticket, additional $10 for flea market exhibit space.

Info: We had 6,327 people attend last year and the same this year. Indoor exhibits are in the 25,000 sq.ft. dome arena. Flea market is in the adjacent 7 acre outdoor area. Sell an item on consignment as you shop in our
extensive outdoor flea market. View active ham demos of satellite, HF, VHF
and UHF modes, take a ham radio license test, attend indoor presentations and ARRL Atlantic Division meetings. Learn about employment opportunities, hire technical specialists, check out collectibles, and just have fun.

Contact: (585) 424-7184; website at
website: http://www.rochesterhamfest.org
Demo schedule: http://www.ggw.org/rara/rarabooth.htm

809. latest virus info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-26 21:10:17 UTC
From: Geert van de Werff <werffgjm@hetnet.nl>
Message-ID: <acrirr$3vk$1@reader05.wxs.nl>
Source record: 4384

```
See http://home.wanadoo.nl/pi4avg for latest virus info.
73, Geert PA3CAH
```

810. ISS over france

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-28 14:42:29 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3CF39755.3536C98D@imec.be>
Source record: 4385

In case anyone is interested, I've put on my web site
(http://mmyotte.free.fr), at the very bottom, a long-exposure
picture of the ISS passing over France. I was decoding packet
communication at the same time (I've copy-pasted the log on the
picture).

Packet decoding was done using multimon under linux.
ISS passage prediction comes from Heavens Above.

Jean-Michel

811. FS: complete satellite station incl. Yaesu FT-736R and much more...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-30 04:15:26 UTC
From: Don Adams <adamsdw@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <ni9bfu4ils26lr6mj4jroh5gi6co4smmma@4ax.com>
Source record: 4386
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space

Complete amateur satellite station for sale. This collection of gear (with your computer and software) will give you a complete, automated digital/analog satellite station. I (AD4HF, ex-WD4NAE) used this system quite successfully running WiSP (http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftpsoft.html#win) before dismantling the gear and moving. The antennas have been stored indoors partially assembled. Because the antennas are not shippable, they must be picked up at my home. I live in Albany, Georgia (southwest Georgia). I strongly prefer to sell everything together and will consider any fair offer. "Plan B" is to list items separately on eBay, but I'd rather not have to deal with that.

I purchased all this equipment new. The electronic gear looks as good as new. The antennas show normal outdoor weathering, but work fine.

Included in the system are:

Yaesu FT-736R in immaculate condition with 9600 bps mods professionally done (no permanent mods - connections via a dongle - see photos)

AEA DSP-2232 digital signal processing multi-mode data controller

Kansas City Tracker/Tuner ISA controller card

Yaesu 5400B azimuth/elevation rotor and controller (also have an earlier Kenpro 5400 working rotor/non-working controller for parts)

SSB 2 meter GaAsFET mast mount receive preamp

70 cm mast mount GaAsFET receive preamp

KLM 435-40CX circularly polarized yagi for 435 MHz.

KLM 2M-22C yagi for 144 MHz.

two Down East microwave 1269 loop yagis.

Rohn 25G tilt-base tower section (home-brew hinge welded at base) with 25G top section.

Glen Martin Hazer for 25G tower with thrust bearing and heavy mast. (http://www.glenmartin.com/catalog/page10.html)

Fiberglass cross boom for mounting circularly polarized yagis

Assortment of coax cables for antennas, rotor control cables

Photos of the Yaesu FT-736R on my web site:
http://personal.atl.bellsouth.net/lig/a/d/adamsdw/yaesu_radio.htm

Photos of the AEA DSP-2232 on my web site:
http://personal.atl.bellsouth.net/lig/a/d/adamsdw/aea_dsp-2233_for_sale.htm

If you are interested, please contact me via email.

Don Adams, AD4HF
adamsdw@bellsouth.net

812. Packet with the shuttle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-30 14:18:00 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020530101800.16523.00001043@mb-mp.aol.com>
Source record: 4387

Does the Shuttle run packet? If so, can someone provide the input and output frequencies and some details (is it a digi, like the ISS, or is there actually a PBBS?)
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

813. Re: UO-11?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-30 20:32:04 UTC
From: "Edgar J. Kaiser" <edgar.kaiser@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <3CF68C44.4020802@t-online.de>
Source record: 4388

vhfradiobuff wrote:

>Oh, that's REALLY in the spirit of ham radio. "Don't ask me! Find it
>yourself!" Thanks for your ignorance, Eddie.
>

The one and only ignorant in this thread is you!

814. Re: Packet with the shuttle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-31 01:07:29 UTC
From: JKM <kerr@mclaughlan.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ad6icm$3hk$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4389

Hi, have a look at http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/iss-faq.html
Think this might be what you're looking for.
Cheers, Kerr GM7CZU

815. Re: UO-11?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-31 06:03:40 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020531020340.07816.00001567@mb-fv.aol.com>
Source record: 4390

>
>The one and only ignorant in this thread is you!

Is your internet connection on a time delay?

816. Re: Packet with the shuttle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-31 22:07:17 UTC
From: JKM <kerr@mclaughlan.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ad8s6p$2af$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4391

Doh! Just realised that it was the shuttle you were interested in and not the ISS. Well thats what happpens when you work shifts.

817. Re: Packet with the shuttle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-05-31 23:44:53 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.com
Message-ID: <5e5fccab.0205311544.7b982d86@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4392

"JKM" <kerr@mclaughlan.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
news:<ad6icm$3hk$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>...
> Hi, have a look at http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/iss-faq.html
> Think this might be what you're looking for.
> Cheers, Kerr GM7CZU

Checked out that page, it has to do with the ISS, not the shuttle.

818. 2M voice satellite from South America?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-01 17:05:34 UTC
From: billpritjr@spamhole.com
Message-ID: <15b4be0.0206010905.46ebd3fe@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4393

Hello guys-

I currently live in South America, and would like to try to make
2-meter contact with a friend of mine in Texas...can this be done via
satellite?

I do not know much about the "satellite side" of things, any info is
appreciated!

Thanks

Steve

819. Re: 2M voice satellite from South America?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-01 19:19:10 UTC
From: Wayne Day N5WD <n5wd@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.17632e84f64fad0c9896a7@207.217.77.25>
Source record: 4394

In article <15b4be0.0206010905.46ebd3fe@posting.google.com>,
billpritjr@spamhole.com says...

| > I currently live in South America, and would like to try to make
| > 2-meter contact with a friend of mine in Texas...can this be done via
| > satellite?
| >
| > I do not know much about the "satellite side" of things, any info is
| > appreciated!

Steve, the answer is "maybe, but probably not".

There are no satellites currently in orbit that allow 2m voice up and
2m voice down. There are satellites that are 2m FM voice up and
435mHz FM voice down, but these single-channel satellites don't have
much capacity for a real conversation, nor are they high enough to
bring much of South America into the visible footprint when the
satellite is mutually visible in Texas.

You would have better success accessing one of the Fuji satellites,
which are 2m SSB/CW up and 435mHz SSB/CW down, as the mutual
visibility chances increase (they're a bit higher in altitude most of
the time). But even so, they would only cover the northern portion of
South America.

Now, if you were to both be equipped with a station capable of
communicating through AO-40, which is in a elliptical orbit that can
"see" almost a third of the Earth at the highest point, you would have
pretty good mutual visibility for quite a few hours at a time. But,
the downside is that getting an AO-40 station up and running (435mHz
up, 2.4GHz down) is not a trivial matter.

So, if your question really was "can I whip out my 2m HT and talk with
a chum in Texas" the answer is no. Unless both of you are in range of
one of the interconnected FM repeater systems like IRLP.

73 Wayne N5WD

R. Wayne Day, Lic-P N5WD Fort Worth, Texas, USA
n5wd@earthlink.net rday@northwest.k12.tx.us
Health Science Technology Instr/Coordinator
Northwest High School, Justin,TX Go Texans!

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820. SO-41

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-02 12:55:58 UTC
From: "Dave Glow, AA1VX" <dglow@glowtrain.com>
Message-ID: <3cfa1624@news.mdc.net>
Source record: 4395

Has anybody heard SaudiSat SO-41 in voice repeater operation over the US recently?

Thanks.

Dave AA1VX

821. Re: 2M voice satellite from South America?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-02 23:01:24 UTC
From: billpritjr@spamhole.com
Message-ID: <15b4be0.0206021501.1d285383@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4396

ok sounds good...I didnt put alot of faith into being able to make satellite contact, but thought I would ask anyway!

thanks

822. Re: Packet with the shuttle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-03 12:26:22 UTC
From: Garvin@Truss.net
Message-ID: <1fd6a5f.1d4mjuo1k065knN%Garvin@Truss.net>
Source record: 4397

VHFRadioBuff <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote:

> Does the Shuttle run packet? If so, can someone provide the input and output
> frequencies and some details (is it a digi, like the ISS, or is there actually
> a PBBS?)
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

The shuttle no longer carries Sarex gear.

--
"Milk got?" - Yoda

823. 260 MHz RHCP Milcom Sat Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-04 00:56:28 UTC
From: linux <linux@znet.com>
Message-ID: <3CFC103C.6ACE@znet.com>
Source record: 4398

I have a Dorne & Margolin right hand circular polarization 260 MHz satcom antenna. I also have an Advanced Receiver Research pre-amp that was made for 260 MHz as well. This whole set-up includes antenna, manual, pre-amp, and carry case.

This system worked great with my Icom R-7000, but now I spend more time on the computer, so time to clear out the garage. I will e-mail photos to anyone interested. I would like $250 + shipping.

Please e-mail me at linux@znet.com

824. IDEFIX / BO-47 & BO-48

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-04 21:20:33 UTC
From: ruygh@attglobal.net
Message-ID: <3CFD2F21.93011995@attglobal.net>
Source record: 4399

Hello All,

if you have not yet received IDEFIX on 145.838 MHz, it is still time to do it. Use object 27422 for pass prediction. A qsl card will be issued for reports on 145.838 or optical seeing during night passes. The size of IDEFIX makes it very easy as it is 11 meters long and 2.6 meters diameter for 2.3 tons. Usual visual magnitude is about 2 to 0 making it visible even in town. (seen in the center of Paris)
You may also contribute to this unique experiment by sending tlm reports to telem@idefix-france.net
Decoding software is available for free at the URL above. That software works also for AO-40 and is fully supported by Amsat-France since november 2000.

See http://www.idefix-france.net

Best 73
--

Ghislain RUY
AMSAT-FRANCE
F1HDD/ON1RG
----

825. Re: SO-41

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-05 17:36:48 UTC
From: Rollo <nobody@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <1103_1023298676@netnews.attbi.com>
Source record: 4400

On Sun, 2 Jun 2002 08:55:58 -0400, "Dave Glow, AA1VX" <dglow@glowtrain.com> wrote:
> Has anybody heard SaudiSat SO-41 in voice repeater operation over the US
> recently?

Yes, and I worked my first contact on it yesterday (6/4)

826. IDEFIX BO-47/BO-48

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-07 20:55:01 UTC
From: ruygh@attglobal.net
Message-ID: <3D011DA5.33E617@attglobal.net>
Source record: 4401

BO-47 is in good health and lifetime should reach the expected figures.

It is still time to receive BO-47 on 145.838MHz, object number 27422. We
expect your reports. A QSL card will be sent also for optical seeing.
See infos on http://idefix-france.net

AMSAT-F

827. ARNewsline 1294 - May 31 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-08 14:50:23 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020608105023.00259.00000261@mb-fc.aol.com>
Source record: 4402

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1294 - May 31 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1294 with a release date of Friday, May 31st 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. An airline pilot playing pirate radio operator finally gets caught and a tank you from the FCC to those who solved an R-F-I case. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1294 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

ENFORCEMENT: AIRBORNE UNLICENSED STATION BUSTED

Hams down-under have busted an unlicensed operator who was not only on the air, but also in the air. Rick Wornett, P29KFS, reports from Port Morsby:

--

For many years a non-qualified person has used the callsign P29VS from locations all over Australia. When you find this unlicensed operation extending to aeronautical mobile mode and being used all over Australia, even the most un-informed amateur must start to ask questions.

But no. For years this pirate operation has gone un-reported by VK amateurs, many of whom talked daily with P29VS at either a fixed location in Victoria or aeromobile from various jet routes across Australia. None of these licensed amateurs, supposedly aware of the terms of their license and the limitations of operating with a foreign call, ever queried the use of a P29 call in Australia.

In view of his long and un-challenged operating history, it is only fitting that the pirate should be closed down by P29 amateurs monitoring, providing evidence and insisting that something be done by your ACA.

First heard some years ago while mobile over Western Australia, the callsign was monitored recently and consistently on Tony's net on 14mHz. The P29 radio society queried PNG's administration and was informed that the call had never been issued. In fact this had been determined long ago when an attempt was made to have a PNG license issued. Further work including recordings of callsigns and place names identified the operation as being within Australia. Action taken by the ACA in Victoria has now terminated the operation.

For Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm P29KFS Rick Warnett, IARU chairman P29.
--

The airline that the unlicensed operator works for was not revealed. (Q-News)

**

ENFORCEMENT: A BIG THANK YOU FROM THE FCC

Back on this side of the Pacific, FCC Special Counsel for Amateur Radio Enforcement Riley Hollingsworth is saying thanks to some ham radio operators, some corporations and the ARRL. He says that they all worked together to solve a long standing interference issue in the Cincinnati Ohio area:

--
AUDIO REPORT ONLY: Hear it by downmloadingf the MP3 version at www.arnewsline.org.
--

Hollingsworth says that this was a very complex case and that everyone worked very diligently to resolve it.

**

RADIO RULES: FCC WILL HEAR PETITION FOR REVIEW ON CC&R”S

Lee McVey, W6EM, tells Amateur Radio Newsline that the FCC has decided to consider his Petition for Review of the Dismissal of the ARRL Application for Review of RM-8763 which he filed in January. The Bradenton, Florida ham says that this will offer the Commission to take another look at the CC&R issue now that preemption has also been extended to two-way Internet services. This, because many such services cannot function effectively without an outside antenna.

McVey says that although the regulations only permit opposition comments on his Petition, he would appreciate receiving any and all replies to opposition comments. Send them by e-mail to lee.mcvey@prodigy.net. More information is at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-222345A1.doc

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the KC2DAA repeater serving Mt. Beacon New York.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAMS ON THE FIRE LINES IN NEW MEXICO

Ham radio has been aiding with communications as a wildfire -- dubbed the Borrego fire -- races across the New Mexico highlands. According to Amateur Radio Newsline’s Jay Miller, WA5WHN, in Albuquerque, the 145.19 repeater atop Pajarito Mountain played a key role during evacuations of the towns of Cordova and Truchas. This is the very same repeater used during the fire in Los Alamos.

Jay reports that at one time over 40 members of New Mexico Search & Rescue has been placed on standby for this fire. Almost all are hams with equipped with mobile High Frequency, VHF and UHF voice as well as A-P-R-S capabilities.

Bill Kauffman, W5YEJ, was is the New Mexico Emergency Coordinator. He has been on the 145.19 MHz repeater assisting in communications and logistics. Meantime, Lonnie Scott, AH2AZ, from Santa Fe coordinated efforts at the Emergency Operations Center that was opened in the town of Espanola with Dave Clark, KJ5KG, and Terry Morton, N5XDF, at the Chimayo Elementary School. The evacuation order for Truchas was finally lifted on Thursday May 23rd. (WA5WHN)

**

RESCUE RADIO: ARRL ATLANTIC DIVISION NAMES AWARD WINNERS

Hams from three ARRL Divisions will be honored for their volunteerism following the September 11th 2001 terrorist attacks in New York City and Washington D.C.

According to the ARRL Letter the 2002 Atlantic Division Amateur of the Year Award will be jointly presented to the amateurs of the Maryland-District of Columbia Section, the Western Pennsylvania Section and the ARRL Hudson Division. All three activated their emergency communications systems immediately following the attacks. The Pennsylvania group handled communications where a jet that was highjacked crashed when passengers decided to act against the terrorists.

The Atlantic Division awards committee has also named Bob Arnold, N2JEU, to be recipient of it’s Technical Achievement Award. As previously reported here on Amateur Radio Newsline, Bob Arnold operates the "N2JEU's Web Controlled Shortwave Receivers" from its home in cyberspace at www.ralabs.com/webradio. (ARRL Letter)

**

RADIO RULES: VEC’S TO MEET – YOUR INPUT WANTED

John Creel WB3GXW tells Amateur Radio Newsline that the annual conference of the nations Volunteer Examination Coordinators is scheduled for July 26th in Gettysburg Pennsylvania. This is the annual gathering where the majority of the VEC’ meet with the FCC to discuss the all volunteer testing system and the way it can be improved. (WB3GXW)

**

CONVENTIONS: DAYTON AND THE APRS GANG

APRS was a big hit at the recent Dayton Hamvention and the man who made the mode happen was there to talk about it. A-P-R-S developer Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, talked with Amateur News Weekly’s Jack Parker, W8ISH:

--

The APRS booths at the Dayton Hamvention were always crowded with amateurs seeking new information on the fast growing automatic position reporting system. Bob Bruninga-WB4APR has been refining the technology for more than a

decade. With public service in mind Bruninga says DTMF tones can be used to further expand the APRS system.

Bruninga: “What we are introducing this year is APRs using touch tones. So you can do that with any walkie talkie. So show up at your event and want to report that you are at mile 13 in the marathon you enter a couple of digits and 13 and that tells everybody. The computer will receive and convert that to an APRS position report showing you at mile marker 13.”

At special events, voice nets often become busy. APRS can relieve congestion.

Bruninga: “We hope by having the touch tone capability that everyone out there can enter data. And that keeps traffic off the voice net which could be handled with a couple of key presses.”

Bruninga has the DOS version ready to go. He’s now looking for help on other versions.

Bruninga: “I am writing it in DOS to show people what it can do and am encouraging anybody to write it for a soundcard software because then it’s totally software.”

Newly developed software and the growing popularity of APRS style radios are helping to expand the automatic position reporting system. Bruninga says the marriage of aprs digipeaters and the Internet make it a global communications and information system.

Bruninga: “So, really what aprs is these days is a world wide packet distribution system for real time communications.”

Reporting from the 2002 Dayton Hamvention, this is Jack Parker, W8ISH.

--

More on Hamvention 2002 in future Amateur Radio Newsline reports. (ANW)

**

HANDI HAMS: NEW PROMOTIONAL TAPE AVAILABLE

The Courage Hamdi Ham System says that it now has a ham radio tape available to blind members who want to promote amateur radio in the blind community. The presentation covers the basics of what ham radio is and why it is a fun and useful activity. The tape is free to Handi Ham members for the asking. For more information contact Handi Ham director Pat Tice by e-mail to wa0tda@arrl.net. To get on the text-only Handi Ham Newsletter distribution list send and e-mail to handiham-request@cs.vassar.edu. In the subject line simply put the word “subscribe.” (Handi Hams)

**

RADIO RULES: PART 15 AMENDED TO PROMOTE THE DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH SPEED WIRELESS DEVICES

Turning to regulatory matters, the FCC has amended its rules to promote new digital transmission technologies for high-speed wireless communications. Specifically, the Commission has modified Part 15 of its rules to permit new digital transmission technologies to operate in the 902 to 928 MHz, 2400 to 2483.5 MHz and 5725 to 5850 MHz bands.

(DO NOT READ: The complete document is on the FCC website at fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-222567A1.doc (Tnx CGC Communicator))

**

RADIO RULES: TV "CARS BAND" TO BE SHARED

The FCC has also adopted a Report and Order that has expanded the eligibility for licenses in the Cable Television Relay or CARS service to all Multichannel Video Programming Distributors. Now, Private Cable Operators, Direct Broadcast Satellite Operators, Open Video Systems, and others who provide multiple channels of video programming can join Cable Television Systems and Wireless Cable Systems in using CARS microwave frequencies to support their video programming distribution needs. This one can be found at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-222569A1.doc (CGC Communicator)

**

BREAK 2

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

SCIENCE NEWS: PERIODIC EARTHQUAKES DETECTED BY RADIO GPS

Turning to the radio science page. Were you aware that once every 14 months or so, portions of coastal British Columbia and northwestern Washington State experience an ultra-slow ground motion? Or, that if released all at once, this motion would generate an earthquake measuring more than 6 on the Richter scale?

Well that's what data from a network of G-P-S equipment spanning the region show, say scientists who presented their findings in the April meeting of the Seismological Society of America, held in Victoria, British Columbia.
Thankfully, these "silent earthquakes" are so slow that no one notices them, and no structural damage occurs.
More information is on the web at http://www.sciencenews.org/20020427/fob4ref.asp (CGC Communicator)

**

SPACE AND SCIENCE: AQUASAT LAUNCHED

NASA's Aqua spacecraft, which will orbit the Earth for six years and use a JPL-managed package to collect water cycle data has been launched from Vanderberg Air Force Base in California. The 6,248-pound spacecraft was lifted into space on board a Boeing Delta II rocket. The satellite is equipped with

JPL's Atmospheric Infrared Sounder instrument and will provide scientists with information on changes in ocean circulation, global precipitation and how clouds and surface water processes affect the Earth's climate. (ANS)

**

INTERNATIONAL-UK: HAM RADIO WILL HELP CELEBRATE QUEEN ELIZABETH’S GOLDEN JUBILEE

United Kingdom Amateur Radio operators will help to celebrate Queen Elizabeth's golden jubilee. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, has more:

--
Commencing next Saturday the 1st of June, the Scarborough Special Events Group will be on the air for 30 days as GQ0OOO to commemorate the Queen's Golden Jubilee. Activity will be on all HF bands, two metres and 70 centimetres, using SSB, CW and PSK31. A special full-colour souvenir QSL will be issued to mark the occasion. Cards may be sent via the bureau or direct to club call G0OOO. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH

--

But that’s not all. According to the R-S-G-B, all U-K amateurs will be permitted to use the G-Q prefix " during the month of June to commemorate the Queen Elizabeth's accession to the royal throne. (GB2RS)

**

SPECIAL EVENT STATIONS: AM ON THE AIR FROM HAMCOM

If you are one of those hams who still gets a thrill when you hear full carrier A-M transmissions, listen up. This one is for you.

Bob Peters, K1J, reports that Chapter 207 of the Quarter Century Wireless Association is sponsoring an A-M special event station. This, at the HAMCOM convention in Arlington, Texas on June 7 and 8.

Peters says that station W-5-A will be located in the commercial exhibits area and will operate on 3.880 MHz and 7.290 daily from early morning until about 5 P-M both days. He says that anyone attending HAMCOM is welcome to drop by and operate. If you can’t but do make contact on the air, a joint Q-C-W-A and HAMCOM QSL will be available for an S-A-S-E. Follow the Q-S-L directions given on the air.

Again that’s station W-5-A on A-M from the Arlington Convention Center June 7 and 8. (QCWA)

**

ON THE AIR: VHF/UHF REPEATER QSO PARTY

Bob McHugh, N4BM, says that the Wichita Amateur Radio Club in Kansas is trying something new. At least new to the United States. It is an operating event in the form of a VHF and UHF Repeater QSO Party which has already met with great success down-under.

According to McHugh, the rationale behind the repeater QSO Party is to get newer hams and more experienced hams on the air at the same time and in the same place. This, to exchange ideas and operation techniques.

McHugh sent along a copy of the rules for the event. We have no way to list them here but if this idea interests you, contact him by e-mail to n4bm@arrl.net (N4BM)

**

DX

In D-X, VK8HA says that the war in Afghanistan may have removed an irritant from the air. According to Henry, when the first bunkerbuster bombs were dropped near Kabul, a rather strong signal on 14.180 appears to have been blown off the air. And V-U-2-U-R adds that that a broadcast station on 7.085 MHz also went off the air at the same time. This leads to speculation that the two transmitters were at the same location.

A lot higher in frequency, there is a new 432.300 Mhz CW beacon now in operation near Sausalito, California. It signs the call K-6-E-R and runs 2 watts into a horizontally polarized antenna. The K-6-E-R Beacon is located in grid square C-M 87 at 1125 feet above sea level.

Lastly, word that G-4-H-C-L who was due to travel to Yemen, on Wednesday the 22nd of May, has postponed his trip. This, due to illness in his family. G-B-2-R-S reports that he was slated to operate from Yemen as 7-O-1-C-L. (From various DX sources)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: HAM RADIO LICENSING IN ZL

And finally this week, we take another look at the new simplified path to becoming a ham radio operator in New Zealand. We take another look through the eyes of Q-News Graham Kemp, V-K-4-B-B:

--

In ZL from October 2001 there were only two grades of amateur radio licence, Limited and General. In the early 1990's, the New Zealand administration devolved the examining and testing for the Amateur Radio Examination to NZART, the New Zealand Association of Radio Transmitters (Inc.)

The examination paper has 60 multiple-choice questions taken from a 600-question public-domain question-bank. Seventy of the 600 questions are devoted to the Radio Regulations, twenty to the Frequency bands and ten to the Q-code. The remaining five hundred are about electronics, radio communications and operating. The results are given before the candidate leaves the examination site.

--

Kind of sounds a bit like the way we in the United States have been testing candidates since the introduction of the all volunteer testing scheme, well over a decade ago. (Q-News)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Jim Damron N8TMW and Im Jeff Clark K8JAC saying 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

828. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. May 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-08 19:49:36 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <7un4gugocfrirfmo98tn8nvelfmto5gihl@4ax.com>
Source record: 4403
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 106 of May 2002 (70 K) is now available on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0205.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter
counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

829. ARNewsline 1295 - June 7 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-09 01:16:42 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020608211642.23421.00000862@mb-fo.aol.com>
Source record: 4404

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1295 - June 7 2002

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A NOTE TO THOSE WHO ONLY “READ” AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm)

For those of you who only know of the Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) as a text newsletter we would like to invite you to listen to the audio version. This Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) script is actually written for the “spoken word.” It is recorded each by professional broadcasters and is available for private listening or rebroadcast over your repeater. Two methods of delivery are available: FTP MP3 or dial-in telephone.

Please visit our website at http://www.arnewsline.org for a list of telephone numbers (you have to pay your own long distance charges) and links to audio servers providing our voice newscast. Free FTP Downloads are available at our site by clicking on the newscast number at the top of the page.

de
The Newsline Production Team

==========

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1295 with a release date of Friday, June 7th 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Kids Day is coming and a legend leaves Top Band. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1295 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

ON THE AIR: KIDS DAY COMING JUNE 15TH

It’s possibly one of the two mot important ham radio days of the year, and its only a week away. We are talking about the second of two Kids Day operating events held every year. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has the story of the event and the man who made it happen:

--

The next Kids Day is June 15 from 1800 to 2400 UTC. Thats Saturday here in the United States. Most of the activity is on 20, 15 and 10 meters, but you can also put kids on the air on your local repeater if you wish.

Kids Day is not a contest. In fact, it is a non structured event where all you have to do is to call C-Q Kids Day, and then put the youngsters visiting you on

the air to talk with other kids visiting other hams. Once the children are talking,the suggested contact exchange might include the youngsters names, their ages, their location and -- for the younger ones -- favorite color. Best of all you can work the same station over and over again if the operator continues to change.

If this all sounds like a great way to spend a day, you might be interested in learning ewhere Kids Day came from. In reality is the story of vision by one man. A man who long before most relized a problem even existed.

It was Larry “Tree” Tyree, N6TR, who recognized that ham radio had no future without a steady influx of new, young hams. Kid hams filled with the wonderment of childhood. That thirst we are all born with to “learn.” To “experiment.” To find out how this or that “really works.”

But Tree Tyree did not just sit there and say let somebody do something. Working woith Oregon’s Boaring Amateur Radio Club, he went out and did it himself. And in creating Kids Day, N-6-T-R, probably established the most important “ham radio holiday” that we have.

“Kids Day.” Just think what it really means. It two days every year where we “grown-up” hams open our hearts, minds and stations to the young. We invite them in. We put them before a mic or key. We put them on the air to experience first hand the “magic” of radio. Then we silently pray they some of them will knock on the door again and say: “...can we talk on the radio again?” When that happens, we know that ham radio’s survival is insured for yet another generation.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.

--

The first Kid's Day event was held on December 2, 1994 but it was, N6TR, who took “Kids Day” from a dream to a twice yearly reality now sponsored by the A-R-R-L. And in doing so Larry “Tree” Tyree N6TR figuratively “paid the premium” on the life insurance policy that is Amateur Radio. (ARRL, ARNewsline™, W6AQ)

**

RESCUE RADIO: NEW MEXICO WILDFIRE EMERGENCY FOLLOW-UP

More this week on the role that Amateur Radio operators in New Mexico played as a wildfires raged in that state. As reported last week, hams were called out as soon as the fire emergency was declared. Now, the ARRL Letter provides some in depth follow-up.

The Letter says that on May 23rd, an incident command post was set up in the town of Espanola in response to a so-called "sleeper fire.” This is a lightning-caused fire that smolders before bursting into flame.

This one erupted near the village of Truchas in north-central New Mexico. Over the Memorial Day weekend, more than 250 residents were evacuated from their homes in Truchas and the nearby village of Cordoba.

Rio Arriba County Emergency Communications Manager Lonie Scott, AH2AZ, activated amateur communications support. Amateurs were dispatched to Red Cross shelters set up at two elementary schools in Chimayo, and The Los Alamos Amateur Radio Club's W5PDO system provided support.

By late on May 24, the wind had shifted. The fire was burning away from Truchas. Residents were able to return home starting at 9 AM the next day. New Mexico Section Emergency Coordinator Bill Kauffman, W5YEJ said the incident command post and the shelters closed later that day after all evacuees had returned home.

As of May 29th the fire was still burning in the Pecos Wilderness area of the Santa Fe National Forest, but was not considered a threat to any homes or structures. But as tinder-dry conditions persist across the South-West, amateurs remain on alert in case more wildfires break out. (ARRL)

**

ENFORCEMENT: PIRATE BROADCASTER BUSTED IN PUERTO RICO

Turning to the regulatory arena, the Federal Communications Commission has announced that an investigation by the it’s Enforcement Bureau has led to the seizure of unlicensed broadcast radio equipment allegedly operated by Amil Lugo-González.

The station had been operating on 99.5 MHz from Jayuya, Puerto Rico. The FCC San Juan Office, working in conjunction with the United States Marshals Service and the Office of the United States Attorney for the District of Puerto Rico, seized the equipment on May 21st. The FCC says that on more than one occasion it had issued notices to Lugo-González directing him to cease operation of the unlicensed station. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: SHORT TERM RENEWALS GRANTED

Meanwhile, two radio amateurs have been given short term renewals of their Amateur Radio licenses. The FCC’s Riley Hollingsworth tells us who they are and the reason each is getting a shortened license term:

--
Hollingsworth: : “A short term of an upgrade to Extra class was given by the Wireless Bureau to Sam Jacobs, K3SAM. The grant was short term due to previous problems involving the filing of a club call sign application.

And, a short term renewal was given to Peter Figuroa, N6IWH, of Berkeley California. Figuroa had been on the Amateur Bands after theexpiration of his license but there were some extenuating circumstances.”

--

In both instances, two year license renewals were granted. If there are no other enforcement issues with either Jacobs or Figuroa over the next two years, each can apply for a full 10 year license renewal in 2004. (FCC, RAIN)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the AF4CY repeater serving Madison Virginia.

(5 sec pause here)

**

CHANGING OF THE GUARD: THE 160 METER GATEWAY NET GOES QRT

A longtime fixture on Top Band has gone silent. This as Vern Jackson, WA0RCR, announces that he has terminated operation of his famed 160 meter Gateway Net. Here is the announcement as Jackson himself made it:

--
AUDIO ONLY REPORT: HEAR IT AT WWW.ARNEWSLINE.ORG
--

Over the almost quarter of a century that it existed, Jackson's net presented some of the top news and information sources in ham radio. This includes Hap Holly's Radio Amateur Information Network and Amateur Radio Newsline, all in high fidelity A-M. (WA0RCR)

**

THE VEC SYSTEM: NEW TECHNICIAN SYLLABUS RELEASED

The Question Pool Committee of the National Conference of Volunteer Examination Coordinators has released the revised Technician Class Element 2 Syllabus into the public domain. This syllabus will be used to develop the new question pool for Technician Examinations going into service on July 1st, 2003. All amateurs are encouraged to submit candidate questions to the Question Pool Committee by this coming September 15th.

Now before you sit down to dream up new questions there are some strict guidelines that must be followed. All proposed questions must be no more than 210 characters in length. This includes all spaces and punctuation. All answers and distracters no more than 140 characters including spaces and punctuation and you must identify both the syllabus area and the correct answer. Also, if the question is rule based, identify the exact reference in the Part 97 Amateur Service rules.

Candidate questions should be sent via e-mail to QPC@arrl.org. The complete syllabus will be posted to the ARRL website within the next few days. (W4WW, NCVEC)

**

REGULATORY: JOINT U.S.- MEXICO COMMISSION MEETING CONCLUDED

Call it radio regulation on an international level. This with an announcement that the FCC's Enforcement Bureau recently took part in the 26th formal meeting of a regulatory body known as the Joint United States and Mexican Commission.

The Joint Commission, formerly known as the Mixed Commission is made up of representatives from the United States and Mexico.
The latest meeting took place in Mexico City during the week of April 22nd. During the gathering the group reviewed 115 cases of harmful radio interference in the United States and Mexican border zone. Of these, 47 were officially closed. A report is at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DA-02-1063A1.doc (CGC Communicator)

**

REGULATORY NEWS: FDA WEB AGE ON RADIO FREQUENCY HAZARD FROM CELL PHONES

The Food and Drug Administration and the Federal Communications Commission have established a joint web page called "Cell Phone Facts." This, in an effort to provide reasoned answers to the public's never ending health and safety questions concerning the radio frequency power produced by portable cellular and PCS phones, and their base stations. The site is in cyberspace at www.fda.gov/cellphones (FDA, FCC)

**

CONFERENCES: ARRL/TAPR DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS CONFERENCE

Technical papers are solicited for presentation at the 21st Annual ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference. The event will be held September 13th to the 15th in Denver, Colorado.

The annual conference proceedings are published by the ARRL. Presentation at the conference is not required for publication. Submission of papers is due by August 5th. Conference registration details and updates, along with more information are in cyberspace available at www.tapr.org/dcc (TAPR, ARRL, ANS)

**

HONORS: CQ MAGAZINE ADDS TO HALLS OF FAME

Forty-four new members have been added to the CQ Amateur Radio Hall of Fame, while the CQ Contest Hall of Fame and the CQ DX Hall of Fame each grew by one member. This, with OZ1LO being honored by his fellow contesters and W0AR being recognized for his accomplishments in DX’ing. The announcements were made at the recent Dayton Hamvention. A complete list of winners is in cyberspace at www.cq-amateur-radio.com in the “announcements” area. (CQ)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: THE NEW E-MAC

Apple Computer has unveiled a new line of computers exclusively for educators and students. Apple says the new e-Mac will feature 17-inch monitors and high speed G4 processors. The e Mac is slightly smaller than the iMac and includes stereo speakers and a CD-recordable drive. The price for the new e-Mac machines will begin at 999 dollars. (Appple press release)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: BOY BAND MEMBER MAY NOT MAKE IT TO SPACE

Possible problems for a boy-band member who wants to fly in space. The latest news reports quote the Russian Space Agency as saying it has no contract in hand to carry 'N Sync's Lance Bass to the International Space Station.

As previously reported here on Amateur Radio Newsline, Bass has made public his wish to visit the I-S-S. He has already made a trip to Russia to undergo medical tests in preparation for a seat on an upcoming flight.

As of airtime, its not known if Bass has been approached regarding his getting an Amateur Radio license and taking to the ham radio airwaves if he does get to make the trip. (Published reports)

**

INTERNATIONAL – CANADA: NEW RAC CANADA DAY CONTEST MANAGER

Radio Amateurs of Canada Contest Manager Joe Mac Pherson, VE1CH, has announced that the Moncton Seniors Amateur Radio Club has taken over responsibility for the management of the R-A-C Canada Day contest. This, effective immediately. Mac Pherson says that all inquiries or electronic logs related to the R-A-C Canada Day Contest should be directed to ve9qed@rac.ca. Non-electronic logs, for the RAC Canada Day contest should be mailed to the Moncton Seniors Amateur Radio Club at Post Office Box 73, Moncton, New Brunswick, Canada. The postal code is E1C 8R9.

**

INTERNATIONAL - GIBRALTER: RESTRUCTURING AND A NRE LICENSE CLASS

License restructuring is coming to Gibralter. Peter Naish, VK2BPN in Australia has been advised by Wilfred Guerrero that Gibraltar will be introducing the New Foundation Licence by mid-June. Guerrero, who is the Secretary of Gibralter Amateur Radio Society says that the new llicense will be similar to the highly successful Foundation License recently put in place in the United Kingdom. The prefix to be used will be ZB3. (Q-News)

**

DX

The 6 meter D-X season seems to be here. Jay Kesterson, K0GU in Colorado reports over the VHF Reflector on some very early season E skip openings to Europe. Jay notes that on June 4th at 15:14 UTC he heard the EN19 beacon. He then checked for European video signals and was surprised to hear many of them on and near 49.750 MHz. Jay says that some were S 9 plus 20 d-b. He then worked SM3UZS at 15:50 U-T-C followed by OH7PI at 16:45. (VHF Reflector)

Still with 6 meter D-X news, word that St. Paul Island should be on the air late June 29th through July 9th. According to Herb Spoonts, W3IWU, the operation will feature a full time, dedicated six meter station operated by W7XU, N0QJM, W0SD and W0OE. Herb says that the six meter station will only transmit on 50.157 MHz listening up 5 kHz and more when needed. Liaison will be on 28.885 MHz and updates will be provided to the appropriate Six Meter Internet sites and reflectors. St. Paul Island holds the prefix CY and is located in Grid Square will be FN97. QSL via W7XU. (Via E-Mail)

On the High Frequency bands, GB2RS reports that JH0IEW/JD1 and JE0EHE/JD1 will be active from Ogasawara Island through the 16th of June. They will be operating on 80 through six meters, including the WARC bands on SSB and CW. QSL to home calls or via the bureau. (GB2RS)

Also, keep an ear open for W5AA slash TI8 from Costa Rica until the 17th of June. He will operate on all bands with an emphasis on 30, 12 and 17 meters. QSL as directed on the air. (GB2RS)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: ATOMIC COFFEE MAKER

And finally this week, if you are a ham who has trouble waking up to keep those wee hours D-X schedules, the answer may be as close as the local appliance store. How about an atomic time coffee maker?

No, we aren’t kidding. We discovered this one last week in an appliance store in the Ft. Lauderdale Florida area. It’s called the Perfect Time Coffeemaker, and according to its manufacturer Melitta Salton Inc, it’s the first such device using radio frequency reception of atomic clock signals to keep it in sync with the National Bureau of Standards time keeping system.

Melitta Salton claims that the internal clock provides accurate time right out of the box by monitoring the WWVB broadcasts from Boulder Colorado. All the user need do is to select his or her time zone and the coffeemaker does the rest. It even automatically adjusts to Daylight Savings Time and its internal back-up batteries keep it going during short duration power losses. Salton also says that it also brews good coffee. And what more could any D-X hound ever ask for. (ARNewsline/4)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

This final note. The nominating period for the 2002 Amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year award closed on May 30th. The nominating forms are on their way to the judges. Their decision will be announced in early July.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Robert Sudock, WB6FDF, saying 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

(TERMINAL BREAK)

RAIN PROMO

830. Re: SO-41

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-09 12:06:40 UTC
From: Jose Manuel <jm_barbera@terra.es>
Message-ID: <advgch$2k0cl$1@ID-94820.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 4405

anyone can tel me the frecuencies??
"Rollo" <nobody@nowhere.com> escribi&#65533; en el mensaje
news:1103_1023298676@netnews.attbi.com...
> On Sun, 2 Jun 2002 08:55:58 -0400, "Dave Glow, AA1VX"
<dglow@glowtrain.com> wrote:
> > Has anybody heard SaudiSat SO-41 in voice repeater operation over the US
> > recently?
>
> Yes, and I worked my first contact on it yesterday (6/4)
>
>
>

831. Re: Urgent News Flash

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-09 16:54:09 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20020609125409.23576.00000151@mb-dh.aol.com>
Source record: 4406

In article <09060223.3922@novaresponse.com.au>, Adndrew@novaresponse.com.au
writes:

>DONT RISK EVERYTHING - Protect Yourself and Your Family
>
>The government has installed BLACK BOXES into ISPs to watch your
>Internet surfing.
>
>If you think you have cleaned your computer - you are WRONG.
>
>They can recover from your PC every single picture or item you have
>ever watched on the Internet.
>
>You need protection. You need an Evidence Eliminator.

And he needs therapy..... and a life!

Can you say "paranoia"???

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

832. Re: SO-41

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-09 20:50:56 UTC
From: Rollo <nobody@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <1103_1023655930@netnews.attbi.com>
Source record: 4407

Published uplink is 145.850
Published downlink is 436.775 but empirically seems to be about .003 - .005 lower than that.
Try 436.770+/- .005 for doppler.
Uplink may need a bit of doppler correction also unlike other FM sats.

It's a little harder to get into and a little harder to hear than UO-14, although I have worked it with a handheld
antenna and 5 watts.

On Sun, 9 Jun 2002 13:06:40 +0100, "Jose Manuel" <jm_barbera@terra.es> wrote:
> anyone can tel me the frecuencies??
> "Rollo" <nobody@nowhere.com> escribii¿½ en el mensaje
> news:1103_1023298676@netnews.attbi.com...
> > On Sun, 2 Jun 2002 08:55:58 -0400, "Dave Glow, AA1VX"
> <dglow@glowtrain.com> wrote:
> > > Has anybody heard SaudiSat SO-41 in voice repeater operation over the US
> > > recently?
> >
> > Yes, and I worked my first contact on it yesterday (6/4)
> >
> >
> >
>
>

833. FM satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-10 01:37:09 UTC
From: Phil Stripling <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com>
Message-ID: <3q660rhq2i.fsf@shell4.tdl.com>
Source record: 4408

I've just gotten an Arrow dual-band 2M/70cm Yagi, and I'm interested in working satellites with handheld transceivers. The information I'm seeing shows they are SSB on up or downlinks, or both. My handhelds are FM only.

Are there FM satellites, or are they all SSB?

Phil

834. New Bill Introduced to Repeal Restrictive Amateur Antenna CC&R's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-10 03:05:13 UTC
From: Steve Lane <smlane1@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <JHUM8.51267$dR6.2101640@typhoon3.we.ipsvc.net>
Source record: 4409

From: Steve Lane <smlane1@attbi.com>
Subject: New Bill Introduced to Repeal Rerstrictive Amateur Antenna CC&R's
Date: Sunday, June 09, 2002 7:59 PM

The link to the bill is below. ARRL also has it on it's website. Show your support by e-mailing your congessman. The link is at the website below

http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2002/05/14/102/?nc=1

835. Re: FM satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-10 06:47:25 UTC
From: Wayne Day N5WD <n5wd@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.176e5bd57e49435b9896a8@207.217.77.25>
Source record: 4410

In article <3q660rhq2i.fsf@shell4.tdl.com>,
phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com says...
| > I've just gotten an Arrow dual-band 2M/70cm Yagi, and I'm interested in
| > working satellites with handheld transceivers. The information I'm seeing
| > shows they are SSB on up or downlinks, or both. My handhelds are FM only.
| >
| > Are there FM satellites, or are they all SSB?
| >
| > Phil

UO-14, AO-27 and SO-41 are all FM single-channel repeater satellites.
Drop by: www.amsat.org and check out the specific satellite info on
that page.

73 Wayne N5WD
--

R. Wayne Day, Lic-P N5WD Fort Worth, Texas, USA
n5wd@earthlink.net rday@northwest.k12.tx.us
Health Science Technology Instr/Coordinator
Northwest High School, Justin,TX Go Texans!

---

836. Re: FM satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-10 16:31:22 UTC
From: Phil Stripling <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com>
Message-ID: <3qd6uzdrj9.fsf@shell4.tdl.com>
Source record: 4411

Wayne Day N5WD <n5wd@earthlink.net> writes:

> UO-14, AO-27 and SO-41 are all FM single-channel repeater satellites.
> Drop by: www.amsat.org and check out the specific satellite info on
> that page.

Got it, thanks, Wayne.

--
Philip Stripling | email to the replyto address is presumed
Legal Assistance on the Web | spam and read later. email to philip@
http://www.PhilipStripling.com/ | civex.com is read daily.

837. Software Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-10 23:32:55 UTC
From: George Sarmonikas <george@sarmonikas.com>
Message-ID: <3d053748$0$8513$ed9e5944@reading.news.pipex.net>
Source record: 4412

Anybody have any how-tos or designs on designing and building software
radios?
--
George

838. ISS Active on Voice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-11 03:24:03 UTC
From: William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <m3eN8.1164$LCYk.65746@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 4413

G'day from Bill K7MT in Helena, Montana. I listened to RS0ISS call CQ 5 times with no answer so I chatted with the crew aboard the ISS this evening. N7PTM (Bob) and I were to only two to answer the ISS call !!!

So tune you FM rigs up to 145.800 with a minus 1310 offset and listen up for RS0ISS Qrz and enjoy.

Cheers Bill K7MT

839. Re: ISS Active on Voice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-11 03:58:15 UTC
From: Ron Mathis <rmathis9@home.com>
Message-ID: <3D057556.DA4E8064@home.com>
Source record: 4414

William Erhardt wrote:

> G'day from Bill K7MT in Helena, Montana. I listened to RS0ISS call CQ 5
> times with no answer so I chatted with the crew aboard the ISS this evening.
> N7PTM (Bob) and I were to only two to answer the ISS call !!!
>
> So tune you FM rigs up to 145.800 with a minus 1310 offset and listen up for
> RS0ISS Qrz and enjoy.
>
> Cheers Bill K7MT

Bill:

what kind of ant do you have and how long did the pass last.

Ron N1SWK

840. Re: FM satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-11 16:51:01 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ae59qc$le6$1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net>
Source record: 4415

and the ISS and Shuttle are on FM too!

"Phil Stripling" <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com> wrote in message
news:3qd6uzdrj9.fsf@shell4.tdl.com...
> Wayne Day N5WD <n5wd@earthlink.net> writes:
>
> > UO-14, AO-27 and SO-41 are all FM single-channel repeater satellites.
> > Drop by: www.amsat.org and check out the specific satellite info on
> > that page.
>
> Got it, thanks, Wayne.
>
> --
> Philip Stripling | email to the replyto address is presumed
> Legal Assistance on the Web | spam and read later. email to philip@
> http://www.PhilipStripling.com/ | civex.com is read daily.

841. Re: Urgent News Flash

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-12 16:04:26 UTC
From: "news.freeserve.net" <aly@witchazel.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ae7rec$421$1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4416

Actually it's not paranoia under the new R.I.P act MI5 have spent 25 million UKP on black boxes to monitor Emails and surfing in the UK, I'm ghope someone crashes a 747 into parlament and put them in their place...slaves to Jewish U.S !!

That's fact !!, evidence eleiminator wont do much though as they can watch and log in real time anyway with these.

ian

"Ka3hsw" <ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk> wrote in message news:20020609125409.23576.00000151@mb-dh.aol.com...
> In article <09060223.3922@novaresponse.com.au>, Adndrew@novaresponse.com.au
> writes:
>
> >DONT RISK EVERYTHING - Protect Yourself and Your Family
> >
> >The government has installed BLACK BOXES into ISPs to watch your
> >Internet surfing.
> >
> >If you think you have cleaned your computer - you are WRONG.
> >
> >They can recover from your PC every single picture or item you have
> >ever watched on the Internet.
> >
> >You need protection. You need an Evidence Eliminator.
>
> And he needs therapy..... and a life!
>
> Can you say "paranoia"???
>
> delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

842. WTB: S-Band (13 cm) RHCP Hemispherical Omni Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-12 19:50:18 UTC
From: "M.C. Maguire" <nomcmaguirespam@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3D07A5ED.29EE9FF8@hotmail.com>
Source record: 4417
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design,sci.engr.radar+sonar

I am looking for a commercial supplier of an S-band (2300-2400 MHz)
right hand circularly polarized antenna that has a broad hemispherical
pattern (-3 dB at +-60 deg or more from boresite). Pattern is more
important than gain. Must be suited for outdoor and low temperature
use.

Here is ideal antenna:

http://www.condorsys.com/pdf_files/as48915.pdf

Three problems: it costs 53 dB$ (~13 dB too much), it's space qualified
(overkill on environmentals) and takes 150 days to get an order filled
(need in 30 days).

Thanks.

mm

mcnospammaguire@earthlink.net

843. Re: WTB: S-Band (13 cm) RHCP Hemispherical Omni Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-13 03:55:16 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <3D0817A4.84814976@nettally.com>
Source record: 4418
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design,sci.engr.radar+sonar

Search for the G3RUH s-band patch feed on web. This antenna is about $150
and can be special ordered for RHCP. It is normally used as a dish feed for
AMSAT AO-40. The frequency range is about right on.

Are you using for XM or Sirius? I wonder how these would work out compared
to stock antenna!

"M.C. Maguire" wrote:

> I am looking for a commercial supplier of an S-band (2300-2400 MHz)
> right hand circularly polarized antenna that has a broad hemispherical
> pattern (-3 dB at +-60 deg or more from boresite). Pattern is more
> important than gain. Must be suited for outdoor and low temperature
> use.
>
> Here is ideal antenna:
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> http://www.condorsys.com/pdf_files/as48915.pdf
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> Three problems: it costs 53 dB$ (~13 dB too much), it's space qualified
> (overkill on environmentals) and takes 150 days to get an order filled
> (need in 30 days).
>
> Thanks.
>
> mm
>
> mcnospammaguire@earthlink.net

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"Jazz is not dead. It just smells funny." -F.Z.

844. I am looking for prediction software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-13 19:42:12 UTC
From: Bill One <none@net.com>
Message-ID: <3d08f56a_3@news2.vip.uk.com>
Source record: 4419

Hi to all, I am looking for a bit of software that will print out 30 day
AO 40 pass predictions.
This would save keep switching the computer on and off.
Thanks

845. Re: I am looking for prediction software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-14 00:23:05 UTC
From: Alf Sauve <alf.sauve@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <aebdb7$tl1$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 4420

You turn your computer off? You don't keep a worldmap tracking program
running at all times?

How do you survive inbetween times?

;-)

Alf - W4ADS
Seriously, old STSPlus will crank out predictions for as many times as you
hit "next".

" Bill One" <none@net.com> wrote in message
news:3d08f56a_3@news2.vip.uk.com...
> Hi to all, I am looking for a bit of software that will print out 30 day
> AO 40 pass predictions.
> This would save keep switching the computer on and off.
> Thanks
>
>

846. Re: I am looking for prediction software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-15 06:54:23 UTC
From: "victor.tait" <victor.tait@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <RwBO8.21$Oj3.6812@news8-gui.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 4421

www.satscape.co.uk

will do the job
73 de Victor gi4lkg

" Bill One" <none@net.com> wrote in message
news:3d08f56a_3@news2.vip.uk.com...
> Hi to all, I am looking for a bit of software that will print out 30 day
> AO 40 pass predictions.
> This would save keep switching the computer on and off.
> Thanks
>
>

847. ARNewsline 1296 - June 14 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-15 23:57:53 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020615195753.21984.00001710@mb-cg.aol.com>
Source record: 4422

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1296 - June 14 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1296 with a release date of Friday, June 14th 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Venezuela says no to W-R-C 2003 and the international conference is looking for a new home. This story is first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1296 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**
RADIO LAW: WRC-03 LOOKING FOR A NEW HOME

The venue of the next World Radiocommunications Conference has become uncertain. This, after Venezuela withdraws an invitation to the International Telecommunications Union to host the conference. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, tells us the impact this decision may have on Amateur Radio:
--
According to an ARRL Bulletin, the conference had been scheduled to be held in Caracas next June and July. Whether it can be held on the scheduled dates in some other location is not yet known. This is because the planning for a conference of this size and scope generally takes two or three years.

There are a number of issues of importance to hams are on the agenda. These include reaching agreement on separate allocations for Amateur Radio and broadcasting in the the 7 MHz band along with the possible revision of Article S-25 of the International Radio Regulations. Also to be taken under advisement is the issue of whether to retain the treaty requirement to demonstrate Morse code proficiency for access to amateur bands below 30 MHz.

But all of this may have to wait if the I-T-U cannot find a new host and find one quickly. And that could be a rather problematic at best.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.
--

The International Telecommunications Union did have an option on conference space in Geneva, but that expired before Venezuela decided to cancel. The Venezuelan National Commission of Telecommunications cited ongoing economic concerns for its decision to walk away from hosting the meeting. (Adapted from ARRL Bulletin)

**

RESCUE RADIO: THE COLORADO HAYMAN FIRE AND HAM RADIO

A 90,000 acre wildfire called Hayman -- the largest wildfire in Colorado's history -- is blazing just outside Denver. Firefighters, supported by many volunteers including ham radio communicators moved into position ahead of the flames Wednesday June 12th. They are setting backfires to try to block the fire's path toward the city's southwestern suburbs.

According to news reports, the Hayman fire was sparked by a campfire in the Pike National Forest southwest of Denver. It has been growing in intensity and slowly moving to the north-east. The blaze now covers close to 145 square miles. So far it has destroyed 21 homes and immediately threatens another 2,500.

Earlier, evacuations had been ordered in the town of Sedelia and in the Tarryall area in Park County. Tarryall is on the fire's northwestern edge. Colorado has also put out a call for additional fire-fighting crews from across the nation to be sent to the area. About 540 firefighters were working on the fires, and 800 more were requested.

Amateur Radio is playing a vital role in the overall fire control effort. According to Jay Miller, W-A-5-W-H-N in Albuquerque, quite a bit of support communications is taking place over the Mega Link repeater that interties the entire region. And health and welfare nets are operational on both 40 and 75 meter SSB in addition to VHF F-M. It is a very fluid situation and net frequencies vary with location and time of day. (WA5WHN, ARNewsline™)

**

RESCUE RADIO: THE COLORADO IRON MOUNTAIN FIRE FIRE AND HAM RADIO

The Hayman fire comes on the heels of last weeks Iron Mountain Fire. more than 1000 residents were evacuated near Canon City. At least 200 structures were destroyed. According to the ARRL, members of Fremont County ARES staffed a Red Cross shelter set up to serve the evacuated residents in nearby Cotopaxi. They also helped to staff the incident command post and the Deer Mountain Fire Station. Also, hams from Pikes Peak ARES staffed the Red Cross headquarters in Colorado
Springs. More on this story as news is made available. (Adapted from ARRL Bulletin)

**

ENFORCEMENT: TWO MORE PIRATE BUST

Two unlicensed broadcasters are are off the air and feeling the FCC's sting. Amateur Radio Newsline's Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, has the details from New York:

--
In the first case the agency has issued a monetary forfeiture -- better known as a fine -- a forfeiture in the amount of $10,000 to Thomas A. Brothers of Detroit Michigan. Brothers was cited for willfully and repeatedly violating Section 301 of the Communications Act of 1934 involving operating an FM station on 88.3 MHz without a Commission license.

Also being ordered to pay $10,000 for operating an unlicensed broadcast station is the Revrend Doctor Phillius Nicholas of Brooklyn New York. Dr.

Nicholas is also acused of operating a station in the FM broadcast band without a license to do so. He too was found to have violated the same section of the Communications Act.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ.

--

Neither Brothers or Nicholas responded to initial Notices of Violation. Both have been given thirty days to pay the fines imposed by the FCC. (FCC)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the W1QWT repeater serving Scituate, Massachusetts.

(5 sec pause here)

**

THE WORLD: MISSIONARY KILLED IN THE PHILIPPINES WAS A HAM

Some sad news to report. A ham radio operator and missionary taken captive by Muslim extremists in the Philippines died during a rescue attempt on Friday June 7th.

Martin Burnham, KC0DNB, and his wife Gracia were among three Americans abducted by the Abu Sayyaf guerrillas in May of 2001 from a resort off Palawan island in the southwest Philippines. Martin Burnham was killed during the fire-fight to rescue them. Gracia Burnham suffered a would to her leg but was otherwise unharmed. A Filipino nurse held hostage by the same rebels was also killed during the rescue attempt.

The Abu Sayyaf rebels have been linked to Osama bin Laden's al-Qaeda terrorist network by United States intelligence sources. Four rebels were killed while Philippine troops suffered seven wounded. U.S. military advisors training Filipino troops in jungle warfare were not involved in the rescue attempt.

The Burnhams, from Rose Hills Kansas, were married for 19 years and had lived in the Philippines since 1986. Martin Burnham, KC0DNB, was a pilot for New Tribes Missions, flying other missionaries and supplies throughout the region.

(CQ, ARNewsline™)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC TELLS UTILITY TO CLEAN UP INTERFERENCE TO HAM RADIO

Yet another utility company has been told by the FCC to solve an interference problem to a local ham. This as the agency's Consumer Information and Government Affairs Bureau issues a letter to Reliant Energy Corporation of Houston Texas requesting that it work with a local amateur operator named Ed Gerber, W5GCX, to resolve an ongoing powerline interference problem. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: EX-HAM BACK IN JAIL FOR PAROLE VIOLATION

A former ham is back in jail. This with word that Jack Gerritson, the ex-KG6IRO of Los Angeles will be spending the next three years in prison for violating parole on an earlier conviction involving malicious interference to emergency service communications.

As previously reported, Gerritson was arrested and convicted in 1999 for radio interference to the Los Angeles Police Department. On November 14, 2001, Gerritson's ham radio license and KG6IRO call sign were set aside by the FCC.

Gerritson was freed from prison on probation after serving one year of a five year term. After his release, the FCC says that he continued operating and causing deliberate interference to numerous Amateur radio repeaters in the Los Angeles area. So this past January 29th, Los Angeles FCC agents participated in a pre-dawn arrest of Gerritson. His arrest came in direct response to complaints of death threats allegedly made by Gerritson on a 2-Meter Amateur Service frequency. (FCC)

**

RADIO LAW: FCC DISMISSES DISH ANTENNA CHALLENGES

The FCC has dismissed several petitions for reconsideration of it's 1996 direct broadcast satellite antenna Report and Order. In the order, the Commission had preempted local regulations that imposed restrictions affecting the installation, use and maintenance of satellite earth station antennas one meter or less in any area or two meters or less in commercial or industrial areas.
Nine petitions for reconsideration of the 1996 Report and Order were filed. Then, in October of 2001, the FCC's International Bureau released a public notice asking parties to refresh the record regarding petitions for reconsideration of the Antenna Report and Order.
In the public notice, the Bureau noted that, since the release of the order, many of the issues raised in the petitions for reconsideration may have become moot or irrelevant in light of intervening events. No petitioner filed in response to this public notice. The FCC has now dismissed those petitions on the grounds none have not indicated an intent to pursue their respective appeal. (FCC)
**

RADIO REGULATIONS: MICROWAVE RADOMES PROPOSED FOR LOCAL FOREST SERVICE SITES

The CGC Communicator reports that the Forest Service is proposing to require radome covers on all microwave dishes that are installed on Forest Service land in the state of California. The service says that this action is necessary to protect the California Condor from perching on the horizontal feed horns of the dishes and becoming microwave baked. The decision comes in the wake of an environmental lawsuit brought by conservationists. (CGC Communicator)

**

CONTESTS: CQ WW VHF WEEKEND

Changing gears, word this year's CQ World Wide VHF Contest will be held the third weekend in July. Operations commence at 1800 U-T-C on July 20 and ending at 2100 U-T-C on July 21, 2002.

Please note that this date is one week later than in past years. The change comes in response to numerous requests by the participants and potential participants. The old date was in direct conflict with the I-A-R-U contest and the World Radiosports Team Championship games. It also occurred only one week after the European Field Day. Complete rules can be found in .pdf format at
http://www.cq-amateur-radio.com/VHFRUl02.pdf (W3ZZ)

**

AWARDS: KB2YAA NAMED BY PIONEER RADIO OPERATOR SOCIETY

And congratulations go out to Gary Tillinghast, KB2YAA, of Springville New York. This, on his being named as the Pioneer Radio Operator Society Amateur of the Year. KB2YAA is an active member of the Handi Ham System which made public the news that he had received this prestigious honor. (Handi Hams)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

REGULATORY: ARE YOU ELECTROSENSITIVE?

Are you ectrosensitive? That is, are you one of those people who is unusually sensitive to radio frequency fields?

Well a group called the Cellular Phone Taskforce thinks that some people are. It also believes that the FCC should not allow certain RF telemetry equipment in health care facilities. The Taskforce's holds the opinion that these R-F fields will have what it calls the "unwanted, illegal and unconstitutional effect of depriving electrically sensitive persons of access to health care.

Well, it turns out that the electrosensitivity issue was considered by the FCC some time ago in E-T Docket 95 dash 177. After giving it consideration, it was dismissed. More information can be found at
http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-02-135A1.doc (FCC)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: FLYING THE INTERNET

Three airlines -- American, Delta and United say they will offer high-speed Internet connections on some long-distance U.S. flights beginning this summer.

The connections will cost around $20 an hour and offer e-mail, access to the Web, and live television broadcasts. The airlines say that they hoped to eventually expand the service to most of their domestic and international flights. Passengers would have to bring their own laptop computers. (Computer Daily)

**

SPACE AND SCIENCE: HAMS SET NEW SPACE ENDURANCE RECORD

Two American ham radio operators have broken NASA's space endurance record of 188 days and four hours. But astronaut Dan Bursch, KD5PNU, declined a playful suggestion from Mission Control that he might want to go for the 438-day world record.

Bursch's fellow space-traveler, Carl Walz, KC5TIE, was with him in the space station and the shuttle and shares the endurance record. The two astronauts broke the record while in bed, ready for some shut-eye. The old U.S. record was set by Shannon Lucid in 1996 aboard Russia's now de-orbited Mir station. (NASA)

**

SPACE TECHNOLOGY: JPL TAKES COMMAND OF FRENCH SATELLITE

The Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena California is now handling command sequences for a weather satellite the French launched in December. Over the next six months, data from Jason I will be dissected by JPL's team of scientists, who will study interactions of the world's oceans and atmosphere and observe events like El Nino.

Until now, Jason I has been under the guidance of the French Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales. With the handover, JPL will be responsible for sending command sequences to the spacecraft. The French agency will continue to perform navigation and engineering tasks. (NASA)

**

INTERNATIONAL - U.K.: HAM RADIO HELPS CELEBRATE QUEEN ELIZABETH'S GOLDEN JUBILEE

On the international scene, Amateur Radio was front and center with a commemorative station near Windsor Castle when Britain's Queen Elizabeth celebrated her recent Golden Jubileee. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, reports from Nottingham in the U.K.:

--
As of 1530UTC on Tuesday the 4th, GB50 had made in excess of 14,000 contacts, putting them within reach of meeting their own target of 20,000 QSOs during the operation. More importantly, over 2000 members of the public had visited the station and 'Amateur Radio Experience' exhibition by Tuesday afternoon, the majority learning about amateur radio and the Foundation Licence scheme for the first time.

Also on Tuesday, no fewer than 41 members of the public were able to send greetings messages from the GB50 station, giving them a real 'hands-on' experience of amateur radio.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH
--

The GB50 station closed down operations at 21:00 UTC on Sunday, June 9th. (RSGB)

**

INTERNATIONAL - SOUTH AFRICA: A LICENSING RECORD

South Africa has set a new licensing record. This as the results of that nations May 2002 Radio Amateur Examinations or R-A-E are announced. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, reports:

--
Results of the May 2002 Radio Amateur Examinations are published in record time. The results of the RAE, held in South Africa, written 23 May, were announced on 30 May. Each candidate who passed the examination and had completed a license application form has also been issued with a callsign.

95 of the 113 candidates who wrote the examination were successful. The highest marks were achieved by Dr G A Keen of Cape Town, 100% in both the papers.

The youngest candidate to pass the class A examination is 15 year old Q D Du Preez of Durban who now boasts with the callsign ZR5QD. The oldest to pass, 72 year old C H Stevens of George who now boasts ZR1AWG.

From Q-News Australia, I'm Graham Kemp, VK4BB, for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

The South African licensing program is considered to be one of the most progressive to be found anywhere in the world. (Q-News, SARL)

**

DX

In DX, G0TQJ, is currently in Afghanistan and operating portable Y-A. He reports he has openings to Europe on 10 meters around 13:00 UTC. Chris is using a Yaesu FT-890 transceiver running 100 watts to an 80 to 10 meter Windom antenna 50 feet high. He is active on SSB and RTTY. QSL to his home call. (GB2RS)

And OZ7SM will be active from Bornholm through June 16th. Most of the operation will be on SSB on all bands including 6 meters. Bornholm counts as EU-030 for the Islands on the Air awards program. (GB2RS)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: ITS AN ENIGMA NO MORE

And finally this week, we have reported before on Germany's World War Two top-secret Enigma spy machine. This was the message encoding device that gave Germany the ability to keep its military movements secret during much of the conflict. Now, it appears as if a British woman actually cracked a major component of the Enigma before World War Two began, but her supervisors dismissed her theory as too simple. Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, picks up the story:

--
British newspapers have printed excerpts from the new publication titled "Action This Day." The book claims that discoveries made by a female codebreaker known only as "Mrs. BB" that could have opened the secrets of the encoding machine much earlier and shortened the war.

In the late 1930's the Enigma was dubbed the key to Germany's military communications system. Codebreakers including Alan Turing, the father of the modern computer, were trying in the late 1930s to break the Enigma cipher, but they could not work out how the keys of the Enigma machine were wired.

The book's editors, Michael Smith and Ralph Erskine, say that "Mrs BB" suggested the Germans wired the A key to the A rotor, B to B and so on through the alphabet. This theory dismissed as too simplistic, but was later proven to be correct.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles
--

The full Enigma code was finally cracked by a team of thousands of men and women, including chess masters, civil servants and mathematics geniuses. (Published news reports)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Handi Hams, Radio Netherlands, RAIN, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

With Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Mert Garlick, N6AWE, saying 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

848. To point or not to point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-16 11:25:18 UTC
From: google@sale-net.com.au
Message-ID: <6a3f6a71.0206160325.5f4b1601@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4423

Hi all.

I am setting up some stuff to play around with satellite reception and
espectially the weather sats. I have 2 questions.

I have the ability to make a tracking device and want to know for the
weather satellites would a form of directional beam give me an edge in
the reception stakes?

2. Who sells Downconverter's from around the 1600mhz down to 140?

Regards, Peter.

849. Re: To point or not to point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-16 12:32:27 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnagp1ar.2il.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4424

Peter <google@sale-net.com.au> wrote:
>Hi all.

>I am setting up some stuff to play around with satellite reception and
>especially the weather sats. I have 2 questions.

>I have the ability to make a tracking device and want to know for the
>weather satellites would a form of directional beam give me an edge in
>the reception stakes?

Of course. A directional antenna is always better. When you are prepared
to make the effort, construct an az/el movable crossed yagi and control
it using a computer (which gets fresh keplerial elements downloaded from
the Internet, and accurate time from a timestandard receiver or Internet)

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

850. Re: To point or not to point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-16 21:17:45 UTC
From: google@sale-net.com.au
Message-ID: <6a3f6a71.0206161317.3740c7dd@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4425

Is there a set of Top Quality plans or at least a set to get me
started? I have been searching the web a fair bit and have come across
photo's and brief descriptions but not much in the way of plans. Would
this type of antenna be good for the satellites that also operate on
around the 1600 megs area as well. I do realise the sizes of elements
vary with freq but can I stick with one type or do I have to have
another for the different bands? The first one will be set up to do
the 138 megs area?

Regards Peter

nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote in message
news:<slrnagp1ar.2il.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>...
> Peter <google@sale-net.com.au> wrote:
> >Hi all.
>
> >I am setting up some stuff to play around with satellite reception and
> >especially the weather sats. I have 2 questions.
>
> >I have the ability to make a tracking device and want to know for the
> >weather satellites would a form of directional beam give me an edge in
> >the reception stakes?
>
> Of course. A directional antenna is always better. When you are prepared
> to make the effort, construct an az/el movable crossed yagi and control
> it using a computer (which gets fresh keplerial elements downloaded from
> the Internet, and accurate time from a timestandard receiver or Internet)
>
> Rob

851. unsubscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-17 02:33:43 UTC
From: Rick Wallis <ka4vhv@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <bUbP8.31$uH2.9@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4426

[No readable article body recovered]

852. Re: To point or not to point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-17 05:30:12 UTC
From: google@sale-net.com.au
Message-ID: <6a3f6a71.0206162130.3a2a29c0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4427

What I should have said is I have searched and searched etc and came
up with various things. So far I have found that most people prefer a
Crossed Yagi followed by a Helix and then a Turnstyle. I have 20 acres
to myself so size really doesn't upset the neighbors but I haven't
been able to locate a set plans or a software package to help design a
crossed yagi construction. I did find one package that told me I would
get roughly a gain of about 25 db at 137megs with 15 elements.

So how do I build one? I have the workshop and the material but have
no idea if I simply build 2 yagis (vertical and horizontal) on the
same tube/beam with each one being identical except 90 degrees
differece in direction or do I calculate it out some other way?

I have the motors etc sitting hear waiting to be a rotator etc but
need to build up the arial first.

Regards, Peter.

google@sale-net.com.au (Peter) wrote in message
news:<6a3f6a71.0206161317.3740c7dd@posting.google.com>...
> Is there a set of Top Quality plans or at least a set to get me
> started? I have been searching the web a fair bit and have come across
> photo's and brief descriptions but not much in the way of plans. Would
> this type of antenna be good for the satellites that also operate on
> around the 1600 megs area as well. I do realise the sizes of elements
> vary with freq but can I stick with one type or do I have to have
> another for the different bands? The first one will be set up to do
> the 138 megs area?
>
> Regards Peter
>
>
> nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote in message
news:<slrnagp1ar.2il.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>...
> > Peter <google@sale-net.com.au> wrote:
> > >Hi all.
>
> > >I am setting up some stuff to play around with satellite reception and
> > >especially the weather sats. I have 2 questions.
>
> > >I have the ability to make a tracking device and want to know for the
> > >weather satellites would a form of directional beam give me an edge in
> > >the reception stakes?
> >
> > Of course. A directional antenna is always better. When you are prepared

> > to make the effort, construct an az/el movable crossed yagi and control
> > it using a computer (which gets fresh keplerial elements downloaded from
> > the Internet, and accurate time from a timestandard receiver or Internet)
> >
> > Rob

853. Re: To point or not to point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-17 07:17:42 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnagr38l.ekk.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4428

Peter <google@sale-net.com.au> wrote:
>What I should have said is I have searched and searched etc and came
>up with various things. So far I have found that most people prefer a
>Crossed Yagi followed by a Helix and then a Turnstyle. I have 20 acres
>to myself so size really doesn't upset the neighbors but I haven't
>been able to locate a set plans or a software package to help design a
>crossed yagi construction. I did find one package that told me I would
>get roughly a gain of about 25 db at 137megs with 15 elements.

I would avoid that one; it is totally unrealistic to get 25 dB gain
at 137 MHz with a yagi. At 1600 it could be done, but not easily.

>So how do I build one? I have the workshop and the material but have
>no idea if I simply build 2 yagis (vertical and horizontal) on the
>same tube/beam with each one being identical except 90 degrees
>differece in direction or do I calculate it out some other way?

A crossed yagi consists of two yagi antennas (with the usual dimensions)
mounted at a 90 degree angle on a boom. For circular polarisation (which
is what you want), you have to connect the two dipoles together via
a feedline arrangement that has a 1/4 wavelength difference in length,
to make a 90 degree phase shift at 137 MHz. Of course you also need
to provide matching to match the two dipoles to a single cable.

This really is not something for the first-time antenna builder. There
are some pitfalls, e.g. getting the sense of the circular polarisation
wrong. I have no URLs for this, I learned constructing antennas in
the days that we still used books for that.

>I have the motors etc sitting hear waiting to be a rotator etc but
>need to build up the arial first.

The control of the motors also is a nice project. Once (on a previous
qth) I had this all working: computer control of the antennas, tracking
of a list of satellites, selection of the proper receiver frequency,
recording the data. But this was not something I completed in a few
days, not even a few months. More like a few years.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

854. Space Shuttlr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-18 03:10:09 UTC
From: macgybl@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020617231009.02408.00001065@mb-dh.aol.com>
Source record: 4429

Any space shuttle retransmission repeaters in NJ?

855. Re: Software Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-18 16:56:03 UTC
From: W8JSA <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3D0F6623.9050600@exis.net>
Source record: 4430

George Sarmonikas wrote:
> Anybody have any how-tos or designs on designing and building software
> radios?
> --
> George
>
>

http://www.tapr.org//tapr/html/Fdsp10.html

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
CHESAPEAKE VA
36 45' 40"N 076 15' 03"W
UTM 18 N4069101.593 E388356.026
DATUM WGS84
FM16us

856. Re: To point or not to point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-20 05:25:52 UTC
From: Jeff Griffith <jgriffit@installersinc.com>
Message-ID: <3d116849_8@nopics.sjc>
Source record: 4431

Check out http://www.clarc.org/Articles/uhf.htm.

I just build the 2m and the 70cm versions and they work quite well for
satellite work, as long as you keep the phasing lines dry. I forgot to
weatherproof the connection at the driven element and it rained, so now
the braid is soaked and the antennas have failed. When they were dry,
I had about 8 to 10 dB of gain on the three element 2m and about
11dB of gain on the 11 element 70cm beam.

I used square aluminum stock, 8 feet long by 3/4 wide by 3/4 thick, for the
boom and drilled it for 1/4 inch copper tubing elements. If you can, find
a connector that will hold round elements on top of square stock so you don't
have to drill the boom. Also, the driven elements must be insulated from
the metal boom. Finally, the design says use 3/16 round stock, but this design
seems to be fairly tolerant. One thing that requires precision is setting the
feed point; the distance from the connection to the short must be 1/4 wave length
or it will not resonate within the band. I my case, this means that the driven
element sits off to one side of the boom a bit and the center of the coax is
connected on the end of the driven element:

```
---------*****-x---------------
***** |
x---------------
```

instead of

```
-----------------***** -x-----------
***** |
----x-----------
```

I tried this bottom case the first time and shortening the driven element just that little
bit (about
one inch in my case) pushed the resonant point up over 153Mhz, because the distance
from the center conductor to the bend then up the bend and back to the braid was
only 37.5 inches instead of 39.5 inches, which is a half wavelength at 146Mhz when
you account for 3/16 aluminum rod, and 37.5 inches is a half wavelength at
about something between 153 and 154Mhz.

Each boom holds two antennas at right angles to each other
(one boom for a 70 cm pair, the other for a 2m pair). Lay out one antenna from
the furthest director back to the reflector. Next, measure a quarter wavelength
back from the furthest director toward the reflector or use:

((300 / 435) / 4) * (100 / 2.54) = 6.75 inches for 70 cm

and ((300/137) / 4) * (100 / 2.54) = 21.5 inches for the weather satellites

Note: 100 / 2.54 converts meters to inches

This is the position of the second antenna's furthest director. Layout the second antenna on the unmarked side of the boom starting at this location working back to the reflector. The 2m sort antenna pair of looks like this (from the top):

```
<- 1/4 wave-V
! ! !
! ! !
----------------*-------*----------*--
! ! !
! ! !
```

For the 70 cm version, the offset is only about the distance between two directors, so the antennas "nest" better.

By offsetting the antennas this way, you can use equal length phasing line (each one needs to be 3/4 wave length long). RG59 provides a better match than 50 ohm line (RG62 - 93 ohm - would be better still if you can find it). For 146 Mhz I used coax that was:

(((300 / 146) * .75) * .66) * (100 / 2.54) = 40 inches long

The .66 is the velocity factor for the foam core coax that I had. Whether you have Right hand
circular or left hand circular polarization depends on which antenna is vertical. I don't know
which is which, but I do know that when I hand-held the 70cm pair and rotated it a quarter turn, it changed the polarity (I could cause the signal to fade or adjust for a fade by turning
the antenna). You could do this electrically by switching an extra 1/2 wavelength of coax into one of the phasing lines, which would have the effect of sliding one antenna a half wave length backward relative to the other.

These are good designs to experiment with. I built the pair of pairs for under $50 using all new materials
from Home Depot, so that's about $12 per antenna, and they worked very well with only minor adjustment
to my techniques. I've built other antennas that still don't work (and probably never will).

73's,
Jeff Griffith

PS. for really wideband designs, check out discones first, then LPDA's (Log Periodic Dipole Arrays).

"Peter" <google@sale-net.com.au> wrote in message
news:6a3f6a71.0206162130.3a2a29c0@posting.google.com...
> What I should have said is I have searched and searched etc and came
> up with various things. So far I have found that most people prefer a
> Crossed Yagi followed by a Helix and then a Turnstyle. I have 20 acres
> to myself so size really doesn't upset the neighbors but I haven't
> been able to locate a set plans or a software package to help design a

> crossed yagi construction. I did find one package that told me I would
> get roughly a gain of about 25 db at 137megs with 15 elements.
>
> So how do I build one? I have the workshop and the material but have
> no idea if I simply build 2 yagis (vertical and horizontal) on the
> same tube/beam with each one being identical except 90 degrees
> differece in direction or do I calculate it out some other way?
>
> I have the motors etc sitting hear waiting to be a rotator etc but
> need to build up the arial first.
>
> Regards, Peter.
>
>
>
> google@sale-net.com.au (Peter) wrote in message
news:<6a3f6a71.0206161317.3740c7dd@posting.google.com>...
> > Is there a set of Top Quality plans or at least a set to get me
> > started? I have been searching the web a fair bit and have come across
> > photo's and brief descriptions but not much in the way of plans. Would
> > this type of antenna be good for the satellites that also operate on
> > around the 1600 megs area as well. I do realise the sizes of elements
> > vary with freq but can I stick with one type or do I have to have
> > another for the different bands? The first one will be set up to do
> > the 138 megs area?
> >
> > Regards Peter
> >
> >
> > nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote in message
news:<slrnagp1ar.2il.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>...
> > > Peter <google@sale-net.com.au> wrote:
> > > >Hi all.
> >
> > > >I am setting up some stuff to play around with satellite reception and
> > > >especially the weather sats. I have 2 questions.
> >
> > > >I have the ability to make a tracking device and want to know for the
> > > >weather satellites would a form of directional beam give me an edge in
> > > >the reception stakes?
> > >
> > > Of course. A directional antenna is always better. When you are prepared
> > > to make the effort, construct an az/el movable crossed yagi and control
> > > it using a computer (which gets fresh keplerial elements downloaded from
> > > the Internet, and accurate time from a timestandard receiver or Internet)
> > >
> > > Rob

857. Re: FM satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-21 20:34:39 UTC
From: bjorn890@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020621163439.27874.00000076@mb-cf.aol.com>
Source record: 4432

Plus the shuttle and ISS will QSL you!
BJORN890

858. Re: talking to ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-21 20:36:20 UTC
From: bjorn890@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020621163620.27874.00000078@mb-cf.aol.com>
Source record: 4433

Usally if the ISS is going by overhead and there are no schedualed contacts you can scare one up yourself.
BJORN890

859. Ham Radio Sat Computer Virus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-21 20:37:47 UTC
From: bjorn890@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020621163747.27874.00000079@mb-cf.aol.com>
Source record: 4434

Has there ever been a reported case of a computer virus being sent over a ham radio Pacsat? Should I worry about being infected by one I get from a sat?
BJORN890

860. Re: talking to ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-21 23:16:09 UTC
From: Pappy@USA.net
Message-ID: <3D13B3B9.E61CB722@USA.net>
Source record: 4435

Wonderful, what is the frequency(s)?

Bjorn890 wrote:

> Usally if the ISS is going by overhead and there are no schedualed contacts you
> can scare one up yourself.
> BJORN890

861. Re: Space Shuttlr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-21 23:30:02 UTC
From: Garvin@Truss.net
Message-ID: <1fe4fvx.16ej7r7l4omyeN%Garvin@Truss.net>
Source record: 4436

MacgyBl <macgybl@aol.com> wrote:

> Any space shuttle retransmission repeaters in NJ?

146.610, northern Jersey. I used to hear them retransmit but don't know
if they still do...

73

--
"Milk got?" - Yoda

862. Re: talking to ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-22 01:31:18 UTC
From: bjorn890@aol.com12345
Message-ID: <20020621213118.20422.00001834@mb-bh.aol.com>
Source record: 4437

>Wonderful, what is the frequency(s)?

Frequencies used for ARISS
Voice Downlink: 145.80 (Worldwide)
Voice Uplink: 144.49 (Regions 2&3) 145.20 (Region 1)
Packet Uplink: 145.99 (Worldwide)
BJORN890

863. Re: I am looking for prediction software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-23 15:40:55 UTC
From: "www.SunSunSun.net" <dbwoodw@abraxis.com>
Message-ID: <3d15e8ac_2@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 4438

Nova - www.nlsa.com

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
kd4app@amsat.org
http://www.w-ent.com/amsat/index.htm
http://www.w-ent.com/ao40/index.htm

" Bill One" <none@net.com> wrote in message
news:3d08f56a_3@news2.vip.uk.com...

> Hi to all, I am looking for a bit of software that will print out 30 day
> AO 40 pass predictions.
> This would save keep switching the computer on and off.
> Thanks
>
>

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

864. Re: FM satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-23 18:28:05 UTC
From: Garvin@Truss.net
Message-ID: <1fe87zu.e5osnktqvnmsN%Garvin@Truss.net>
Source record: 4439

Bjorn890 <bjorn890@aol.com> wrote:

> Plus the shuttle and ISS will QSL you!
> BJORN890

Once again, SAREX is no longer used on the shuttle.
Only on the ISS now.

--
"Milk got?" - Yoda

865. Made voice contact with ISS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-23 21:18:19 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020623171819.01585.00000338@mb-fw.aol.com>
Source record: 4440

I made a voice contact with the ISS today! I am so happy. That is with a 50w 2m mobile radio in the house and a dualband 6m/2m vertical 20 feet up! Anyone got the information on how to obtain a QSL card for today's contact?
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

866. Re: Made voice contact with ISS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-23 21:25:26 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3D163CC6.5060303@junglevision.com>
Source record: 4441

VHFRadioBuff wrote:
> I made a voice contact with the ISS today! I am so happy. That is with a 50w 2m
> mobile radio in the house and a dualband 6m/2m vertical 20 feet up! Anyone got
> the information on how to obtain a QSL card for today's contact?
> =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

Cool.

867. AO-7 is Back

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-24 03:37:28 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <uhd508cs3rdj6c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4442

AO-7 is back after 20 years. Check out.

http://www.amsat.org

73,
Joe
ka0yos@amsat.org

868. Re: Made voice contact with ISS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-24 08:30:10 UTC
From: Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org>
Message-ID: <3D16D892.C6C41093@lennik.org>
Source record: 4443

VHFRadioBuff wrote:
>
> I made a voice contact with the ISS today! I am so happy. That is with a 50w 2m
> mobile radio in the house and a dualband 6m/2m vertical 20 feet up! Anyone got
> the information on how to obtain a QSL card for today's contact?
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

In the FAQ-section of http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov you can find the
adresses you need

--
Peter O
http://www.lennik.org

In the strict scientific sense we all feed on death -- even vegetarians.
-- Spock, "Wolf in the Fold", stardate 3615.4

869. Re: AO-7 is Back

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-24 13:14:23 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <af75vf$1ei$1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 4444

"Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" (gary_mayfield@hotmail.com) writes:
> AO-7 is back after 20 years. Check out.
>
> http://www.amsat.org

Reading about the phase II satellites was one of things about
this hobby that fascinated me as a teenager.

I just took down the Mode U/V station tripod to rebuild my deck
and put all my sat stuff on a small tower this fall. I think
I'll put up a few whips up and have a listen. Apparently, you
can work AO-7 with just 5 watts! Pretty exciting stuff...

--
73 de va3rr/aa8lu
http://www.qsl.net/va3rr

870. Re: AO-7 is Back

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-24 15:24:21 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3d173978$0$53241$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 4445

> Apparently, you
> can work AO-7 with just 5 watts! Pretty exciting stuff...

What is the satellite number, and what about freq tabel?
Ive never heard about AO-7, 1974 was before my time :-)

--
73 de OZ1SKY Brian
ICQ# 8879610
AOL.IM# usericq8879610
IRC #Hamradio.oz (Undernet)
http://oz1sky.smart-tech.dk

>
>
> --
> 73 de va3rr/aa8lu
> http://www.qsl.net/va3rr

871. Re: AO-7 is Back

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-24 16:04:33 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <af7fuh$fc8$1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 4446

"Brian" (houge@smart-tech.dk) writes:
>> Apparently, you
>> can work AO-7 with just 5 watts! Pretty exciting stuff...
>
> What is the satellite number, and what about freq tabel?
> Ive never heard about AO-7, 1974 was before my time :-)

I recall reading the Mode B uplink was 432.xx, which is outside
of the satellite sub-band. Apparently, a few guys have already
made QSOs on both Mode B and Mode A.

Take a look at www.amsat.org for more info...

73

--
73 de va3rr/aa8lu
http://www.qsl.net/va3rr

872. Re: AO-7 is Back

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-25 02:57:41 UTC
From: btaylor@nbnet.nb.ca.nospam.nobulkemail
Message-ID: <3d17dbe6.48269773@198.164.200.20>
Source record: 4447

NORAD Satellite ID is 07530

On Mon, 24 Jun 2002 17:24:21 +0200, "Brian" <houge@smart-tech.dk>
wrote:

>
>> Apparently, you
>> can work AO-7 with just 5 watts! Pretty exciting stuff...
>
>What is the satellite number, and what about freq tabel?
>Ive never heard about AO-7, 1974 was before my time :-)
>
>
>--
> 73 de OZ1SKY Brian
> ICQ# 8879610
> AOL.IM# usericq8879610
>IRC #Hamradio.oz (Undernet)
> http://oz1sky.smart-tech.dk
>
>>
>>
>> --
>> 73 de va3rr/aa8lu
>> http://www.qsl.net/va3rr
>
>

873. Re: AO-7 is Back

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-25 03:15:45 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020624231545.02674.00000896@mb-mp.aol.com>
Source record: 4448

I thought this sat was receive only? That's what the amsat website seems to indicate..
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

874. Re: I am looking for prediction software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-25 04:03:40 UTC
From: rr257@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <87255da7.0206242003.3e4b748@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4299

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

Check out pass prediction- doing a great service- Jim aa7wi

"www.SunSunSun.net" <dbwoodw@abraxis.com> wrote in message
news:<3d15e8ac_2@corp.newsgroups.com>...
> Nova - www.nlsa.com
>
> 73's
>
> Don Woodward
> KD4APP
> AMSAT 33535
> kd4app@amsat.org
> http://www.w-ent.com/amsat/index.htm
> http://www.w-ent.com/ao40/index.htm
>
>
> " Bill One" <none@net.com> wrote in message
> news:3d08f56a_3@news2.vip.uk.com...
>
> > Hi to all, I am looking for a bit of software that will print out 30 day
> > AO 40 pass predictions.
> > This would save keep switching the computer on and off.
> > Thanks
> >
> >
>
>
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

875. NOAA-M launched

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-25 09:48:26 UTC
From: Ash <ash@telia.com>
Message-ID: <3D183C6A.D9B4A4F4@telia.com>
Source record: 4300

So... has anyone heard anything yet?
It's replacing NOAA-15 so I guess it'll be on 137.500MHz,
but does anyone know if there are any telemetry beacons operating?

//Greg

876. Re: NOAA-M launched

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-25 10:00:32 UTC
From: Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org>
Message-ID: <3D183F40.94B5E31C@lennik.org>
Source record: 4301

I read somewhere, I think it was on space.com that NASA is planning on
testing NOAA-M for about 45 days before handing it over to NOAA for
operational use.

So I would not expect to hear from it on a regular basis.

However a simple search on google.com gave me a frequency : 137.62 MHz
Just search for NOAA 17 frequency

Ash wrote:
>
> So... has anyone heard anything yet?
> It's replacing NOAA-15 so I guess it'll be on 137.500MHz,
> but does anyone know if there are any telemetry beacons operating?
>
> //Greg

--
Peter O
http://www.lennik.org

It is undignified for a woman to play servant to a man who is not hers.
-- Spock, "Amok Time", stardate 3372.7

877. Re: NOAA-M launched

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-25 10:12:07 UTC
From: Ash <ash@telia.com>
Message-ID: <3D1841F7.CB6F7F0C@telia.com>
Source record: 4302

Yes, just like they tested NOAA-16's APT, I got some beautiful pictures from it
before the apt malfunctioned..
NOAA-17 will replace NOAA-15 so I think it will be transmitting on 137.5..

Peter O wrote:

> I read somewhere, I think it was on space.com that NASA is planning on
> testing NOAA-M for about 45 days before handing it over to NOAA for
> operational use.
>
> So I would not expect to hear from it on a regular basis.
>
> However a simple search on google.com gave me a frequency : 137.62 MHz
> Just search for NOAA 17 frequency
>
> Ash wrote:
> >
> > So... has anyone heard anything yet?
> > It's replacing NOAA-15 so I guess it'll be on 137.500MHz,
> > but does anyone know if there are any telemetry beacons operating?
> >
> > //Greg
>
> --
> Peter O
> http://www.lennik.org
> --
> It is undignified for a woman to play servant to a man who is not hers.
> -- Spock, "Amok Time", stardate 3372.7

878. Re: NOAA-M launched

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-25 10:46:29 UTC
From: Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org>
Message-ID: <3D184A05.B91D1B3F@lennik.org>
Source record: 4303

You do not have to believe me, but that is what I found.
Are there any keps available for this sattelite yet, or is the orbit yet
to be adjusted ?

Peter

Ash wrote:
>
> Yes, just like they tested NOAA-16's APT, I got some beautiful pictures from it
> before the apt malfunctioned..
> NOAA-17 will replace NOAA-15 so I think it will be transmitting on 137.5..
>
> Peter O wrote:
>
> > I read somewhere, I think it was on space.com that NASA is planning on
> > testing NOAA-M for about 45 days before handing it over to NOAA for
> > operational use.
> >
> > So I would not expect to hear from it on a regular basis.
> >
> > However a simple search on google.com gave me a frequency : 137.62 MHz
> > Just search for NOAA 17 frequency
> >
> > Ash wrote:
> > >
> > > So... has anyone heard anything yet?
> > > It's replacing NOAA-15 so I guess it'll be on 137.500MHz,
> > > but does anyone know if there are any telemetry beacons operating?
> > >
> > > //Greg
> >
> > --
> > Peter O
> > http://www.lennik.org
> > --
> > It is undignified for a woman to play servant to a man who is not hers.
> > -- Spock, "Amok Time", stardate 3372.7

--
Peter O
http://www.lennik.org

It is undignified for a woman to play servant to a man who is not hers.
-- Spock, "Amok Time", stardate 3372.7

879. Where's the ISS digipeter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-25 11:50:11 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020625075011.22885.00000005@mb-cj.aol.com>
Source record: 4304

Has anyone else heard the ISS digipeter since field day? I've tried a number of times when I should have been able to hear it, and have heard nothing.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

880. NOAA-17 picture

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-25 14:05:00 UTC
From: Otso Laakso <ode@clinet.fi>
Message-ID: <3D18788C.6A86DAC7@clinet.fi>
Source record: 4305

My first NOAA-17 picture received here in Finland
at 25.06.2002 09.25 UTC

137.62 Mhz / Wraase MR9202 + crossed dipole + wxsat

Images here:
http://www.pp.clinet.fi/~ode/wefax.htm

APT system seems to be working fine!! :-)

Otso Laakso / OH2GAX / KP20MJ

881. Help Wx Satelitte

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-25 21:20:21 UTC
From: "glo.be" <onl93pal@glo.be>
Message-ID: <v95S8.127$XZ1.139513@iguano.antw.online.be>
Source record: 4306

Hello Space Amateurs
Is hit possible to recording signals from weather satellite Nooa.
with YAESU FT212RH or with Kenwood 5000+VHF module inside.
Tanks for all help.
73 .Paul

onl93pal@glo.be

882. Re: 260 MHz RHCP Milcom Sat Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-26 05:40:07 UTC
From: rr257@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <87255da7.0206252140.75fb7401@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4307

Question- What traffic do u hear?
---
linux <linux@znet.com> wrote in message news:<3CFC103C.6ACE@znet.com>...
> I have a Dorne & Margolin right hand circular polarization 260 MHz
> satcom antenna. I also have an Advanced Receiver Research pre-amp that
> was made for 260 MHz as well. This whole set-up includes antenna,
> manual, pre-amp, and carry case.
>
> This system worked great with my Icom R-7000, but now I spend more time
> on the computer, so time to clear out the garage. I will e-mail photos
> to anyone interested. I would like $250 + shipping.
>
> Please e-mail me at linux@znet.com

883. Re: NOAA-17 picture

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-26 08:31:57 UTC
From: neoklis@users.sourceforge.net
Message-ID: <cdcba458.0206260031.f710198@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4308

Otso Laakso <ode@clinet.fi> wrote in message news:<3D18788C.6A86DAC7@clinet.fi>...
> My first NOAA-17 picture received here in Finland
> at 25.06.2002 09.25 UTC
>
> 137.62 Mhz / Wraase MR9202 + crossed dipole + wxsat
>
> Images here:
> http://www.pp.clinet.fi/~ode/wefax.htm
>
> APT system seems to be working fine!! :-)
>
> ----------------------------
> Otso Laakso / OH2GAX / KP20MJ

Cool! And well done NASA/NOAA. I have also just got my
first pictures with a Hamtronics R139 + RHP Turnstile
and using home brew software.

Got latest Keps from http://celestrack.com

Thanks for the tip!

Neoklis 5B4AZ

http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

884. AO7 Beacon CW or MCW on an FM Carrier?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-26 11:36:33 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.org
Message-ID: <afc900$2jjh$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 4309

Subject line says it all, is the 2Mtr Beacon on AO7 CD or MCW on an FM carrier.
Thanks

885. Re: AO7 Beacon CW or MCW on an FM Carrier?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-26 17:02:09 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3d19f363$0$1520$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 4310

Have anyone heard it today, and can someone tell me when it comes over north europe next time?

Thanks

--
73 de OZ1SKY Brian
ICQ# 8879610
AOL.IM# usericq8879610
IRC #Hamradio.oz (Undernet)
http://oz1sky.smart-tech.dk

"Who Did you Expect?" <None@dontevntry.org> wrote in message news:afc900$2jjh$1@news.uky.edu...
> Subject line says it all, is the 2Mtr Beacon on AO7 CD or MCW on an FM carrier.
> Thanks
>

886. Re: AO7 Beacon CW or MCW on an FM Carrier?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-26 18:17:19 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3d1a0501$0$1555$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 4311

Just heard cw signals fra a satellite on 145.973MHz 18:15utc
I cant understand cw, so i dont know if it was AO-07
It was very week.

--
73 de OZ1SKY Brian
ICQ# 8879610
AOL.IM# usericq8879610
IRC #Hamradio.oz (Undernet)
http://oz1sky.smart-tech.dk

"Brian" <houge@smart-tech.dk> wrote in message
news:3d19f363$0$1520$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk...
> Have anyone heard it today, and can someone tell me when it comes over
north
> europe next time?
>
> Thanks
>
>
> --
> 73 de OZ1SKY Brian
> ICQ# 8879610
> AOL.IM# usericq8879610
> IRC #Hamradio.oz (Undernet)
> http://oz1sky.smart-tech.dk
>
> "Who Did you Expect?" <None@dontevntry.org> wrote in message
> news:afc900$2jjh$1@news.uky.edu...
> > Subject line says it all, is the 2Mtr Beacon on AO7 CD or MCW on an FM
> carrier.
> > Thanks
> >
>
>

887. Re: AO7 Beacon CW or MCW on an FM Carrier?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-27 00:09:34 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3D1A57BE.76638267@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 4312

I just heard it on the 2341Z (26 June). CW beacon on 145.972 adjusting for doppler. No beacon on 29.502 mhz or 435.107 mhz. QSO's on 145.925 (USB) included KK5DO, K5OE, W5ACM in a roundtable conversation. 73, K4AVO

Brian wrote:

> Have anyone heard it today, and can someone tell me when it comes over north
> europe next time?
>
> Thanks
>
> --
> 73 de OZ1SKY Brian
> ICQ# 8879610
> AOL.IM# usericq8879610
> IRC #Hamradio.oz (Undernet)
> http://oz1sky.smart-tech.dk
>
> "Who Did you Expect?" <None@dontevntry.org> wrote in message
> news:afc900$2jjh$1@news.uky.edu...
> > Subject line says it all, is the 2Mtr Beacon on AO7 CD or MCW on an FM
> carrier.
> > Thanks
> >

888. Re: AO7 Beacon CW or MCW on an FM Carrier?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-27 15:59:16 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <affch7$d92$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4313

> can someone tell me when it comes over north
> europe next time?

http://www.heavens-above.com has started to include AO-7 predictions
in its list of amateur radio satellites.

Hope this helps, 73,
JoAnne WB9JEJ

889. light pollution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-27 21:43:38 UTC
From: James Vincent <james@robertvincent.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <afg0n8$59t$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4314

```
--
Wishing you clear skies
Jim.
Antares, Telescopes, Accessories,& Mirror making.
http://www.jimsastro.com
```

890. Re: AO7 Beacon CW or MCW on an FM Carrier?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-28 02:46:06 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3d1bcd84.6432448@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 4315

I've been listening on 145.972, both FM and CW mode for the past 3
days during the early evening passes, which BTW, happen to indicate
that the satellite is in sunlight and I've yet to hear the beacon.
It hasn't relapsed already, has it?

Jeff Y.

On Wed, 26 Jun 2002 11:36:33 +0000 (UTC), None@dontevntry.org (Who Did
you Expect?) wrote:

>Subject line says it all, is the 2Mtr Beacon on AO7 CD or MCW on an FM carrier.
>Thanks
>

891. ARNewsline 1297 - June 21 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-28 07:51:37 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020628035137.25998.00002401@mb-mq.aol.com>
Source record: 4316

Amateur Radio Newsline Report 1297 - June 21 2002

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A NOTE TO THOSE WHO ONLY READ AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm)

For those of you who only know of the Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) as a text newsletter we would like to invite you to listen to the audio version. This Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) script is actually written for the spoken word. It is recorded each by professional broadcasters and is available for private listening or rebroadcast over your repeater. Two methods of delivery are available: FTP MP3 or dial-in telephone. Please visit our website at http://www.arnewsline.org for a list of telephone numbers (you have to pay your own long distance charges) and links to audio servers providing our voice newscast. On site free FTP Downloads are available at our site by clicking on the newscast number at the top of the page.

de
The Newsline Production Team

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Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1296 with a release date of Friday, June 21st 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Hams down-under face tough new human exposure to R-F regulations and the FCC creates a new Spectrum Policy Taskforce. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1297 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

REGULATORY: VK HAMS FACE NEW MANDATORY RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

Hams in Australia are about to face some of the toughest electromagnetic exposure regulation found anywhere in the world. The idea is to protect people from R-F. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, has the details:

--
All Australian radio amateurs will be required to know about new Electromagnetic Radiation or EMR controls which are expected to be included in amateur station license conditions from 1 July, 2002. Compliance Level 1 applies to transmitters that are covered by either of these conditions:

(a) The total average power fed to all antennas at the site must not exceed 100 watts and antennas must be out of reach.

(b) The bottom of the lowest antenna must be at least 10 meters above ground and the average EIRP does not exceed 3200 watts.

Compliance Level 2 requires measurements and documented proof of compliance, applies to all other transmitters.

EMR in licence conditions It is proposed that the new regulatory framework, to be reflected in the Licence Condition Determinations -- LCDs -- for the Amateur Service and to all apparatus license will begin on 1 July, 2002. That means that amateur stations operated under new amateur license issued on or after that date, must comply with the framework.

From Q-News Australia, Im Graham Kemp. VK4BB, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

And what about current Australian licensees? They will have until October 1st to bring their stations into compliance with the new R-F exposure rules. (Q-News)

**

REGULATORY: FCC INVITES COMMENTS ON NEW HAM BAND PROPOSAL

Back on this side of the Pacific our FCC is seeking public comments on a proposal to create two new amateur bands and to upgrade the Amateur Service to that of primary user in the vicinity of 2.4 GHz. An ARRL Bulletin says that if the proposal is approved, amateurs would gain a new, secondary, US-only High Frequency allocation at 5.25 to 5.40 MHz and a new Low Frequency spectral parcel from 135.7 to 137.8 kHz.

The 5 MHz band would be the first new HF allocation since the early 1980s, when amateurs got 30, 17 and 12 meters. The Low Frequency band would be the first ever for US hams. And most important for the long-term future of ham radio U-H-F exploration, the proposal will also elevate Amateur Radio from secondary to primary status in the 2400 to 2402 MHz band.

All of this is contained in a Notice of Proposed Rule Making titled ET Docket 02-98 adopted May 2nd by the FCC. Comments are due July 29, and reply comments are due no later than August 12th. Interested parties can file using the FCC's Electronic Comment Filing System. That U-R-L is http://www.fcc.gov/e-file/ecfs.html . Click on ''Search for Filed Comments'' and enter ''02-98'' in the ''Proceeding'' field. (ARRL)

**

REGULATORY: FCC CREATES SPECTRUM POLICY TASK FORCE

Ham radio is not the only area where the FCC has been active in looking at spectrum usage. In fact the agency has announced the creation of a Spectrum Policy Task Force or S.P.T.F. to tackle the problems arising from an increasing demand for spectrum.

The task force is headed by Dr. Paul Kolodzy. Dr. Kolodzy is the Senior Spectrum Policy Advisor for the FCCs Office of Engineering and Technology.

The rest of the committee will be made up of attorneys, economists and even engineers. Its not known whether or not a representative of Amateur Radio or any other personal radio service such as FRS, CB or the new Multi-Use Radio Service will be invited on.

You can find out the complete at
http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-223142A1.doc (FCC)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Catalina Amateur Radio Association repeater serving the Pacific coastline of Southern California.

(5 sec pause here)

**

REGULATORY: WRC 2003 IS ON AGAIN

The on again and off again 2003 World Radiocommunications conference appears to be on again. According to news reports, the conference which was canceled by Venezuelas telecommunications bureau has been moved to Geneva Switzerland. The dates are the same -- July and August of 2003. The future of mandatory Morse code testing in the Amateur Radio Service is one of the items on the agenda for that meeting. (Published reports)

**

REGULATORY: FCC SAYS NO TO MANDATORY EMP STANDARDS

The FCC has dismissed a petition for rule making that would have required all electronic equipment under its jurisdiction to be shielded against electromagnetic pulse or E-M-P damage. Amateur Radio Newslines Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, has more:

--

The petition, filed last fall by Don Schellhardt and Nickolas Leggett, N3NL was put on public notice in December and designated as RM-10330. According to the ARRL Letter the proposals would have applied to both new and existing equipment falling within the FCCs purview. And yes: It would have included some Amateur Radio equipment.

Schellhardt is a Connecticut attorney. Leggett is a Washington, D.C. technical consultant. In 1986 the two filed a similar petition with the FCC seeking a Notice of Inquiry on possible shielding of electronics against EMP. They say the September 11th terrorist attacks motivated them to approach the FCC on the topic once again. Once again, the FCC did not agree.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Im Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ.
--

The ARRL did not comment on the proposal but fourteen others did. And they were almost unanimous in asking that the petition be dismissed. (ARRL)

**

REGULATORY: FCC-NCVEC MEETING AGENDA ANNOUNCED

The National Conference of Volunteer Examination Coordinators has released the agenda for its annual meeting with the FCC. Among the topics to be discussed are the effect of restructuring on Amateur Radio testing, a report on the status of testing in sparsely populated areas and the status of regulatory and enforcement matters. The gathering is slated for Friday, July 26th in Gettysburg Pennsylvania. (NCVEC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FINE ISSUED TO BROADCASTER FOR ALLEGED LANGUAGE VIOLATION

The FCC has issued a notice of forfeiture to Infinity Broadcasting Incorporated in the amount of $21,000. The agency says that it is imposing the fine after it concluded that Infinity is apparently liable for the penalty for willfully and repeatedly broadcasting indecent language on three occasions. Infinity is expected to appeal the forfeiture order. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FLIPPO IS TRIED IN WEST PALM BEACH

A non-ham who allegedly jammed ham radio communications has been convicted in West Palm Beach Florida on charges of operating a radio transmitter without a license. We have this report.

--
A federal jury in Florida took less than two hours to convict a Jupiter Farms man of broadcasting without a license and maliciously jamming ham radio operations in northern Palm Beach County. According to the Palm Beach Post, 60 year old William Flippo sat with head bowed and eyes closed as court deputy James Caldwell read out eight counts of "guilty."

But getting to this verdict took years of investigation by local hams and the FCC along with a trial that lasted 6 1/2 days. It was described by the newspaper as an often bizarre trial that included testimony about mysterious jamming devices found in trees, strange events going back to Hurricane Andrew and a forged letter that surfaced at the last minute.

Flippos conviction caps years of conflict between him and the Jupiter-Tequesta Repeater Group. This is a 70-member Amateur Radio club whose members claimed that Flippo had jammed their transmissions and had made threats against them.

So club members complained to the Federal Communications Commission. An FCC Engineer involved in the investigation testified that he had tracked the interference to Flippo's home and two of his vehicles. Club members said that the interference stopped when Flippo was arrested in July 2000.

By way of defense, Flippo maintained that most of the radio equipment found in his home, in three of his vehicles and filling a 24-by-24-foot building behind

his house belonged to other people. He also asserted that some of it was given to him by Palm Beach County for emergency use after Hurricane Andrew in 1992 and other gear was part of a vintage radio collection.

Flippo also claimed to have a letter, written in 1994 by the emergency coordinator for amateur radio operators in Palm Beach County, authorizing him to test his emergency equipment daily. But the alleged author of the letter, Charles Mulligan, testified that it was a forgery. Mulligan believed it was created from a 1992 letter to Flippo dealing with events surrounding Hurricane Andrew.

And this is where it got even stranger. Halfway through the trial, U.S. District Judge Daniel Hurley took the extraordinary step of revoking Flippos bail. This, even though the charges were all misdemeanors. Hurley ordered Flippo into custody, saying that the defendant was trying to sabotage the trial by feigning illness. Flippo had checked into a hospital, claiming symptoms of a stroke, which delayed the trial for two days.

After the verdict, Judge Hurley ordered Flippo to remain in custody until sentencing and to undergo psychological testing. The judge said he was deeply concerned about the escalating cycle of violence in the case. He singled out an incident in which Flippo rammed into a vehicle owned by club member Ed Petzolt, K1LNC. The judge also questioned whether Flippo had perjured himself by repeatedly denying he ever used amateur radio frequencies.

When he is sentenced, Flippo faces a maximum of 8 years in a Federal prison and an $80,000 fine. This is in addition to an earlier 20,000 fine levied against him back in 1999 for unlicensed operation and other violations of the FCCs rules.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Im Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA. Norm.

--

More on the Flippo case in future amateur Radio Newsline reports. (Palm Beach Post, Miami Sun, numerous others.)

**

HAM RADIO POLITICS: I LINK VS. ECHOLINK ROUND 1

Politics appears to be starting to play a part Internet based radio linking. According to Lee Williams, N3APP, a ham considered as being the father of i-Link named Graeme Barnes, M0SCH, has locked out all users running the EchoLink software from his servers. Also, i-Link users have had to download new software to stay on-line.

To counter the eviction, EchoLink proponent Jonathan Taylor, K1RFD, has set up new servers to allow users of that software to have connectivity. At least for those who want it.

Williams says that Barnes and Taylor are cooperating on the connectivity issue but caught in the middle are thousands of hams who do not care which program is in their computer. All they want to do is to talk to one another and they

really do not care whose server system their signal is routed through. (N3APP)

**

HAM RADIO POLITICS: ELECTION TIME AT THE NFCC-NFCB

Its election time at the National Frequency Coordinators Council or NFCC. Nominations to fill the seats of expiring National Frequency Coordinators Board Directors opened on June 15th. The closing date for candidate nomination is June 30th., with voting beginning on July 28th. and the election results announced on July 31st. The directors elected this time shall take office effective on the 1st. of September and will serve for two years. The incumbent directors whose terms expire on August 31st are Dave Baughn, KX4I, Dick Isely, W9GIG and Owen Wormser, K6LEW. (ARNewsline)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: 2003 ARRL NATIONAL IN DALLAS

The 2003 ARRL National Convention is now slated for June 20th through the 23rd at the Arlington Convention Center in the Dallas suburb of Arlington Texas. The national will be a part of Ham Com which is the very popular West Gulf Division convention held every year. More information is on the web at www.hamcom.org. (ARRL)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: JSAR SHOREFEST AUGUST 11

The Jersey Shore Amateur Radio Society is pleased to announce its 4th Annual ham radio Shorefest . The event is slated for Sunday, August 11th at the Bayville Fire House on Route 9 in Bayville, New Jersey. The hamfest is all indoors in 4,000 square feet of air-conditioned pleasure. More information is in cyberspace at www.jsars.org. For advanced table reservations or tickets contact Bob Reed, W2CE, by e-mail to w2ce@arrl.net. (W2CE)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for todays radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

SPACE TECHNOLOGY: SEEING THE SOLAR ECLIPSE WITH MICROWAVE EYES

The June 10th partial solar eclipse attracted quite a bit of attention because the event could easily be seen. However, the sun is also a powerful source of microwave signals, so the eclipse should have been visible in the radio spectrum as well. And thanks to the efforts of Dr. Brian L. Dougherty of Caltech we now have graphs of the solar microwave eclipse.

Dr. Dougherty operates a microwave dish in Californias Owens Valley. That antenna is tied to receivers that records the radio spectrum of the sun every 9.6 seconds, covering roughly 100 frequencies between 1 and 18 GHz. With a bit of data processing, we are all able to see the eclipse in the microwave region your own eyes at http://srbl.caltech.edu/020610.html

There is also a real time Solar Radio Burst Locator during the day to see the sun's microwave events as they take place. Its in cyberspace at http://srbl.caltech.edu. (CGC Communicator)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: DIGITAL TV ANTI-PIRACY DEADLINE

July 15th. is the deadline set by Representative Billy Tauzin for the Hollywood studios, the computer industry and consumer electronics manufacturers to develop a method to protect digital TV from being pirated onto the Internet. The chairman of the influential House Commerce Committee is growing impatient over the stalled transition to digital TV. He also knows that the switch won't happen until movies and popular TV series can be protected from exposure to cyberspace piracy. If private negotiations fail, Tauzin says that he is prepared to step in and mandate government intervention. (Published news reports)

**

INTERNATIONAL - CONTESTS: CHANGE IN THE ITALIAN WRTC2002 TEAM

The 2002 World Radiosport Team Championship committee has announced a change to the team being sent by Italy. According to Ari Korhonen, OH1EH, Fabio Schettino I4UFH, has replaced Maurizio Panicara, I4JMY on Team Italy. Schettino will operate with Stefano Brioschi, IK2QEI, in next summers games. (WRC 2003 Release)

**

DX

D-X, a Y-L mini DX-pedition to Nauru planned for October has been dealt a major blow by officials. VK4SJ tells Q-NEWS they are not going to C21 because the Australian Government has commandeered all rooms in the only two hotels on the island. Without accommodations they can not get a Visa to stay on the island.

But thats not all! The group has been put to an additional expense as well as suffering cancellation fees for something completely beyond their control. It seems that their travel Insurance has an out in the contract. It come under the clause of government intervention. The government says no and that lets the insurance company off the hook. (Q-News)

Also, a reminder that as of the end of June the cost of mailing a postcard or Q-S-L card domestically will go from 21 cents to 23 cents. Also, a domestic first class letter of up to one ounce will cost 37 cents. The increased rates will also affect your credits at incoming QSL bureaus, plus the cost of mailing magazines such as CQ, Worldradio, 73 and QST -- to name only a few. (CQ)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: THE FUTURE OF DIGITAL TV: PART 1

And finally this week, while the entertainment industry is concerned about digital piracy of its products, the public is wondering where digital television is today and where it is really going. One of those asking is a listener to the D-X Audio Service named Victor Schmidt. He wrote to Editor and host Fred Vobbe, W8HDU, for some answers. Here is part one of W8HDUs reply as it originally aired on the May 2002 edition of the DX Audio Service magazine:

--
THIS IS AN AUDIO ONLY REPORT. To hear it, go to www.arnewsline.org and download the MP3 audio version.
--

Fred will be back next week with a look at the kinds of television receivers now in stores, those that go into your personal computer and what the future has in store. Be sure to tune in. (NRCDXAS)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Norm Seeley, KI7UP, saying 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

892. Re: Made voice contact with ISS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-28 11:12:47 UTC
From: Garvin@Truss.net
Message-ID: <1feh7ug.1n0ori2aswmjkN%Garvin@Truss.net>
Source record: 4317

VHFRadioBuff <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote:

> I made a voice contact with the ISS today! I am so happy. That is with a
> 50w 2m mobile radio in the house and a dualband 6m/2m vertical 20 feet up!
> Anyone got the information on how to obtain a QSL card for today's
> contact? =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex:
> KF4KHC/HL9HCT)

Congrats! Check the ARISS site or search the ARRL site.

--
"Milk got?" - Yoda

893. Re: AO7 Beacon CW or MCW on an FM Carrier?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-28 12:36:34 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3d1c582a$0$193$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 4318

Hello Jeff

I heard it last night at about 19pm cet, 17utc
I also heard YO stations have qso on it.

--
73 de OZ1SKY Brian
ICQ# 8879610
AOL.IM# usericq8879610
IRC #Hamradio.oz (Undernet)
http://oz1sky.smart-tech.dk

"Jeff Y." <vswrref@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3d1bcd84.6432448@national-news.stargate.net...
> I've been listening on 145.972, both FM and CW mode for the past 3
> days during the early evening passes, which BTW, happen to indicate
> that the satellite is in sunlight and I've yet to hear the beacon.
> It hasn't relapsed already, has it?
>
>
> Jeff Y.
>
>
>
> On Wed, 26 Jun 2002 11:36:33 +0000 (UTC), None@dontevntry.org (Who Did
> you Expect?) wrote:
>
> >Subject line says it all, is the 2Mtr Beacon on AO7 CD or MCW on an FM
carrier.
> >Thanks
> >
>

894. Re: Ham Radio Sat Computer Virus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-28 21:43:13 UTC
From: Keith <nospamplease@newsguy.com>
Message-ID: <RL4T8.26320$Uu2.4801@sccrnsc03>
Source record: 4319

On 21 Jun 2002 20:37:47 GMT, Bjorn890 <bjorn890@aol.com> wrote:
> Has there ever been a reported case of a computer virus being sent over a ham
> radio Pacsat? Should I worry about being infected by one I get from a sat?
> BJORN890

If you are dowmnloading binaries via a pacsat then you
should check for virus, if you are using windows. But
for plain text messages that are sent the answer is no.

--
Best Regards, Keith
NW Oregon Radio http://n6jpa.home.attbi.com/ Church of the Bourne Again
Shell. Tux, Save us from the evil Gates of Hell! http://linux.com
http://freebsd.org http://apple.com

895. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-29 00:58:41 UTC
From: andrew.rich@bigpond.com
Message-ID: <3d1d062c.53174821@news.bigpond.com>
Source record: 4320

[No readable article body recovered]

896. Re: Ham Radio Sat Computer Virus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-29 01:59:23 UTC
From: bjorn890@aol.com12345
Message-ID: <20020628215923.01548.00001127@mb-fw.aol.com>
Source record: 4321

Thank you so much.
BJORN890

897. ARNewsline 1298 - June 28 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-29 08:30:30 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020629043030.08913.00001788@mb-md.aol.com>
Source record: 4322

Amateur Radio Newslineï¿½ Report 1298 - June 28 2002

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===
A NOTE TO THOSE WHO ONLY "READ" AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm)

For those of you who only know of the Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) as a text newsletter we would like to invite you to listen to the audio version. This Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) script is actually written for the "spoken word." It is recorded each by professional broadcasters and is available for private listening or rebroadcast over your repeater. Two methods of delivery are available: FTP MP3 or dial-in telephone. Please visit our website at http://www.arnewsline.org for a list of telephone numbers (you have to pay your own long distance charges) and links to audio servers providing our voice newscast. On site free FTP Downloads are available at our site by clicking on the newscast number at the top of the page.

de
The Newsline Production Team

==========
===

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1298 with a release date of Friday, June 28st 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Hams are on the scene of the worst wildfire in years, Australian researchers say they have discovered how to teleport light and an old friend in Earth orbit surprises hams on the ground. Theses stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1298 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**
RESCUE RADIO: HAM RADIO AIDS AT ARIZONA WILDFIRE

It's hams to the rescue, again! This time it is the RODEO/CHEDESKI fire in Eastern Arizona.

Over 350-thousand-acres -- more than half the size of Rhode Island and far from containment!

The FCC reserved emergency frequencies for fire related communications only.... during daylight hours, 7.265 MHz on 40 Meters and after dark, 3.990 MHz in the 75 Meter band.

W7TSA -- a club station operated by the Salvation Army set up at one of the evacuation centers. It operated as primary net control ... with other Arizona stations picking up the duty in shifts -- making sure the frequencies were monitored 24-hours a day.

--
OFF AIR AUDIO HERE
--

One of the priorities, was setting up a VHF repeater, to enable reliable, short-distance communications for mobiles and portables:

--
OFF AIR AUDIO HERE
--

The Forest Service has set up firefighting headquarters in the town of Show Low, and one of the operators at W7TSA, located in the town's high school, gave other monitoring stations a rundown of activity, Tuesday night, June 25th.

--
OFF AIR AUDIO HERE
--

Those two frequencies -- 7.265 and 3.990, plus or minus 3-kHz -- are reserved for fire only duties -- for up to 14-days. Watch for the FCC announcement when things return to normal.

For some interesting short-wave listening, tune in -- but please don't transmit on those frequencies unless you're actively involved in the emergency response. (Story written by Alan Kaul, W6RCL)

**

AMAZING TECHNOLOGY: LIGHT BEAM TELEPORTATION CLAIMED

Some are calling it brand new era in telecommunications. Others say its like the famed Star Trek Transporter coming true. Others simply don't believe that the first successful experiment in teleportation has actually taken place. But it appears to have happened in Australia. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, is there with the details:

--
Scientists at Australian National University have succeeded in teleportation.

That is, the disembodiment of a thing in one location and its reconstruction in another.

In this case, a beam of light allegedly disappeared in one place and reappeared in another, a short distance away, via the mechanism of quantum entanglement. Data imbedded in the beam were also recovered.

Reporting from Q-News Australia, I'm Graham Kemp, VK4BB, for the Amateur Radio Newsline.
--

Scientists say that if this finding is duplicated and verified, this experiment would certainly be regarded as one of the most remarkable steps forward in telecommunications technology so far this century. (Q-News)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: LONG DORMANT AO-7 SPRINGS TO LIFE

AMSAT OSCAR 7 has returned from the dead and is shipping telemetry data on 145.9738 MHz. This, some two decades after it went silent in 1981 after its batteries failed. Amateur Radio Newsline's Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, has the details:

--
AMSAT OSCAR 7 was launched in November of 1974. It was one of the first of the more advanced ham satellite designs with uplink on 70 centimeters and a downlink in the 2 meter band. And, working with it's predecessor A-Oh-6, it was the first ham satellite used for space to space relay. And in 1981 it went Q-R-T.

It's unexpected return came on June 21st when Pat Gowan, G3IOR, in the U-K happened across the slow speed Morse telemetry. It was then monitored by a number of other satellite enthusiasts around the world.

Why is the long dormant bird suddenly returning to life? According to the old HR Report newsletter, the battery failure in 1981 was probably a short circuit. Now, two decades and numerous charge cycles of sunlight later, the short circuit is clearing.

That theory is born out to a great extent by former AO-7 Project Manager Jan King, W3GEY. According to a quote from King on the AMSAT website, the power management levels shown in the telemetry indicate an anomaly. He says that the battery voltage telemetry shows a voltage of 13.9 volts. Normal is 13.6 to 15.1 volts. So that would suggest the battery was normal but, the half battery voltage is measuring only 5.8 volts. In other words, a dead but open circuit battery pack. This leads to speculation that the satellite is operating directly off of its solar battery array and is active only when in sunlight.

But before you decide to try operating on the old bird, AMSAT has this warning. AO-7 listens on 432.1MHz. Due to changes in Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service there are questions as to legality of Amateurs transmitting to the bird. This is because the uplink frequency predates the WARC '79 allocation of 435 to 438 MHz by the International Telecommunications Union for the Amateur Satellite Service.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, in New Orleans. Roy.

--

To elaborate a bit more on why it might be a bad idea to try and use AO-7. The uplink frequency falls in the current 70 centimeter weak signal segment in all three I-T-U Regions. Because of this, it would appear that anyone trying to access the uplink is operating outside the Amateur Satellite Service rules and regulations. (AMSAT-NA)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Twin City Amateur Radio Club Net serving Champaign and Urbana Illinois.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ON THE AIR: FIELD DAY WAS KIDS DAY

Field Day 2002 may also have been the third Kids Day operating event of 2002. This as youngsters across the North America took to the airwaves using the new GOTA or Get On The Air stations. Amateur Radio Newsline visited the Santa Clarita Amateur Radio Club as it put a bunch of visiting youngsters on the air: Take a listen:

--
Contact Audio
--

The new Get On The Air stations have replaced the old Novice stations at most Field Day sites. And, if this year is an indication of the future the Get On The Air is here to stay. (ARNewslineï¿½)

**

ENFORCEMENT: MINNESOTA SUSPENSION FOR REPEATER INTERFERENCE

A Minnesota ham will be off the air for a while. This based on allegations of interference to a two meter repeater. The FCC's Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH, explains why:

--
We issued a warning letter regarding repeater interference to Michael Priest, KB0KMJ, of Deluth Minnesota. The interference was to the Arrowhead Amateur Radio Club repeater on 146.94 MHz. Priest has responded to our letter and has accepted a three year suspension of all Amateur Radio privileges.
--

The interference Hollingsworth referred to occurred on numerous occasions between January 2 and April 4 of this year. Priest's license suspension remains in effect until midnight on May 15th, 2005. (FCC, RAIN)

**

ENFORCEMENT:

The FCC is also looking at a V-E testing session in Tennessee where a pair of Volunteer Examiners allegedly administered Amateur Radio exams to close relatives. FCC Part 97 rules prohibits a V-E from administering an examination to a spouse or other specified relative. The purpose of the rule is to help insure the integrity of the volunteer testing process. Again the

FCC's Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH:

--
Hollingsworth: "We sent inquiries to two VE's regarding apparent testing irregularities. We need information as to why Bobby A. Raymer, N2BR, administered an Amateur Radio exam to his wife and signed-off as a VE.

And we want to know why Steven G. Hunter, KF4FAV, administered a radio exam to his brother Gary E. Hunter."
--

Both of these incidents occurred at a December 1999 ARRL sponsored V-E session in Cookville, Tennessee. Hollingsworth says that Raymer has replied and that response is under review. (FCC, RAIN)

**

ENFORCEMENT: DON'T OPERATE ON CB

Five hams have been accused of operating Amateur radio-transmitting equipment without a license on 27.585 MHz and other frequencies near the 11 meter Class D Citizens band allocation. The agency says that operating radio transmitting equipment without a license for a specific service is a violation of Section 301 of the Communications Act.

The FCC says that it is important for hams to understand that violations on frequencies other than the ones they use as Amateurs can jeopardize their licenses and could subject them to other penalties. In this case, the five were warned that they could face fines or imprisonment, as well as seizure of radio transmitting equipment. Fines normally range from $7,500 to $10,000. (FCC)

**

CONFERENCES AND CONVENTIONS: CHANGES FOR HAMVENTION 2003

Jim Trangenstein, KB8OUO has been named as the General Chairman for the 2003 Dayton Hamvention. Trangenstein, who has already served at Assistant General Chairman replaces Jim Graver, KB8PSO, who held the top post for the past three years.

Also departing from the Hamvention team is longtime Forums Chairman Jim Ebner, N8JE. Ebner and his wife plan to leave the Dayton area and relocate to North Carolina. In his parting e-mail, N8JE told his many friends that he has truly enjoyed working with them for the past fourteen years.

And two final items before we move on. According to a note from outgoing General Chairman Jim Graver, the official attendance figure for Hamvention 2002 is 24,832. Also, Hamvention 2003 is slated for next May 16th, 17th and 18th. More information is in cyberspace at www.hamvention.org. (KB8PSO, N8JE, DARA)

**

CONFERENCES AND CONVENTIONS: AMSAT IN TEXAS IN NOVEMBER

The 20th Space Symposium and AMSAT-NA annual conference is scheduled for November 7th to the 11th in Fort Worth, Texas. The event will chronicle recent and future Amateur Radio satellite technology developments. AMSAT Members are welcome to attend the AMSAT Board of Directors Meeting on November 10th and 11th. The Chair for the 2002 event is Keith Pugh W5IU. (ANS)

**

HAM RADIO POLITICS: NFCC ELECTION CORRECTION

Dick Isley, W9GIG advises that we have an error in last weeks report regarding the election at the National Frequency Coordinators Council. Dick says that the election for the three National Frequency Coordination Board positions starts on July 9th and ends on July 28th. We typoed the election as starting on 28 and the announcement of whose elected made on the 31st. As Isley pointed out, it would be very hard to get all the ballots in and tallied in only three days. (W9GIG)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for todays radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

SUPPORT FUND REPORT WITH ANDY JAREMA N6TCQ

Ladies and gentlemen, with a report on the financial condition of Amateur Radio Newsline, here is its Treasurer and Support Fund administrator, Andy Jarema, N6TCQ:

--
Most of the time, I try to keep these reports as light hearted as I can. This time I have to be very serious. The reason: There is no money in our account to pay outstanding bills.

Here are the numbers. In the account is about $250. In my hand -- right here -- are bills for the months of April and May totaling close to $1600.

Do the math yourself. That's a $1350 deficit, and this does not take into account the month of June that is quickly coming to an end. You can add another $800 to $1000 there. And, put in another $900 to cover Amateur Radio Newsline's part of the upcoming Young Ham of the Year Award in August.

As you know, I am the guy who writes the checks. I am also the one with the power to pull the plug. To take Amateur Radio Newsline off the phones, off the Internet and off of your radio. I don't want to do that, and I am trying not to. But if the dollars run out and none come in to replace them, I will have no other alternative. And right now, there are no dollars coming in.

As the song in the Broadway show Cabaret says. it is money that makes the world go around. In the case of Amateur Radio Newsline, it takes about $1000 a month on average to keep it going. And we need your help right now -- today

-- to keep it from disappearing from the airwaves.

Remember, the Amateur Radio Newsline is a federal 501 C 3 tax exempt corporation. Your donations to it are tax deductible. The address to send your assistance is the Newsline Support Fund, Post Office Box 660937, Arcadia California. Our Zipcode is 91066.

As always, we thank you in advance for your support.

I'm Andy Jarema, N6TCQ

--

If you missed the address for the Newsline Support Fund it will be repeated at the end of this weeks report.

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: LEARNING LONG DISTANCE

The United States House of Representatives has voted to make it easier for students to take classes over the Internet. This, by relaxing restrictions on correspondence courses.

Supporters of the bill, which passed 354-70, said it would expand educational opportunities for people who cannot take courses in traditional classroom settings. The bill allows some schools to offer more than half their classes by telecommunication. It also cuts the number of instructional hours nontraditional programs must offer each week to be in line with the requirement for traditional classes. Nontraditional programs - such as distance learning courses - must offer at least 12 hours of instruction each week, while traditional programs have to provide one day of instruction.

A companion bill introduced by Wyoming's Mike Enzi is pending in the Senate. (Published news reports)

**

SPACE AND SCIENCE: NEW ANS CO-EDITORS

AMSAT North America has announced the appointment of Joanne Maenpaa, WB9JEJ and Harrison Faust WW4HF are the new co-editors of the weekly Amsat News Service. Both have extensive experience as Editors of Technical publications.

And with the change in Editors the AMSAT News Service will begin a metamorphosis of its own. Beginning with the June 16th issue, the e-letter was split the actual news section from the satellite report for a trial period. Both sections will be made available to subscribers but as separate e-mail delivered bulletins. (ANS)

**

SPECTRUM REALLOCATION: AMATEUR BANDS RETURNED TO HAMS IN PANAMA

Some good news for ham radio operators in Panama. They are getting some spectrum that was reallocated away returned for their use once again.

Two years ago the Panamanian government issued a revised frequency allocation plan which removed. It 30 meters and several UHF and microwave bands from the amateur service there.

Now, the ARRL Letter reports that an effort to reverse the changes spearheaded by the Radio Club of Panama has been successful. The Panamanian government has now reportedly agreed to restore all previous amateur allocations except for those in the 902 to 928 MHz band. (ARRL)

**

INTERNATIONAL - NETHERLANDS: DIGITAL RADIO ON SHORTWAVE

Media Network reports that Netherlands Digital Radio Mondiale is now testing from Bonaie at 21:30 to 23:25 UTC Bonaire is on 15.520 MHz in simulcast mode. That is analog and digital signals are on the same frequency at the same time.

The simulcast frequency as specified is the center frequency of the digital signal which actually ranges from 15.515 to 15.525 MHz. The analog is from 15.525 to 15.530 MHz with the analog carrier is located at 15.530 MHz, hence an analog tuner should be tuned to 15.530 MHz in order to receive the signal. You'll find the full updated schedule of DRM tests from Bonaire at http://www.rnw.nl/realradio/html/drm_latest.html. (Media Network)

**

INTERNATIONAL-CANADA: RAC DIRECTORS APPOINTED

Radio Amateurs of Canada's Board of Directors has approved the appointment of Bjarne Madsen, VE5FX and D. Howard Dickson, VE1DHD, as Directors for the Midwest and Atlantic Regions respectively. These appointments are effective immediately filling unexpired terms to December 31st of two directors who had previously resigned. (RAC)

**

DX

In DX, HB9DRD who is also G4KLX advises that there will be a Leichtenstein satellite expedition on July 13th and 14th. Jonathan and his partner Achim, DH2VA, will operate 50 KHz below the AO-40 beacon so as to stay out of the way of normal QSO's. Their Uplink will be on U-band and if signals get to weak they may change to CW operation. (VHF Reflector)

And Herb Spoonts, W3IWI, reports that the CY9 party is en-route to St. Paul Island. Operation will commence shortly and continue through July 7th. Look for them on several bands including 6 and 2 meter Meteor Scatter using standard sequenced WSJT. (W3IWI)

On HF, F6CTL is in French Polynesia and on the air until the 15th of July. He also plans to visit Rurutu and Tubuai in the Austral islands. These islands count as OC-050 and OC-152 respectively for the Islands on the Air Award program. (RSGB)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: THE FUTURE OF DIGITAL TV: PART 2

And finally this week, we continue our look at digital digital television today and where it is going. This week, DX Audio Service Editor Fred Vobbe, W8HDU, teells you how you can receive digital television and the hardware thats available to do the job:

--
THIS IS AN AUDIO ONLY REPORT. To hear it, go to www.arnewsline.org and download the MP3 audio version.
--

Fred will be back next week with a look at the spectrum that digital television is supposed to use and how its actually using it. (NRCDXAS)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the D-X Audio Service, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Roy Neal, K6DUE, saying 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

898. Had America ever put a man on the Moon?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-29 14:02:38 UTC
From: "Familie Dr. Aspernig" <aspernig@utanet.at>
Message-ID: <afkevuodp1@newsreader1.netway.at>
Source record: 4323

dear all!

yesterday friday, 2002/06/28 i saw on german tv-sation VOX 2200 - 005o'
clock the dokumatation
"SPIEGEL TV Themenabend".
There, they said never no man has been ever on moon.

You can also have a look at there website:
http://www.spiegel.de/mondlandung

now my question ist:

HAS ANYBODY OF YOU LISTEN TO RADIOTRANSMISSIONS BETWEEN THE
APOLLO-SPACEKRAFTs
AND THE GROUNDSTATION IN HOUSTEN? COULD YOU IMPROVE THAT THE
RADIOTRANSMISSON
REALY CAME FROM THE MOON?

THANK YOU

899. Re: Had America ever put a man on the Moon?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-29 14:37:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnahrhgc.7u2.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4324

Familie Dr. Aspernig <aspernig@utanet.at> wrote:
>dear all!

>yesterday friday, 2002/06/28 i saw on german tv-sation VOX 2200 - 005o'
>clock the dokumatation
>"SPIEGEL TV Themenabend".
>There, they said never no man has been ever on moon.

>You can also have a look at there website:
>http://www.spiegel.de/mondlandung

>now my question ist:

>HAS ANYBODY OF YOU LISTEN TO RADIOTRANSMISSIONS BETWEEN THE
>APOLLO-SPACEKRAFTs
>AND THE GROUNDSTATION IN HOUSTEN? COULD YOU IMPROVE THAT THE
>RADIOTRANSMISSON
>REALY CAME FROM THE MOON?

>THANK YOU

http://www.users.wineasy.se/svengrahn/trackind/Apollo17/APOLLO17.htm

There have always been sceptics. I guess if you don't believe it, there
are always explanations for all the "proof".

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

900. Re: Had America ever put a man on the Moon?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-29 15:22:45 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020629112245.21962.00000848@mb-ms.aol.com>
Source record: 4325

I think this guy needs to get a better grasp on the English language before he starts debating history. :)
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

901. Re: Had America ever put a man on the Moon?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-29 20:17:41 UTC
From: "Edgar J. Kaiser" <edgar.kaiser@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <3D1E15E5.4050307@t-online.de>
Source record: 4326

I wonder if a smart one like you were able to conduct conversation in a
foreign language, i.e. german? How about that?

Lass mal hï¿½ren, ob Du in der Lage bist dich in einer Fremsprache auch
nur verstï¿½ndlich zu machen.

I am looking forward to your response in any language except English.

VHFRadioBuff wrote:

>I think this guy needs to get a better grasp on the English language before he
>starts debating history. :)
>=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
>73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
>Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
>http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
>
>

902. Re: Made voice contact with ISS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-29 20:20:52 UTC
From: "Edgar J. Kaiser" <edgar.kaiser@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <3D1E16A4.4020106@t-online.de>
Source record: 4327

50 watts for a few hundred km? That's a waste of power. You could be
proud if you had made made it using 500 mW!

VHFRadioBuff wrote:

>I made a voice contact with the ISS today! I am so happy. That is with a 50w 2m
>mobile radio in the house and a dualband 6m/2m vertical 20 feet up! Anyone got
>the information on how to obtain a QSL card for today's contact?
>=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
>73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
>Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
>http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
>
>

903. Re: Had America ever put a man on the Moon?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-30 01:45:37 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020629214537.11120.00001103@mb-ci.aol.com>
Source record: 4329

>I wonder if a smart one like you were able to conduct conversation in a
>foreign language, i.e. german? How about that?

Je suis seulement ï¿½ l'aise dans l'anglais. Cependant, le sujet de la discussion est cette incapacitï¿½ des troll de signaler un message en utilisant l'ï¿½pellation et le grammer appropriï¿½s. Nous tous connaissons les USA dï¿½barquï¿½s sur la lune. Prochain ce troll va nous indiquer que le holocost ne s'est pas produit, ou cela le gouvernement a bombardï¿½ rï¿½ellement le centre commercial mondial.

Ich bin in der englischen Sprache nur flieï¿½end. Jedoch ist das Thema der Diskussion diese Unfï¿½higkeit der trolls, eine Meldung mit korrekter Rechtschreibung und grammer bekanntzugeben. Alle wir kennen die US, die auf dem Mond gelandet werden. Folgendes dieses troll wird erklï¿½ren uns, daï¿½ das holocost nicht geschah oder dem die Regierung wirklich die Welthandel-Mitte bombardierte.

Soy solamente fluido en el lenguaje inglï¿½s. Sin embargo, el asunto de la discusiï¿½n es esta inhabilidad de los troll de fijar un mensaje usando el deletreo y el grammer apropiados. Todos conocemos los E.E.U.U. aterrizados en la luna. El este troll siguiente va a decirnos que no sucediera el holocost, o eso el gobierno realmente bombardeï¿½ el centro de comercio mundial.

Sono soltanto fluente nella lingua inglese. Tuttavia, il soggetto della discussione dell'ï¿½ questa incapacitï¿½ dei troll di inviare un messaggio per mezzo l'ortografia adeguata e grammer. Tutti conosciamo gli Stati Uniti atterrati sulla luna. Questo troll seguente sta andando dirci che il holocost non sia accaduto, o quello il governo realmente ha bombardato il centro di commercio mondiale.

Eu sou somente fluent na lï¿½ngua inglesa. Entretanto, o tï¿½pico da discussï¿½o ï¿½ esta inabilidade dos troll afixar uma mensagem usando a soletraï¿½ï¿½o e o grammer apropriados. Nï¿½s todos conhecemos os E. U. aterrados na lua. Este troll seguinte estï¿½ indo dizer-nos que o holocost nï¿½o aconteceu, ou isso o governo bombardeou realmente o centro de comï¿½rcio de mundo.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

904. Re: Had America ever put a man on the Moon?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-30 02:26:06 UTC
From: John Cummings <n4bkn.no@spam.bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <4WsT8.12750$N8.11149943@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 4328

"Familie Dr. Aspernig" <aspernig@utanet.at> wrote in message
news:afkevuodp1@newsreader1.netway.at...
> dear all!
>
> yesterday friday, 2002/06/28 i saw on german tv-sation VOX 2200 - 005o'
> clock the dokumatation
> "SPIEGEL TV Themenabend".
> There, they said never no man has been ever on moon.
>
> You can also have a look at there website:
> http://www.spiegel.de/mondlandung
>
> now my question ist:
>
> HAS ANYBODY OF YOU LISTEN TO RADIOTRANSMISSIONS BETWEEN THE
> APOLLO-SPACEKRAFTs
> AND THE GROUNDSTATION IN HOUSTEN? COULD YOU IMPROVE THAT THE
> RADIOTRANSMISSON
> REALY CAME FROM THE MOON?
>
> THANK YOU

Dear Dr. Aspernig and family,

In about 1969 or 1970 in _QST_ the Journal of the American Radio Relay published a time lapse cover photo of the moonbounce (EME) dish of Paul Wilson W4HHK of Collierville, Tennessee USA at night with star arcs behind it. Inside was an article about direct reception of Apollo CSM S-band transmissions from lunar orbit by two different hams' stations. At the time, I was licensed as WN9IQV a high school student in Melrose Park, Illinois, and 17 years old.

Later in 1978, I began working as a broadcast engineering operator at WMC-TV 5 of Memphis, TN. One of my co-workers was Paul Wilson, who had been with the station a long time (signed on about 1947), nearly the beginning. I worked with him until he retired, about 1993. I have visited his home and ham station. He died in 1998.

Paul sent in an audiotape of his reception to the Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas and received a letter of congradulations (a QSL) signed by the astronauts he had recorded.

I have no doubt in W4HHK or NASA. Believe, and look for a way back to Luna.

John Cummings, N4BKN
Memphis, TN USA

905. Re: Had America ever put a man on the Moon?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-30 09:34:36 UTC
From: "Edgar J. Kaiser" <edgar.kaiser@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <3D1ED0AC.2020904@t-online.de>
Source record: 4330

I answer in English, because your text results from automatic translators and I am sure you wouldn't understand a word in a foreign language. Besides, if it really were your own words you had no reason to be proud on your grammar. It is not a bit better than the starter message of this thread.

If you have arguments regarding the subject, just bring them and don't advise people about things you aren't capable yourself.

906. Question about TH-D7A(G)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-30 12:55:52 UTC
From: Rick D Garrett <rick.garrett@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <sdDT8.476933$%y.33203708@bin4.nnrp.aus1.giganews.com>
Source record: 4331

Hi, all, I went yesterday to pick up a brand new, in the box, THD7A, partially so I could use it with my arrow antenna and pacsats.

So, I brought it home, plugged the charger in, charged it the recommend time, and this morning, got up and was going to try programming it.

When I unplugged the charger, the radio display immediately started flashing on and off rapidly, then went off, like it had low batteries.

Looking the troubleshooting manual, that is what it says.

Got a couple of questions. Is it possible the radio was shipped in the "on" position? I didn't have to turn the radio on when this happened, just immediately when I unplugged the radio, the power was on for a few seconds.

Will it not take a charge if it's on? There's nothing on the display, and can't find anything in the manual for it.

Or, of course, it could just be a faulty battery pack.

Anyway, R&L, where I got it, doesn't open today, of course, so thought I might find some help elsewhere, if possible.

Nothing ticks me off more than to drive 2 1/2 hours each way for a NEW, as opposed, piece of equipment, and have something like this happen!

Thanks for any help,
Rick

907. Re: Question about TH-D7A(G)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-30 19:56:57 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <afnnq9oqs1@venus.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4332

Rick

> When I unplugged the charger, the radio display immediately started
flashing
> on and off rapidly, then went off, like it had low batteries.

I have two D7's, one a Euro version 2, and one the US A(G) version. I can only assume, as you've surmised, that it's not charging. There's not an option I'm aware of anywhere to disable charging either. :-(

Does it work OK off a power supply?

> Hi, all, I went yesterday to pick up a brand new, in the box, THD7A,
> partially so I could use it with my arrow antenna and pacsats.

There are some tips on using this device on the PACSATs, but be aware that it's rather hit and miss because there's only enough buffering for one packet and the maximum RS-232 bit rate is 9600, so you may get overruns. It's been a while since I last tried. ATM, UO-22 is the only good reliable (ie, continuously on) 9600 bird up there. KO-25 is up there too but will be a struggle (unreliable, bad downlink).

Works fine on the FM sats if you like voice.

73 Howard G6LVB

908. Re: Had America ever put a man on the Moon?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-06-30 20:30:44 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020630163044.01574.00001762@mb-fw.aol.com>
Source record: 4333

>I answer in English, because your text results from automatic
>translators and I am sure you wouldn't understand a word in a foreign
>language.

You are correct. 73 OM.

909. Re: AO7 Beacon CW or MCW on an FM Carrier?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-01 13:51:42 UTC
From: cj697@bfn.org
Message-ID: <GyKp66.6Gs@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 4334

> Hello Jeff
>
> I heard it last night at about 19pm cet, 17utc
> I also heard YO stations have qso on it.
>

I heard it on 06/29/02 at ~13:40z around 145.972MHz. I didn't quite get a full telemetry frame from it. It would be nice and clear for a while, and then start to get really garbled. Then clear up again. I bet that it gets garbled when the angle of the sun isn't favorable for the solar cells, and perhaps one of them is not putting out as much power as the others. I never was able to copy the all-important 6D value.

I tried again on 06/30/02 on what should have been a good pass, however I didn't hear it. It was coming out of eclipse a few moments before it came over the horizon, so that might have had something to do with it. I tried the 10 meter beacon freq of 29.502MHz also, just in case it had reset into mode A, but didn't hear it there either.

73 de Bill N2KMF

--

Real men use flintlocks... In the rain.
---

910. Re: AO7 Beacon CW or MCW on an FM Carrier?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-01 18:24:41 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3d209dbe.2829888@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 4335

I heard the 29.502 mHz beacon two nights in a row, 6/29 and 6/30 with
a fair signal into a good radio with a somewhat poor antenna. What I
did notice between the two nights was that the code speed was slower
on 6/29 than on 6/30. That's not ordinary. I did not hear any
signals on the 10 meter bandpass.

Jeff Y.

On Mon, 1 Jul 2002 13:51:42 GMT, cj697@bfn.org (Bill Twist) wrote:

>> Hello Jeff
>>
>> I heard it last night at about 19pm cet, 17utc
>> I also heard YO stations have qso on it.
>>
>
>I heard it on 06/29/02 at ~13:40z around 145.972MHz. I didn't quite get a
>full telemetry frame from it. It would be nice and clear for a while, and
>then start to get really garbled. Then clear up again. I bet that it
>gets garbled when the angle of the sun isn't favorable for the solar
>cells, and perhaps one of them is not putting out as much power as the
>others. I never was able to copy the all-important 6D value.
>
>I tried again on 06/30/02 on what should have been a good pass, however I
>didn't hear it. It was coming out of eclipse a few moments before it came
>over the horizon, so that might have had something to do with it. I tried
>the 10 meter beacon freq of 29.502MHz also, just in case it had reset into
>mode A, but didn't hear it there either.
>
>73 de Bill N2KMF
>
>--
>---
> Real men use flintlocks... In the rain.
>---
>

911. Re: AO7 Beacon CW or MCW on an FM Carrier?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-01 19:33:19 UTC
From: cj697@bfn.org
Message-ID: <GyL4zJ.BJ7@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 4338

> I heard the 29.502 mHz beacon two nights in a row, 6/29 and 6/30 with
> a fair signal into a good radio with a somewhat poor antenna. What I
> did notice between the two nights was that the code speed was slower
> on 6/29 than on 6/30. That's not ordinary. I did not hear any
> signals on the 10 meter bandpass.
>
> Jeff Y.
>

I was hearing it at about 10wpm. Apparently there are two different
speeds (10 + 20 wpm) available, and the satellite is 'randomly' choosing
which one it wants to transmit at. Same with the modes. I wish it was
transmitting at 20 wpm when I copied it, as I could have probably copied a
full telemetry frame before the signal started to get funky.

I was using a Kenwood TS-700A into a j-pole for receiving on 2 meters, and
a Kenwood TS-520 into a G5RV for 10 meters.

I'd love to try a mode A contact. Next time I get a chance, I'm gonna
give it a whirl. My setup was ok on RS-10 for CW and very marginal for
SSB. AO-7 apparently has a very sensitive receiver, so I look forward to
an armchair mode A contact.

>
> On Mon, 1 Jul 2002 13:51:42 GMT, cj697@bfn.org (Bill Twist) wrote:
>
> >> Hello Jeff
> >>
> >> I heard it last night at about 19pm cet, 17utc
> >> I also heard YO stations have qso on it.
> >>
> >
> >I heard it on 06/29/02 at ~13:40z around 145.972MHz. I didn't quite get a
> >full telemetry frame from it. It would be nice and clear for a while, and
> >then start to get really garbled. Then clear up again. I bet that it
> >gets garbled when the angle of the sun isn't favorable for the solar
> >cells, and perhaps one of them is not putting out as much power as the
> >others. I never was able to copy the all-important 6D value.
> >
> >I tried again on 06/30/02 on what should have been a good pass, however I
> >didn't hear it. It was coming out of eclipse a few moments before it came
> >over the horizon, so that might have had something to do with it. I tried
> >the 10 meter beacon freq of 29.502MHz also, just in case it had reset into
> >mode A, but didn't hear it there either.
> >

> >73 de Bill N2KMF
> >
> >--
> >--
> > Real men use flintlocks... In the rain.
> >--
> >
--

Real men use flintlocks... In the rain.
----

912. Rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-01 19:49:22 UTC
From: Ben <b-fisher@uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <vj2U8.1892$m7.16909@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 4336

Hi
I am thinking about getting a good As/El rotor, say the Yaesu 5500. I am new to Sats. Can some one point me in the right direction. Is the Yaesu a good one? Its the only one I know of. I may want to use it for EME at some point. I will be using NOVA for windows to control it.
Ben K9BF

913. Re: Question about TH-D7A(G)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-01 20:02:11 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <afqcg2$70k$1@helle.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4337

I said...

> Works fine on the FM sats if you like voice.

I should ass 'And ISS and PCSAT for digipeating when they're up'.

Howard G6LVB

914. Re: AO7 Beacon CW or MCW on an FM Carrier?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-01 22:08:59 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3d20d261.16306642@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 4339

I didn't know, or recall there were 2 different settings of code
speeds on the bird. That answers that questionpretty much. I was
only able to capture part of one frame due to the antenna limitations
and deep fades of the signal, but will try again tonight and see how
it does this time.

Jeff Y.

On Mon, 1 Jul 2002 19:33:19 GMT, cj697@bfn.org (Bill Twist) wrote:

>> I heard the 29.502 mHz beacon two nights in a row, 6/29 and 6/30 with
>> a fair signal into a good radio with a somewhat poor antenna. What I
>> did notice between the two nights was that the code speed was slower
>> on 6/29 than on 6/30. That's not ordinary. I did not hear any
>> signals on the 10 meter bandpass.
>>
>> Jeff Y.
>>
>
>I was hearing it at about 10wpm. Apparently there are two different
>speeds (10 + 20 wpm) available, and the satellite is 'randomly' choosing
>which one it wants to transmit at. Same with the modes. I wish it was
>transmitting at 20 wpm when I copied it, as I could have probably copied a
>full telemetry frame before the signal started to get funky.
>
>I was using a Kenwood TS-700A into a j-pole for receiving on 2 meters, and
>a Kenwood TS-520 into a G5RV for 10 meters.
>
>I'd love to try a mode A contact. Next time I get a chance, I'm gonna
>give it a whirl. My setup was ok on RS-10 for CW and very marginal for
>SSB. AO-7 apparently has a very sensitive receiver, so I look forward to
>an armchair mode A contact.
>
>
>>
>> On Mon, 1 Jul 2002 13:51:42 GMT, cj697@bfn.org (Bill Twist) wrote:
>>
>> >> Hello Jeff
>> >>
>> >> I heard it last night at about 19pm cet, 17utc
>> >> I also heard YO stations have qso on it.
>> >>
>> >
>> >I heard it on 06/29/02 at ~13:40z around 145.972MHz. I didn't quite get a
>> >full telemetry frame from it. It would be nice and clear for a while, and

>> >then start to get really garbled. Then clear up again. I bet that it
>> >gets garbled when the angle of the sun isn't favorable for the solar
>> >cells, and perhaps one of them is not putting out as much power as the
>> >others. I never was able to copy the all-important 6D value.
>> >
>> >I tried again on 06/30/02 on what should have been a good pass, however I
>> >didn't hear it. It was coming out of eclipse a few moments before it came
>> >over the horizon, so that might have had something to do with it. I tried
>> >the 10 meter beacon freq of 29.502MHz also, just in case it had reset into
>> >mode A, but didn't hear it there either.
>> >
>> >73 de Bill N2KMF
>> >
>> >--
>> >---
>> > Real men use flintlocks... In the rain.
>> >---
>> >
>--
>---
> Real men use flintlocks... In the rain.
>---
>

915. Re: Rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-01 22:18:16 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnai1l98.20a.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4340
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Ben wrote:
>Hi
> I am thinking about getting a good As/El rotor, say the Yaesu 5500. I am
>new to Sats. Can some one point me in the right direction. Is the Yaesu a
>good one? Its the only one I know of. I may want to use it for EME at some
>point. I will be using NOVA for windows to control it.

I don't know the 5500, but I have a 5400. I believe the 5500 differs only
in the controlbox.

If that is true: there is one major problem in the 5400, it is not
resistant to water. May be no problem when you live in a dry contry, but
here in the Netherlands these rotors get stuck by corrosion within a few
years.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

916. Re: Rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-02 03:07:14 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ui267hirr0g51c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4341
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

The 5500 will rotate 450 degrees in AZ the 5400 only 360 degrees.

73,
Joe
"Rob Janssen" wrote in message
news:slrnai1l98.20a.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Ben wrote:
> >Hi
> > I am thinking about getting a good As/El rotor, say the Yaesu 5500. I
am
> >new to Sats. Can some one point me in the right direction. Is the Yaesu a
> >good one? Its the only one I know of. I may want to use it for EME at
some
> >point. I will be using NOVA for windows to control it.
>
> I don't know the 5500, but I have a 5400. I believe the 5500 differs only
> in the controlbox.
>
> If that is true: there is one major problem in the 5400, it is not
> resistant to water. May be no problem when you live in a dry contry, but
> here in the Netherlands these rotors get stuck by corrosion within a few
> years.
>
> Rob
> --
> +---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
> +---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

917. Re: S-Band (13 cm) RHCP Hemispherical Omni Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-02 10:58:55 UTC
From: adamory <adamory@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <gCfU8.835$du.45150@news8-gui.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 4342
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design,sci.engr.radar+sonar

would a QFH be useful?

OH2AUE's site has a design for a QFH which is fairly easy to make.
can't remember the URL, but a search on OH2AUE should bring results

cheers

Adam

"M.C. Maguire" <nomcmaguirespam@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3D07A5ED.29EE9FF8@hotmail.com...
> I am looking for a commercial supplier of an S-band (2300-2400 MHz)
> right hand circularly polarized antenna that has a broad hemispherical
> pattern (-3 dB at +-60 deg or more from boresite). Pattern is more
> important than gain. Must be suited for outdoor and low temperature
> use.
>
> Here is ideal antenna:
>
> http://www.condorsys.com/pdf_files/as48915.pdf
>
> Three problems: it costs 53 dB$ (~13 dB too much), it's space qualified
> (overkill on environmentals) and takes 150 days to get an order filled
> (need in 30 days).
>
> Thanks.
>
> mm
>
> mcnospammaguire@earthlink.net

918. Re: WTB: S-Band (13 cm) RHCP Hemispherical Omni Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-02 22:01:25 UTC
From: "M.C. Maguire" <nomcmaguirespam@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3D2222B2.F988EB9B@hotmail.com>
Source record: 4343
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design,sci.engr.radar+sonar

Thanks all. I found a real "commercial" conical spiral that covers
1.7-2.7 GHz with nominal axial ratio of 3 dB in the right price range.

QFH are way too narrowband when operating at S-Band.

mm

"M.C. Maguire" wrote:
>
> I am looking for a commercial supplier of an S-band (2300-2400 MHz)
> right hand circularly polarized antenna that has a broad hemispherical
> pattern (-3 dB at +-60 deg or more from boresite). Pattern is more
> important than gain. Must be suited for outdoor and low temperature
> use.
>
> Here is ideal antenna:
>
> http://www.condorsys.com/pdf_files/as48915.pdf
>
> Three problems: it costs 53 dB$ (~13 dB too much), it's space qualified
> (overkill on environmentals) and takes 150 days to get an order filled
> (need in 30 days).
>
> Thanks.
>
> mm
>
> mcnospammaguire@earthlink.net

919. Re: Rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-03 04:24:33 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <50vU8.118784$0g1.2462783@twister.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4344
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

hey ben
if you want to do EME in the future the 5500 isnt heavy duty enough to
handle a good EME array i would suggest looking into M2 they have a couple
of differt AZ/EL rotors now be warned they are pricey but a much better
rotor
i think there website is www.m2inc.com
good luck
oh by the way they are also a good source of high quality antennas stacking
frames and harnesses sp when you want to do the EME thing
"Ben" wrote in message
news:vj2U8.1892$m7.16909@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu...
> Hi
> I am thinking about getting a good As/El rotor, say the Yaesu 5500. I am
> new to Sats. Can some one point me in the right direction. Is the Yaesu a
> good one? Its the only one I know of. I may want to use it for EME at
some
> point. I will be using NOVA for windows to control it.
> Ben K9BF
>
>
>

920. Anyone know anything about WiMo antennas??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-04 11:39:24 UTC
From: cacutts@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <ag1c5c$544$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 4345

I'm looking at setting up a satellite station for the first time and I saw the WiMo web site and liked what I saw. I was thinking about using their X-Quad antennas for both 2m and 70cm. How do they compare with M2?

Thanks in advance for your help,

Allen Cutts
N4OZI

921. Re: Anyone know anything about WiMo antennas??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-05 15:45:18 UTC
From: "Christopher.Cox" <cobox.nospam@netexp.nospam.net>
Message-ID: <3D25BF0B.8020005@netexp.nospam.net>
Source record: 4346

Hi Allen,

For size and performance, the X Quads look like the best thing going.
Check out Howard Long's Web Site at:

http://www.g6lvb.com/

I have had trouble bringing Wimo's X Quads Stateside. SSB Electronics
has formed an affiliation with Wimo and was to quote me on a set of 440
and 2 meter X Quads, but months later have never phoned me back.

If you are interested, perhaps we can go together and bring a package
Stateside with your and my order. A single package UPS costs as much as
the Antenna's themselves.

Regards,

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

Allen Cutts wrote:

>
> I'm looking at setting up a satellite station for the first time and I saw
> the WiMo web site and liked what I saw. I was thinking about using their X-Quad
> antennas for both 2m and 70cm. How do they compare with M2?
>
> Thanks in advance for your help,
>
> Allen Cutts
> N4OZI
>
>

922. Re: Rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-05 19:36:51 UTC
From: D <dgray@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <ozmV8.22405$2w.775424@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 4347
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

I've had the 5500 in use for about a year now. No problems with moisture (I'm in Ontario, Canada) or any other operational aspects. I did however have difficulty finding tracking software that supports the 450 deg az rotation. I ended up building a FODTRACK interface and using the FODTRACK software which does support 450 deg. rotors.

"Gary "Joe" Mayfield" wrote in message
news:ui267hirr0g51c@corp.supernews.com...
> The 5500 will rotate 450 degrees in AZ the 5400 only 360 degrees.
>
> 73,
> Joe
> "Rob Janssen" wrote in message
> news:slrnai1l98.20a.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > Ben wrote:
> > >Hi
> > > I am thinking about getting a good As/El rotor, say the Yaesu 5500. I
> am
> > >new to Sats. Can some one point me in the right direction. Is the Yaesu
a
> > >good one? Its the only one I know of. I may want to use it for EME at
> some
> > >point. I will be using NOVA for windows to control it.
> >
> > I don't know the 5500, but I have a 5400. I believe the 5500 differs
only
> > in the controlbox.
> >
> > If that is true: there is one major problem in the 5400, it is not
> > resistant to water. May be no problem when you live in a dry contry,
but
> > here in the Netherlands these rotors get stuck by corrosion within a few
> > years.
> >
> > Rob
> > --
> >
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> > | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/
|
> > | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU
|
> >

```
+---------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
>
>
```

923. Received QSL from ISS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-06 03:31:22 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020705233122.17554.00002538@mb-mh.aol.com>
Source record: 4348

After sending my QSL card about a week and a half ago, I got a QSL card back for my 2m voice contact with the ISS! I had people telling me it would take months and here I got mine in DAYS! Cool!
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

924. Re: Anyone know anything about WiMo antennas??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-06 08:44:58 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <ag6ama$3km$1@paris.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4199

Hello Allen

> I'm looking at setting up a satellite station for the first time and I saw
> the WiMo web site and liked what I saw. I was thinking about using their
X-Quad
> antennas for both 2m and 70cm. How do they compare with M2?

I can't comment directly on how they compare with the M2 crossed yagis.
However I'd take the WIMO gain measurements with a large pinch of salt. At
the end of the day, size _does_ matter!

But, if you're in a restricted QTH, such as I suffer, they are a good
compromise. Make up for size by implementing polarisation switching and low
noise masthead preamps. WIMO supply polarisation switching units too.

I'm unaware of any other commercially available cross yagis which are so
compact. My aim was to get an array no larger than a standard combined
domestic TV and VHF FM broadcast band, so no-one would complain.

You will have no problem at all operating any of the current amateur
satellites on 2m and 70cm with this antenna except AO-10. AO-10 can be
worked but only close to perigee. For the 9600/38400bps digital birds, again
they can be worked, but download efficiency won't be as good as a larger
antenna.

If I had my time again I'd build up a pair of WA5VJB yagis
http://www.clarc.org/Articles/uhf.htm which, as well as being very good
reproducible designs, give excellent results and can be constructed in a
selection of sizes. I already use these for portable operation.

73 Howard G6LVB

925. Re: Received QSL from ISS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-06 13:28:12 UTC
From: Garvin@Truss.net
Message-ID: <1few4qw.1ucgtq6amu7g8N%Garvin@Truss.net>
Source record: 4200

VHFRadioBuff <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote:

> After sending my QSL card about a week and a half ago, I got a QSL card back
> for my 2m voice contact with the ISS! I had people telling me it would take
> months and here I got mine in DAYS! Cool!
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

Congrats! Looking forward to my first voice contact too one of these
days!

73

--
"Milk got?" - Yoda

926. Re: Received QSL from ISS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-06 14:23:11 UTC
From: Dan/W4NTI <w4nti@mindspringnospam.com>
Message-ID: <ag6uegtdv1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 4202

No wonder the Post Office keeps jacking up their rates. It must cost a fortune to run that card back and forth to the ISS via the space shuttle.

Dan/W4NTI

"VHFRadioBuff" <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote in message news:20020705233122.17554.00002538@mb-mh.aol.com...
> After sending my QSL card about a week and a half ago, I got a QSL card back
> for my 2m voice contact with the ISS! I had people telling me it would take
> months and here I got mine in DAYS! Cool!
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

927. Re: Received QSL from ISS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-06 15:10:04 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3d27081a$0$12673$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 4201

Hi

Could you put it in your web, would like to see it.?

--
73 de OZ1SKY Brian
ICQ# 8879610
AOL.IM# usericq8879610
IRC #Hamradio.oz (Undernet)
http://oz1sky.smart-tech.dk

"VHFRadioBuff" <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote in message
news:20020705233122.17554.00002538@mb-mh.aol.com...
> After sending my QSL card about a week and a half ago, I got a QSL card
back
> for my 2m voice contact with the ISS! I had people telling me it would
take
> months and here I got mine in DAYS! Cool!
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

928. Re: Received QSL from ISS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-06 21:22:38 UTC
From: bc <b@realtime.net>
Message-ID: <3D276020.9030602@realtime.net>
Source record: 4203

Even if you send it... Air Mail?

Boo..Hiss..

-bc

Dan/W4NTI wrote:
> No wonder the Post Office keeps jacking up their rates. It must cost a
> fortune to run that card back and forth to the ISS via the space shuttle.
>
> Dan/W4NTI
>
> "VHFRadioBuff" <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote in message
> news:20020705233122.17554.00002538@mb-mh.aol.com...
>
>>After sending my QSL card about a week and a half ago, I got a QSL card
>
> back
>
>>for my 2m voice contact with the ISS! I had people telling me it would
>
> take
>
>>months and here I got mine in DAYS! Cool!
>>=-
>>73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
>>Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
>>http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
>
>
>

929. Re: Received QSL from ISS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-07 02:07:50 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20020706220750.05036.00000700@mb-ba.aol.com>
Source record: 4204

In article <3d27081a$0$12673$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>, "Brian"
<houge@smart-tech.dk> writes:

>
>Hi
>
>Could you put it in your web, would like to see it.?
>
>

Mine, from Field Day last year, is at members.aol.com/ka3hsw

73 de KA3HSW

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

930. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. June 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-08 21:47:36 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <f22kiukmpj5l1qsq2ic6bubdtjooog4687@4ax.com>
Source record: 4205
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 107 of June 2002 (82 K) is now available on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0206.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

931. Re: Received QSL from ISS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-08 22:56:44 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020708185644.00749.00002982@mb-mc.aol.com>
Source record: 4206

>Hi
>
>Could you put it in your web, would like to see it.?
>
>

I've uploaded them. You can view them at
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com/issfront.jpg and
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com/issback.jpg. I will add them to my webpage and
scale them down a bit later when I have a chance. For now they are huge.. :)
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

932. Re: Received QSL from ISS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-09 02:39:38 UTC
From: Craig Davidson <nospam@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <K1sW8.614$Kx3.109@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4207

Nice QSL card on your web site

the photo of the space station even looks current for last year.

here is the address for some photos of the current space station.

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/gallery/images/station/assembly/ndxpage6.html

Craig

Ka3hsw wrote in message <20020706220750.05036.00000700@mb-ba.aol.com>...
>In article <3d27081a$0$12673$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>, "Brian"
><houge@smart-tech.dk> writes:
>
>>
>>Hi
>>
>>Could you put it in your web, would like to see it.?
>>
>>
>
>Mine, from Field Day last year, is at members.aol.com/ka3hsw
>
>73 de KA3HSW
>
>delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.
>

933. newbie to sats HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-10 02:47:55 UTC
From: KC8SSG <kc8ssg@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <vfNW8.864$13.9115@news>
Source record: 4208

I'm interested in trying sats.I've tried to read a few websites on it but it seems kindof difficult.Is there any that I could talk to with what I have?Or with little more?Any idiotproof sites would be helpful too!
heres what I have
Icom 706
Yaesu FT-1500 2meter FM
Vertex vx-150 2meter HT
Icom W31 dualband ht 2/440

--
KC8SSG

934. WX satellite info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-10 05:42:08 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3d2bc86e.14148496@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 4209

Hi all,

Just wondering what mode do the NOAA satellites transmit in, FM, AM, etc. I was copying NOAA-17's carrier and what sounded like modulation but wasn't sure since I was listening on an FM radio. Also, what do the Russian Meteor satellites broadcast in?

Jeff Y.

935. Re: WX satellite info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-10 07:32:14 UTC
From: Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org>
Message-ID: <3D2BE2FD.4E17744F@lennik.org>
Source record: 4210

The mode used by NOAA is called APT (Automatic Picture Transmission)
The modulation is FM
What you hear is a 2.4KHz AM-modulated subcarrier wich is used to
FM-modulate a VHF frequency in the 137 Mhz band.

http://www2.ncdc.noaa.gov/docs/klm/html/c4/sec4-0.htm has more details.

It is possible to decode this with a soundcard and some software.
It should be easy to find on the web.

"Jeff Y." wrote:
>
> Hi all,
>
> Just wondering what mode do the NOAA satellites transmit in, FM, AM,
> etc. I was copying NOAA-17's carrier and what sounded like modulation
> but wasn't sure since I was listening on an FM radio. Also, what do
> the Russian Meteor satellites broadcast in?
>
> Jeff Y.

--
Peter O
http://www.lennik.org

It is undignified for a woman to play servant to a man who is not hers.
-- Spock, "Amok Time", stardate 3372.7

936. Re: newbie to sats HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-10 13:03:41 UTC
From: Justin Giles-Clark <justingc@ozemail.com.au>
Message-ID: <3D2C30AD.206B3D0E@ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 4211

Take a look at the "Working the Easy Sats" document at
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/features/ymzintro.html

I found it very helpful.

KC8SSG wrote:

> I'm interested in trying sats.I've tried to read a few websites on it but it
> seems kindof difficult.Is there any that I could talk to with what I have?Or
> with little more?Any idiotproof sites would be helpful too!
> heres what I have
> Icom 706
> Yaesu FT-1500 2meter FM
> Vertex vx-150 2meter HT
> Icom W31 dualband ht 2/440
>
> --
> KC8SSG

73 VK7TW

937. Re: newbie to sats HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-10 13:38:33 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <aghdcohms1@knossos.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4212

Hello KC8SSG

> I'm interested in trying sats.I've tried to read a few websites on it but
it
> seems kindof difficult.Is there any that I could talk to with what I
have?Or
> with little more?Any idiotproof sites would be helpful too!
> heres what I have
> Icom 706
> Yaesu FT-1500 2meter FM
> Vertex vx-150 2meter HT
> Icom W31 dualband ht 2/440

If it's any consolation, 'difficult' is how it seemed to me 2 1/2 years ago.

The first thing to achive is to try to hear the satellites, after all if you can't hear them, you'll not be able to work anyone.

Get some prediction software from www.amsat.org (some is available in demo versions) and spend some time getting to grips with it, paying particular attention to getting your PC date & time correct, the Keps right http://www.amsat.org/amsat/keps/menu.html (downloadable parameters describing each satellite's orbit) and checking the observer's position & timezone is correct.

You can usually operate these prediction packages in a listing mode (where you can print out a selected listing of passes) or in an interactive mode (which can be used to point rotators and tune radios). I use Nova, Wisp and InstantTune depending upon the application. Some packages are better than others in certain situations, and much of this is personal choice.

Also you can use http://www.heavens-above.com but I've noticed that these predictions only show passes which are over 10 degrees of elevation - but then these will be the easiest to hear too!

With your radio equipment, you should be able to hear all currently operating satellites except AO-40, for which you'll also need a $100 2.4GHz downconverter.

Try listening to UO-14 on 435.070 in FM. I often listen to this bird in the car with a 1/4 wave antenna. Strangely a simple 1/4 wave on a vehicle is generally better than a 5/8, 7/8 or colinear antenna. Why? These antennas are deliberately designed to pull the lobes in as tightly as possible at the horizon, but a satellite goes significantly above the horizon. Expect some QSB, but you should can certainly be able to pick something up. You can also pick up UO-14 on an HT fairly easily. Again, expect QSB!

An alternative is to listen for RS12/13 (two amateur payloads on a single satellite) on SSB on your 706. These birds change modes occasionally, but RS-12 is in mode K (29.410-29.450MHz downlink, CW beacon at 29.408) and RS-13 is in mode T (145.860-145.900MHz downlink, CW beacon at 145.860). You can receive RS-12 pretty easily on a wire dipole, and RS-13 on a 1/4 wave ground plane.

In either scenario be aware of Doppler! Due to the speed of the spacecraft relative to the observer, the apparent frequency of the bird will be higher at the start of the pass (when it's getting closer to you) and lower at the end (when it's going away). Doppler is also proportional to frequency, so for UO-14 you'd receive at about 435.080 at the start going down to 435.060 at the end.

With RS-12, the Doppler's much less, only a few hundred Hz at 28MHz.

On RS-13, about +/- 3.5kHz covers the Doppler shift on 145MHz.

Once you've heard the birds, you'll naturally want to try working them. I've only ever operated in full duplex mode, that is, I listen to the downlink at the same time as transmitting on the uplink. The benefit of this is that you know whether or not you're making the trip and can adjust things (like antenna position) to optimise the situation.

I personally find the RS birds far easier to operate than UO-14. This is because the RS birds are a lot quieter and can support multiple QSO's. UO-14 can't: it can only support one QSO at a time, and in this way it's like a repeater - with a whopping 2,000 mile range. So despite UO-14 having a very sensitive receiver, in a bid to get their QSO's many operators run QRO so it ends up being a bit chaotic. QSO's on UO-14 are also generally only a contest style exchange. RS-12/13 QSO's are much more civilised.

But to operate full duplex on RS-12/13, you'll need to be able to transmit and receive SSB at the same time - as your only SSB radio is half duplex, you'll not be able to listen to your downlink while you transmit. If you can get a separate Rx, great. Otherwise you may find operating UO-14 easier as you have enough equipment to operate full duplex on this bird. One tip on UO-14: have your first go at transmitting on this bird during a quiet time (ie, not at the weekend or in the evenings).

A good investment is a dual band handheld Arrow antenna http://www.arrowantennas.com/146-437.html which I've used almost since I started. The advantage of these handheld antennas is that, using your arm as a rotator, you can quickly and easily correct for polarization changes as the satellite spins.

Above all, have fun! Yes, it's a bit daunting to begin with, and you need a bit of patience, but without any elmering other than using information freely available on the Internet, I was able to get QRV on the birds. Yes, it took me a few weeks of reading up and patiently (and impatiently!) failing on many occasions, but I got there.

73 Howard G6LVB
http://www.g6lvb.com

938. Re: newbie to sats HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-10 15:34:16 UTC
From: SFM <k9po@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <aghk6r$oc1$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4213

Before you go all equipment crazy why don't you get a tracking package.
Satscape is free and available at http://satscape.co.uk Get familiar with it
and the sats that are in use by hams, also check http://www.amsat.org and
then once you are familiar with what sats you would like to work then start
building your station.

--

Scott F. Migaldi, K9PO
MSDT-150972
PP-ASEL
**"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is
crazy" -- Charles Manson**

"KC8SSG" <kc8ssg@qsl.net> wrote in message news:vfNW8.864$13.9115@news...
> I'm interested in trying sats.I've tried to read a few websites on it but
it
> seems kindof difficult.Is there any that I could talk to with what I
have?Or
> with little more?Any idiotproof sites would be helpful too!
> heres what I have
> Icom 706
> Yaesu FT-1500 2meter FM
> Vertex vx-150 2meter HT
> Icom W31 dualband ht 2/440
>
> --
> KC8SSG
>
>
>

939. Re: newbie to sats HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-10 16:01:16 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <aghloc$3or$1@venus.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4214

I should add that you may also want to check your privileges in the RS-12/13 uplink passbands. 21.210 - 21.250 and 21.260 - 21.300 for RS-12 & RS-13 respectively when in modes K and T.

I also forgot to mention that some US market FM HT's may require mods to get them to cover the 70cm satellite band.

73 Howard G6LVB

"Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message news:aghdcohms1@knossos.btinternet.com...
> Hello KC8SSG
>
> > I'm interested in trying sats.I've tried to read a few websites on it but
> it
> > seems kindof difficult.Is there any that I could talk to with what I
> have?Or
> > with little more?Any idiotproof sites would be helpful too!
> > heres what I have
> > Icom 706
> > Yaesu FT-1500 2meter FM
> > Vertex vx-150 2meter HT
> > Icom W31 dualband ht 2/440
>
> If it's any consolation, 'difficult' is how it seemed to me 2 1/2 years ago.
>
> The first thing to achive is to try to hear the satellites, after all if you
> can't hear them, you'll not be able to work anyone.
>
> Get some prediction software from www.amsat.org (some is available in demo
> versions) and spend some time getting to grips with it, paying particular
> attention to getting your PC date & time correct, the Keps right
> http://www.amsat.org/amsat/keps/menu.html (downloadable parameters
> describing each satellite's orbit) and checking the observer's position &
> timezone is correct.
>
> You can usually operate these prediction packages in a listing mode (where
> you can print out a selected listing of passes) or in an interactive mode
> (which can be used to point rotators and tune radios). I use Nova, Wisp and
> InstantTune depending upon the application. Some packages are better than
> others in certain situations, and much of this is personal choice.

>
> Also you can use http://www.heavens-above.com but I've noticed that these
> predictions only show passes which are over 10 degrees of elevation - but
> then these will be the easiest to hear too!
>
> With your radio equipment, you should be able to hear all currently
> operating satellites except AO-40, for which you'll also need a $100
2.4GHz
> downconverter.
>
> Try listening to UO-14 on 435.070 in FM. I often listen to this bird in
the
> car with a 1/4 wave antenna. Strangely a simple 1/4 wave on a vehicle is
> generally better than a 5/8, 7/8 or colinear antenna. Why? These antennas
> are deliberately designed to pull the lobes in as tightly as possible at
the
> horizon, but a satellite goes significantly above the horizon. Expect some
> QSB, but you should can certainly be able to pick something up. You can
also
> pick up UO-14 on an HT fairly easily. Again, expect QSB!
>
> An alternative is to listen for RS12/13 (two amateur payloads on a single
> satellite) on SSB on your 706. These birds change modes occasionally, but
> RS-12 is in mode K (29.410-29.450MHz downlink, CW beacon at 29.408) and
> RS-13 is in mode T (145.860-145.900MHz downlink, CW beacon at 145.860).
You
> can receive RS-12 pretty easily on a wire dipole, and RS-13 on a 1/4 wave
> ground plane.
>
> In either scenario be aware of Doppler! Due to the speed of the spacecraft
> relative to the observer, the apparent frequency of the bird will be
higher
> at the start of the pass (when it's getting closer to you) and lower at
the
> end (when it's going away). Doppler is also proportional to frequency, so
> for UO-14 you'd receive at about 435.080 at the start going down to
435.060
> at the end.
>
> With RS-12, the Doppler's much less, only a few hundred Hz at 28MHz.
>
> On RS-13, about +/- 3.5kHz covers the Doppler shift on 145MHz.
>
> Once you've heard the birds, you'll naturally want to try working them.
I've
> only ever operated in full duplex mode, that is, I listen to the downlink
at
> the same time as transmitting on the uplink. The benefit of this is that
you
> know whether or not you're making the trip and can adjust things (like

> antenna position) to optimise the situation.
>
> I personally find the RS birds far easier to operate than UO-14. This is
> because the RS birds are a lot quieter and can support multiple QSO's.
UO-14
> can't: it can only support one QSO at a time, and in this way it's like a
> repeater - with a whopping 2,000 mile range. So despite UO-14 having a
very
> sensitive receiver, in a bid to get their QSO's many operators run QRO so
it
> ends up being a bit chaotic. QSO's on UO-14 are also generally only a
> contest style exchange. RS-12/13 QSO's are much more civilised.
>
> But to operate full duplex on RS-12/13, you'll need to be able to transmit
> and receive SSB at the same time - as your only SSB radio is half duplex,
> you'll not be able to listen to your downlink while you transmit. If you
can
> get a separate Rx, great. Otherwise you may find operating UO-14 easier as
> you have enough equipment to operate full duplex on this bird. One tip on
> UO-14: have your first go at transmitting on this bird during a quiet time
> (ie, not at the weekend or in the evenings).
>
> A good investment is a dual band handheld Arrow antenna
> http://www.arrowantennas.com/146-437.html which I've used almost since I
> started. The advantage of these handheld antennas is that, using your arm
as
> a rotator, you can quickly and easily correct for polarization changes as
> the satellite spins.
>
> Above all, have fun! Yes, it's a bit daunting to begin with, and you need
a
> bit of patience, but without any elmering other than using information
> freely available on the Internet, I was able to get QRV on the birds. Yes,
> it took me a few weeks of reading up and patiently (and impatiently!)
> failing on many occasions, but I got there.
>
> 73 Howard G6LVB
> http://www.g6lvb.com
>
>

940. Re: WX satellite info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-11 02:09:17 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3d2ce8a9.5488847@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 4215

Peter,

Thanks for the info.

Jeff Y.

On Wed, 10 Jul 2002 07:32:14 GMT, Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org> wrote:

>
>The mode used by NOAA is called APT (Automatic Picture Transmission)
>The modulation is FM
>What you hear is a 2.4KHz AM-modulated subcarrier wich is used to
>FM-modulate a VHF frequency in the 137 Mhz band.
>
>http://www2.ncdc.noaa.gov/docs/klm/html/c4/sec4-0.htm has more details.
>
>It is possible to decode this with a soundcard and some software.
>It should be easy to find on the web.
>
>"Jeff Y." wrote:
>>
>> Hi all,
>>
>> Just wondering what mode do the NOAA satellites transmit in, FM, AM,
>> etc. I was copying NOAA-17's carrier and what sounded like modulation
>> but wasn't sure since I was listening on an FM radio. Also, what do
>> the Russian Meteor satellites broadcast in?
>>
>> Jeff Y.
>
>--
> Peter O
>http://www.lennik.org
>--
>It is undignified for a woman to play servant to a man who is not hers.
> -- Spock, "Amok Time", stardate 3372.7

941. Request for information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-11 20:38:40 UTC
From: news server <tgerry@global.co.za>
Message-ID: <3d2decc7$0$18843@hades.is.co.za>
Source record: 4216

Hi

Although I've been a ham for many years, I have only recently acquired the capability to work sats.

There seems to be a dirth of information on which birds are actually alive and which frequencies they use for up and down links -- or perhaps I don't know where to look?

I would really appreciate any guidance you "old hands" may wish to give.

Kind regards

de Gerry ZS6GER
In addition to a posting on the board, I would really appreciate a direct e-mail. Herewith contact details:
Gerry Pieterse (ZS6GER)
e-mail: gpieterse@mediaservices.co.za

942. Re: Request for information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-11 20:45:29 UTC
From: Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org>
Message-ID: <3D2DEE68.8BFFCC01@lennik.org>
Source record: 4217

You can find the most accurate and up-to-date information on
http://www.amsat.org

news server wrote:
>
> Hi
>
> Although I've been a ham for many years, I have only recently acquired the
> capability to work sats.
>
> There seems to be a dirth of information on which birds are actually alive
> and which frequencies they use for up and down links -- or perhaps I don't
> know where to look?
>
> I would really appreciate any guidance you "old hands" may wish to give.
>
> Kind regards
>
> de Gerry ZS6GER
> In addition to a posting on the board, I would really appreciate a direct
> e-mail. Herewith contact details:
> Gerry Pieterse (ZS6GER)
> e-mail: gpieterse@mediaservices.co.za

--
Peter O
http://www.lennik.org

There are certain things men must do to remain men.
-- Kirk, "The Ultimate Computer", stardate 4929.4

943. Re: Request for information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-11 21:54:50 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3D2DFEAA.1957C9CE@imec.be>
Source record: 4218

> Although I've been a ham for many years, I have only recently acquired the
> capability to work sats.
>
> There seems to be a dirth of information on which birds are actually alive
> and which frequencies they use for up and down links -- or perhaps I don't
> know where to look?

I'm no old ham, but got interested in sats a couple of years ago with my very basic setup (a Diamond D-190 wide band discone antenna and an AOR3000A
scanner).

ISS seems to be the simplest sat to look at (apart from the fact that it is fun to simultaneously *see* the spacecraft and listen to it). Downlink
freq is 145.800 NFM. With my discone (located on the balcony at a 2nd floor of a 4 floors building) I can get S3 on a high pass. I predict the ISS pass using sattrack (linux), record the audio signal as a .wav file and decode using multimon (linux). An example of a reception from last week end is avaible at http://mmyotte.free.fr/backup/, file iss*.txt.

After succeeding in listening to ISS, I wanted to try the weather sats (NOAA 14 to 17, 137.500 or 137.62 MHz, NFM in my case although the bw is too narow), and examples from receptions from last week end are again available on the same web site. Of course image quality is poor because my antenna is hidden by the balcony above mine and the building for half of the pass (my balcony is facing south while the NOAA sats are on a N-S orbit). I decode using wxtoimg (linux, proprietary software, source not available) after predicting using sattrack. Also, a discone is far from ideal for sats (wrong polarisation, null oriented to the vertical of the antenna).

All this to say that sats seem to be easy enough to receive with the appropriate equipment, and can even be fun with some very basic, unappropriate
equipment.

Jean-Michel

944. Re: Request for information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-12 01:18:58 UTC
From: Craig Davidson <nospam@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <68qX8.6847$Kx3.48@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4219

You can also take a look at www.amsatnet.com

and download the free mp3 audio streaming software from www.winamp.com

and listen to the houston amsat net every tuesday night 8pm central daylight time (GMT - 5 hours) from the following IP address:

http://www.live365.com/play/10653

have fun

Craig

>Hi
>
>Although I've been a ham for many years, I have only recently acquired the
>capability to work sats.
>
>There seems to be a dirth of information on which birds are actually alive
>and which frequencies they use for up and down links -- or perhaps I don't
>know where to look?
>
>I would really appreciate any guidance you "old hands" may wish to give.
>
>Kind regards
>
>de Gerry ZS6GER
>In addition to a posting on the board, I would really appreciate a direct
>e-mail. Herewith contact details:
>Gerry Pieterse (ZS6GER)
>e-mail: gpieterse@mediaservices.co.za
>
>
>
>

945. Re: Request for information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-12 03:43:46 UTC
From: Ralph D'Andrea <K0RFD@gjbiz.com>
Message-ID: <1104_1026445439@netnews.attbi.com>
Source record: 4220

On Thu, 11 Jul 2002 22:38:40 +0200, "news server" <tgerry@global.co.za> wrote:
> Hi
>
> Although I've been a ham for many years, I have only recently acquired the
> capability to work sats.
>
> There seems to be a dirth of information on which birds are actually alive
> and which frequencies they use for up and down links -- or perhaps I don't
> know where to look?
>
> I would really appreciate any guidance you "old hands" may wish to give.

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/wsr.html

If it ain't there, it's plopped into the ocean already.

946. Equipment for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-12 04:51:34 UTC
From: lfontain@globetrotter.net
Message-ID: <d35eb6f5.0207112051.3d6ed4a0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4221
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Hello list,

I have for sale a Quorum Wefax Explorer ISA card with the receiver
onboard. Asking 250$ USD.
For more info see: http://www.qcom.com/exman.pdf

Also for sale, a weatherproof Quorum SDC-1691CWP WEFAX Downconverter.
Asking 250$ USD.
http://www.qcom.com/sdc.html

Luc Fontaine
VE2FXL
Province of Quebec
Canada
lfontain@globetrotter.net

947. Re: Request for information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-12 08:17:49 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnait45c.id9.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4223

Ralph D'Andrea <K0RFD@gjbiz.com> wrote:
>On Thu, 11 Jul 2002 22:38:40 +0200, "news server" <tgerry@global.co.za> wrote:
>> Hi
>>
>> Although I've been a ham for many years, I have only recently acquired the
>> capability to work sats.
>>
>> There seems to be a dirth of information on which birds are actually alive
>> and which frequencies they use for up and down links -- or perhaps I don't
>> know where to look?
>>
>> I would really appreciate any guidance you "old hands" may wish to give.

>http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/wsr.html

>If it ain't there, it's plopped into the ocean already.

That is not correct!

Satellites are taken off that list when they are presumed to be defective.
That does not mean that they have plopped into the ocean, nor does it mean
that they remain defective forever.

See Oscar 7. It was not heard for more than 20 years, but now it is back.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

948. Re: Request for information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-12 08:22:19 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnait4dr.id9.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4222

Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be> wrote:
>> Although I've been a ham for many years, I have only recently acquired the
>> capability to work sats.
>>
>> There seems to be a dirth of information on which birds are actually alive
>> and which frequencies they use for up and down links -- or perhaps I don't
>> know where to look?

>I'm no old ham, but got interested in sats a couple of years ago with my
>very basic setup (a Diamond D-190 wide band discone antenna and an
>AOR3000A
>scanner).

>ISS seems to be the simplest sat to look at (apart from the fact that it
>is fun to simultaneously *see* the spacecraft and listen to it).
>Downlink
>freq is 145.800 NFM. With my discone (located on the balcony at a 2nd
>floor of a 4 floors building) I can get S3 on a high pass. I predict the
>ISS pass using sattrack (linux), record the audio signal as a .wav file
>and decode using multimon (linux). An example of a reception from last
>week end is avaible at http://mmyotte.free.fr/backup/, file iss*.txt.

You may want to make a small 3-element beam or HB9CV and point that
slightly upward on your balcony, maybe you will have better signals for
at least the part of the pass that you can see anyway.

Try listening for Oscar 7 in SSB (145.973 for beacon, tune down for
stations)

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

949. Wanted KC Tracker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-12 09:44:26 UTC
From: "A.Tullis" <wb6gum@att.net>
Message-ID: <_xxX8.23397$Iu6.1269890@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4224

Hello All..
Wanted.. Kanas City Track Board and software for my pc..
I dont care if it has or has not the tuner option
please respond to wb6gumNOSPAM@amsat.org <remove the NOSPAM>

will pay fair price..
73, Andy

950. ARNewsline 1300 - July 12 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-12 18:54:33 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020712145433.11693.00000300@mb-mu.aol.com>
Source record: 4225

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1300 July 12, 2002

Celebrating a quarter of a century in service to ham radio, this is Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1300 with a release date of Friday, July 12th 2002. It follows in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. The ham radio Olympics are happening in Finland and a Reading Pennsylvania teen is named Young Ham of the Year here in the United States. Find out who on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1300 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RADIOSPORTS: THE HAM RADIO OLYMPICS FOR 2002 ARE ON

Its the Super Bowl of ham radio contesting. The 2002 World Radiosport Team Championship games also known as WRTC 2002 have been taking place this week. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, reports:

--
The World Radiosport Team Championship, sometimes called 'the Olympic Games of Amateur Radio', takes place in Finland between the 9th and 15th of July. WRTC is a competition among 52 two-person teams of the top amateur radio contest operators in the world.

By bringing competitors together in one geographic area and providing equal operating conditions, including antennas and power, the variables normally associated with radio contesting are minimised, and the individual team's operating skills are emphasised. Look for the national teams taking part in next weekend's IARU HF Championship contest from sites in the Helsinki area and using callsigns with the unique OJ1 to OJ8 prefixes.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH.

--

The contest began at 1200 U-T-C on Saturday the 13th of July, and runs for 24 hours. The WRTC 2002 organizing committee is asking any of you who worked the conterstants to e-mail your logs by 1800 U-T-C on July 14. These "early bird" logs will be used only for log checking purposes related to the WRTC 2002 teams. The e-mail address is logs@wrtc2002.org

Also, Film maker Dave Bell, W6AQ, is in Finland recording the event on digital videotape. Bell produced the popular Ham Radio Olympics video that chronicled the 2000 WRTC games. (WRTC2002, GB2RS, W6AQ)

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAM RADIO AND THE TEXAS FLOODS

On this side of the Atlantic, the Federal Communication Commission declared a general communications emergency Friday July 5th in response to severe flooding in parts of Texas. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bruce Tennant, K6PZW has more:

--
Thousands of people were evacuated from three West Texas towns as a massive storm dumped more than a foot of water on an area that rarely sees more than 2 feet a year. This, as rainfall in flood-weary Central Texas continued and flood water surrounded homes in 29 counties.

Statewide,the week of flooding has forced at least 4,000 people to evacuate, killed at least eight people and caused tens of millions of dollars in damage. Its also cut off normal lines of communications to some areas and that’s where ham radio was called in.

On Friday, July 5th, the FCC issued an edict declaring two parcels of spectrum -- one on 40 meters and the other on 75 as off limits to all but those stations handling flood emergency traffic for 72 hours. Those frequencies were 7.285 MHz during daylight hours and 3.873 MHz at night. Amateurs not directly involved in the emergency communications were required to stay at least 3 kHz away from these frequencies until the order is rescinded. The FCC cancelled the order at 1700 UTC on Monday, July 8th. But as we go to air, hams involved in Texas ARES, along with other volunteer groups, are still providing assistance to the flood ravaged areas.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.

--

More on this story as information is made available. (FCC, ARRL Bulletins, Internet postings, other sources)

**

RESCUE RADIO: AZ HAMS STAND DOWN AS WILDFIRE IS CONTAINED

After weeks of battling the largest wildfire in Arizona history, ham radio has stood down and firefighters from around the country are being reassigned to other states or sent home. This, as the half-million acre Rodeo Chedeski blaze was finally contained on Sunday, July 7th. And hams have gone home. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Norm Seeley, KI7UP, in Scottsdale has the rest of the story:

--
SATERN, which by the way stands for "Salvation Army Team Emergency Radio Network was probably the most visible ham radio communications group involved with the giant Rodeo Chedeski firestorm. SATERN was active throughout the emergency providing assistance to The Salvation Army in it's disaster relief mission. The Salvation Army was assigned by the State of Arizona to be responsible for receiving all material donations. It also was responsible to distribute these supplies to any agency or group requesting them. The SATERN net, operated on 7.265 MHz dayside and 3.990 MHz evenings It finally stood

down and released the frequencies when the shelters closed down and their services were no longer needed.

What SATERN did not do was to handle health and welfare messages into and out of the area. That job fell to ARES and the Red Cross and both responded as expected. A-R-E-S used several High Frequency nets, local repeater communications and the Cactus Radio Network intertie to handle hundreds of tactical and health and welfare messages.

Another group deserving mention is the Kachina Amateur Radio Club. It was activated on June 18th handling communications for the Navajo Emergency Operations Center and shelters set up for the evacuation of all evacuation areas at that time. The Kachina Amateur Radio Club was on the air in support of the shelters through June 30th.

As the fire peaked in late June, more than 4,400 personnel -- most of them firefighters -- were working to corral the blaze. That number has been reduced to about 1100 now that the fire is fully contained.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP, in Scottsdale Arizona.

--

As we go to air, the firefighters still on the scene are busy mopping up smoldering embers top insure no new eruptions take place. In some areas, crews are already at work seeding the burned land to help minimize the effects of erosion from the coming monsoon rain season. (ARNewsline™ from various sources)

**

RESCUE RADIO: EAS WORKING WELL IN THE ARIZONA WILD FIRE EVACUATIONS

The E-A-S system woked well in Arizona during the recent Rodeo Chedeski wildfires. According to reports in the CGC Communicator, Navajo and Apache County EAS woked almost flawlessly in ordering evacuations during fires. About 30,000 people were evacuated at the height of this emergency. (CGC Communicator)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the WV8AR repeater srerving Putnam County West Virginia.

(5 sec pause here)

**

AWARDS: JOSH ABRAMOWICZ, KB3GWY, NAMED ARNEWSLINE™ “YOUNG HAM OF THE YEAR”

The nominations are in and the committee has reached a decision on this yearsAmateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year. And now its time to share that decision with you. And who better to make the announcement than the 2001 Young Ham of the year. Pareick clark, KC8BFD. introduces us to yet another young ham who is keeping the hobby alive:

--

He is 17 years old. An 11th grader at Central Catholic High School in Reading Pennsylvania and an Eagle Scout. And less we forget, he loves bringing new young hams into the hobby through the scouting program. And for those reasons and many more, Amateur Radio Newsline has named Josh Abramowicz, KB3GWY, as its 2002 Young Ham of the Year.

Josh was away at a scout camp when the committee reached its decision. We finally got him on the phone and this was his reaction when we told him the news:

--
Abramowicz reaction audio
--

According to the nominating form, Josh Abramowicz became interested in ham radio because of his parents and the Boy Scouts. His dad is Mark NT3V and his mother is Suzanna NZ3G. Josh says that for him, becoming a ham was in the cards:

--
Abramowicz: I got into it [Amateur Radio] through them when they brought the stuff [ham station out years later after it had lied dormant for awhile. They hooked it up and I just could not keep my hands off of it As a matter of fact, I used to sneak up and just dial up and down the bands just listening to stuff sometimes."
--

His parents also gave Josh a good reason to get his ham ticket:

--
Abramowicz: "After the year years went by they said: 'Why don't you go and get your license – and by the way – if you don't get your license you are not getting a drivers license. I said O-K."
--

Talk about incentive licensing but in short order Josh had his Technician ticket. But it was his involvement in the Boy Scouts, a scouting Jamboree and a chance to operate K2BSA that really started his ham radio career:

--
Abramowicz: "So I looked into what was required on the application. Of coarse you had tio be a licensed Amateur Radio operator. By then I had my Technician license and I really started pushing for my General license. That's where I am now, studying for the Extra license."
--

As a member of the K2BSA staff at Fort A.P. Hill in Virginia, Josh helped to demonstrate ham radio to the 35,000 Scouts attending the event. He also helped in the training of some 400 Scouts who earned Radio Merit Badges at the gathering.

But thats not all. Another achievement credited to KB3GWY is that of organizing a scouting Amateur Radio Venture Crew with the Hawk Mountain Council in his hometown of Reading. PA. What is a Venturing Crew? Josh explains:

--
Abramowicz: “Its kind of like the Explorer program. It involves boys and girls over the age of 14 until you become an adult. It’s a completely separate program designated to high adventure kind of things – not your normal, average camping trips but more involved things like Philmont Treks and summer camp kinds of things or the Florida Sea Base would be considered high adventure.”
--

Josh presented his idea for a radio Venture Crew to the Frankford Amateur Radio Club and obtainded its support as the sponsoring organization. He then convinced the Hawk Mountain Council leadership to use space in a new science center at its headquarters for a perminant Amateur Radio station. This station will soon be available to campers the year round.

--
Abramowicz: “Its up here on the mountain. The propagation will be absolutely great. I’m expecting some really, really good DX from up here and we have high hopes. As a matter of fact, we are going to be doing a demonstration up here this weekend on Saturday. We are going to have some of the Venture Crrew kids up. Just fiddle around with to see whats open and see what we can find. Get the kids on and let them talk a little bit. Maybe a 2 meter set-up. And I think that the Cub Scouts are up that weekend. And they will be checking us out during their free time. They are up for a Super Cub Weekend.”
--

Josh Abramowicz, KB3GWY, will receive his Young Ham of the Year Award plaque at the Huntsville Hamfest in Huntsville Alabama on Saturday August 17th. His trip to the hamfrest is a gift from Vertex Standard Corporation which wiull also be prssenting Josh with a gift of its Yaesu brand ham radio gear. Josh will also receive a week at Spacecamp Huntsville courtesy of CQ Magazine.

--

The committee judging the award also name to runner-up finalists. They are Evan Anderson, KC0CWP, of Ashland Nebraska and Thomas Tenaglia, K3TAT who lives in West Chester Pennsylvania. Both will receive a certificate of appreciation from the award sponsors. (ARNewsline™)

**

REMEMBERING THE PAST: HEIL DONATES SPECIAL MICS TO QUEEN MARY AMATEUR STATION

A special presentation of ‘commemorative microphones’ honoring the operators of the Queen Mary ocean liner Amateur Radio station will be made on

Saturday, July 27th. This, by by Bob Heil, K9EID, the President of Heil Sound Ltd..

The Queen Mary is permanently docked in Long Beach California. The ship is a popular tourist attraction as is its Amateur Radio station, W6RO, which operates daily from the historic Queen Mary Wireless Room. And it is in that Wireless Room that the presentation will be made.

According to K9EID, the new microphones are being custom manufactured for the Wiress Room. He adds that each is an exact replica of the broadcast mic's used during the years the Queen Mary was at sea. (Heil Sound release)

**

HANDI HAMS: EXTRA CLASS TAPES NOW AVAILABLE

The Handi Hams have announced that the Extra Class Question and Answer pool, valid through 2006, is now available in an MP3 audio CD and in two track tape for its blind members. If you need a copy, contact Handi Ham headquarters at area code 866-426-3442 or sewnd an e-mail request to secretary@handiham.org. Again, yopu must be a Hamdi Ham member to qualify for this recording. And Handi Hams also has announced that work continues on the main body of the ARRL Extra Class License Manual in audio format for its blind members as well. (Handi Hams)

**

PROMOTING HAM RADIO: CQ MAGAZINE TAKES ON "THE HUMAN RACE"

CQ magazine has been named the Official Journal of "The Human Race." "The Human Race" is a planned educational television series in which two amateur radio operators will participate in a global "road rally." Amateur Radio Newsline's Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, has an in depth look at the show and how it will work:

--

How does it work? Simple. There will be two ham radio contestants. One ham will head East and the other West from Kansas City Missouri beginning in July of 2003. Over the next six months the hams will travel around the world but using only transportation that is volunteered by other amateur operators that the ham competitors meet along the way. The race will end in a location roughly halfway around the world where the paths of the two competitors cross.

But thats only part of the story. Along the way, each racer will encounter a series of pre-selected "ham hosts." These are people who have expertise in a particular area of amateur radio. They not only play host to the competeing amateur, but also are interviewed by the competitor about their area of specialty and the role ham radio has played in their lives.

William Desjardins, W1ZY, is the shows producer. He says that " 'The Human Race' is based on the premise that Amateur Radio is inherently a human activity. As such, technology is a tool used by people around the world to connect and communicate with each other."

--
Desjardens: “People who use the Internet, and use chat rooms and send video pictures to each other -- and engage in instant messaging and so forth -- these people are prime candidates to become amateur Radio operators.”
--

By way of technology, each competitor will be outfitted with advanced communications systems, including amateur stations. Each will also be accompanied by a TV production crew and tracked using the Global Positioning System and APRS. This information will be displayed on a constantly updated website enabling hams and others around the world to follow the progress of the race making it a competition that everyone can be a part of.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ.

--

For its part, CQ will publish a series of articles and updates written by Human Race Producer Desjardins. It will also provide updates and additional information on its website.

The tentative schedule calls for the completed 8-part series ready to air in the fall of 2004.For more information on "The Human Race," see the program website at www.home.earthlink.net/~bdesj but soon to be moved to http://www.humanrace.org (CQ)

**

BREAK 2

Here 25 years ago and still serving you today. From the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

UPCOMMING EVENTS: MUSEUM SHIPS WEEKEND

Some interesting upcoming events that you will want to know about. We start off with Museum Ships Weekend. That’s the 20th and 21st of July and word that The U-S-S Salem Amateur Radio Club will be on the air as K1USN. During Museum Ships Weekend each participating vessel will be on the air for 48 hours and the idea is to work as many of them as you can In the case of the U-S-S Salem, a certificate will be available for working ten or more event stations during the event. For more information and a QSL address please take your web browser to www dot qsl dot net slash K1USN. (Via e-mail)

**

SPACE AND SCIENCE: HIGH ALTITUDE HAM RADIO BALLOON LAUNCH SUCCESS

EOSS 57, the Edge of Space Sciences Amateur radio group of Colorado successfully launched and recovered 3 high altitude balloons on June 22nd. THis, using Amateur Radio APRS and DF techniques to track and recover the payloads. According to several Internnet postings, he balloons carried high altitude experiments, camera's and fast scan amateur television to an altitude

in excess of 80,000 feet. The launch took place in DeerTrail, on I-70 east of Denver, with the balloons taking a general North easterly track. The landings occuring near the Fort Morgan Colorado area. The Montana Space Grant Consortium, and Iowa State University Habet crews launched with EOSS and tracked the balloons to touchdown. More information is on the web at www.eoss.org. (EOSS Release)

**

INTERNATIONAL - AUSTRALIA: VNG GETS 6 MONTH REPRIEVE

The Australian standard time and frequency station VNG, which was scheduled to close down on the 30th of June, has received a six-month reprieve. The station will now close down on the 31st of December 2002. The postponement came about following complaints from Radio VNG users. However, the commission that agreed to the postponement has also insisted that the VNG Users Consortium provide a voice announcement for broadcast on the station from mid-July, advising all users of the new closing date. (Q-News)

**

INTERNATIONAL – CANADA: PERMISSION TO JAM

The Canadian military and police departments have been authorized to block radio and mobile phone signals if necessary during the G8 Summit and during the Pope's visit to Toronto in July. A Royal Canadian Mounted Police spokesperson told szeveral newspapers that the move was essential to ensure the safety and security of those attending both events. This is the first time legal provisions against the interference of radio communications have been overridden in Canada. (Published news reports)

**

DX

In DX, word that SP3GVX, who operated from HF0POL in 1997 and 2000 will spend a year at the Hornsund Base on Spitsbergen starting in July. His new callsign is JW0HU. There is no QSL information available at this time. (GB2RS)

Also, SV1BRL will be active again portable from Kefalonia Island from July until mid-September. He welcomes bureau QSLs, but please note that they should be routed through the French REF Bureau, marked DPT 33. Do not send cards through the Greek QSL bureau. (GB2RS)

And a new RSGB QSL Bureau sub-manager has been appointed for the holders of Foundation Licences in Scotland. Those are the new MM3 series of callsigns now being heard on the air. The person taking on the post is Mr R Simpson, GM7NZI. His addxress is 53 Jedworth Avenue, Glasgow , Scottland, post code G15 7QE. (RSGB)

**

INTERNATIONAL – UK – A SECOND CHANCE FOE DIGITAL TV

Still in the U-K, an attempt is being made to revive that nations terrestrial digital TV industry. This, following the collapse of ITV Digital, the company that held the license. According to the Netherlands based Media Network e-newsletter, the U-K's Independent Television Commission considered four bids to take over the license, and has decided to award it to a consortium consisting of the British Broadcasting Company, British Sky Broadcasting and transmission services provider Crown Castle Communications. But the question remains as to whether or not the new consortium be able to restore confidence in the British digital television industry. More is on the web at http://www.rnw.nl/realradio/features/html/uk020705.html (Media Network)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: THE FUTURE OF DIGITAL TV: PART 4

And speaking of digital television, this week we take a look at transmission systems and who is providing a digital picture to you. Again, from the pages of the D-X Audio Service magazine, here is Editor Fred Vobbe, W8HDU.

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This is an audio only report. No text available. Please download MP3 audio at www.arnewsline.org.
--

By the way, for those of you not aware Fred Vobbe, W8HDU, is not only the editor of the DX Audio Service magazine. He is also the Chief Engineer at WLIO television in Lima Ohio where he das a first hand working knowledge of whats happening in the world of Digital TV. (NRCDXAS)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

Before we go, we want to pause a moment to thank each and every one of you for spending part or all of the past 25 years with Amateur Radio Newsline. We also take this oportunity to pledge to do all we can to continue to bring you these weekly newscasts for another 25 years and maybe longer. You are the reason that we exist. We thank you for your encouragement, for your generousity and your ongoing support.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Jim Damron N8TMW and I'm Jeff Clark, K8JAC, saying 73, and we thank you for listening."
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951. Venus/Earth planetary communications via laser/xenon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-12 20:46:35 UTC
From: bradguth@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <5d28ff28.0207121246.77f82a48@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4226

The amount of illumination perceptible to a good eye, especially a nocturnal IR sensitive one, looking back at the solar illuminated Earth, should perceive an added illumination source of 10^9 candlepower (possibly even less).

An aided eye, like KECK-II might detect as little as 10^6 candlepower as viewed from their darkside (above cloud) distance of 0.271AU.

Therefore, one billion (1^9) candle power as emitted from a quality 18" or larger telescope could actually do this trick, even if limited to 0.1ï¿½ focus.

Applying a hundred billion candlepower, as could be easily emitted from KECK-II, might become downright irritating. Probably somewhat more so to the operators of KECK then to those on Venus.

Xenon is not even close to laser quality, just darn bright illumination, at not even 1% of laser cost and functing at 75% energy efficiency at that, as opposed to your garden varity 100 KW laser gasping at 750 KW input.

Not that laser wouldn't be a whole lot better, at 0.001ï¿½ beam, that's going to place roughly a 750 km dot onto those clouds of Venus. At 1^6 watt discharge, there might even be sufficient illumination for our observations to see those results. A 1+GW class "star-wars" laser cannon could be a wee bit overkill, not that any laser cannon would kill creatures on Venus but, that much illumination would seriously piss-off most any Islamic lizard, thus "DEVCON-4".

Since we really don't want Venus going into DEVCON-4, perhaps a maximum of 1^6 watts will suffice and/or most likely that of multiple 100 kw sources should do the trick. As tactical lasers go, 100 kw is not all that far fetched. However, at not much better the 20% efficiency, that's at least 500 kw worth of energy input and quite a number of millions of dollars to boot. It's not that we don't already have them bought and paid for, just that they're all aimed at potential Islamic wedding sites and otherwise upon any outhouse that Osama bin Laden might use for the next few months.

In order to offset that availability and "to boot" factor of millions and millions plus enough paper and red-tape to choke one of those ENRON/Andersen document shredder's, I was re-thinking, why the heck laser at all? Why not an affordable alternative, not as focused (perhaps 0.1ï¿½ at best), of common off-the-shelf xenon solutions. If a compact 3 kw xenon lamp can deliver a focused beam of 375 million candlepower, then how about a 10 kw or 20 kw backed up by something a

little more effective like KECK-II.

There should also be many dead horse observatories, not so bright and polished as KECK, just collecting dust and or searching for that 12th planet which we can't do much of anything about anyway. So, how about a little Earth daytime strobe lighting of that nighttime Venus cloud layer, especially this coming October and November 2002. That's a good two months worth of nearly continuous beer and pizza. Come on guys, lets light up those old telescopes, maybe even burn off one or two of those mirror coatings. What the heck, they probably needed to be recoated anyway.

Yes I know; Venus is supposedly horribly hot. Well guess what folks? it's nowhere as hot as they (my opposition) wants you to believe, however, it's most certainly becoming not all that viewable because of our damn sun. None the less, if NASA continues refusing to authorize and utilize their (actually those are nearly all our tax paid for observational equipment) capabilities, it's just a matter of more or less time until Earth's view of Venus is not going to be so blinded by our sun, when even somewhat armature astronomers will become capable of detecting Venus sourced illuminations. Starting prior to October 2002 and then after December 1 2002 into the first of 2003 will offer amateurs a somewhat better chance at transmitting to and receiving from. However, much beyond that and we're back into using those star-wars laser cannons because, Venus is lagging Earth and soon to be exceeding 1AU.

Without a Venus L2 relay satellite (which NASA could have had underway a year ago), placing those long distance calls much beyond 1AU is pushing our luck.

For a closer look at the project:
http://geocities.com/bradguth/laser-com.htm
and for the "first contact" page:
http://geocities.com/bradguth/hello.htm
and going a bit over the line:
http://geocities.com/bradguth/devcon-4.htm
My URL backup site is: http://guthvenus.tripod.com

If I don't reply to your posting, then email me at ieis-brad@juno.com or just call: Brad Guth / IEIS 10253-8576061

952. Re: Request for information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-13 00:46:41 UTC
From: Ralph D'Andrea <K0RFD@gjbiz.com>
Message-ID: <1103_1026521220@netnews.attbi.com>
Source record: 4227

On 12 Jul 2002 08:17:49 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote:
> Ralph D'Andrea <K0RFD@gjbiz.com> wrote:
> >On Thu, 11 Jul 2002 22:38:40 +0200, "news server" <tgerry@global.co.za> wrote:
> >> Hi
> >>
> >> Although I've been a ham for many years, I have only recently acquired the
> >> capability to work sats.
> >>
> >> There seems to be a dirth of information on which birds are actually alive
> >> and which frequencies they use for up and down links -- or perhaps I don't
> >> know where to look?
> >>
> >> I would really appreciate any guidance you "old hands" may wish to give.
> >
> >http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/wsr.html
> >
> >If it ain't there, it's plopped into the ocean already.
> >
> That is not correct!
> >
> Satellites are taken off that list when they are presumed to be defective.
> That does not mean that they have plopped into the ocean, nor does it mean
> that they remain defective forever.
> >
> See Oscar 7. It was not heard for more than 20 years, but now it is back.

I am well aware of AO-7. I am also aware that AMSAT didn't officially list this bird as dead. See, for example, http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/ans2002/ans02181.html#01

It's been on the AMSITE quite a few times in the 20 years it hasn't been neard from.

The original poster asked for "guidance". AMSAT remains the single best source of guidance. Regardless of your OPINIONS, which (after all) are still OPINIONS, the AMSAT website continues to be the best site for real hardcore information about various amateur satellites.

953. Re: Venus/Earth planetary communications via laser/xenon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-13 02:14:54 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <3D2F8D1E.D94AB100@nettally.com>
Source record: 4228

Great Idea! I like it. There could be a downside though.. Imagine those Venusian lizards as they prepare to respond, saying this: "Just like an Earthling to bring a flashlight to a neutron-particle beam fight".

Brad Guth wrote:

> The amount of illumination perceptible to a good eye, especially a
> nocturnal IR sensitive one, looking back at the solar illuminated
> Earth, should perceive an added illumination source of 10^9
> candlepower (possibly even less).
>
> An aided eye, like KECK-II might detect as little as 10^6 candlepower
> as viewed from their darkside (above cloud) distance of 0.271AU.
>
> Therefore, one billion (1^9) candle power as emitted from a quality
> 18" or larger telescope could actually do this trick, even if limited
> to 0.1ï¿½ focus.
>
> Applying a hundred billion candlepower, as could be easily emitted
> from KECK-II, might become downright irritating. Probably somewhat
> more so to the operators of KECK then to those on Venus.
>
> Xenon is not even close to laser quality, just darn bright
> illumination, at not even 1% of laser cost and functing at 75% energy
> efficiency at that, as opposed to your garden varity 100 KW laser
> gasping at 750 KW input.
>
> Not that laser wouldn't be a whole lot better, at 0.001ï¿½ beam, that's
> going to place roughly a 750 km dot onto those clouds of Venus. At 1^6
> watt discharge, there might even be sufficient illumination for our
> observations to see those results. A 1+GW class "star-wars" laser
> cannon could be a wee bit overkill, not that any laser cannon would
> kill creatures on Venus but, that much illumination would seriously
> piss-off most any Islamic lizard, thus "DEVCON-4".
>
> Since we really don't want Venus going into DEVCON-4, perhaps a
> maximum of 1^6 watts will suffice and/or most likely that of multiple
> 100 kw sources should do the trick. As tactical lasers go, 100 kw is
> not all that far fetched. However, at not much better the 20%
> efficiency, that's at least 500 kw worth of energy input and quite a
> number of millions of dollars to boot. It's not that we don't already
> have them bought and paid for, just that they're all aimed at
> potential Islamic wedding sites and otherwise upon any outhouse that
> Osama bin Laden might use for the next few months.
>

> In order to offset that availability and "to boot" factor of millions
> and millions plus enough paper and red-tape to choke one of those
> ENRON/Andersen document shredder's, I was re-thinking, why the heck
> laser at all? Why not an affordable alternative, not as focused
> (perhaps 0.1ï¿½ at best), of common off-the-shelf xenon solutions. If a
> compact 3 kw xenon lamp can deliver a focused beam of 375 million
> candlepower, then how about a 10 kw or 20 kw backed up by something a
> little more effective like KECK-II.
>
> There should also be many dead horse observatories, not so bright and
> polished as KECK, just collecting dust and or searching for that 12th
> planet which we can't do much of anything about anyway. So, how about
> a little Earth daytime strobe lighting of that nighttime Venus cloud
> layer, especially this coming October and November 2002. That's a good
> two months worth of nearly continuous beer and pizza. Come on guys,
> lets light up those old telescopes, maybe even burn off one or two of
> those mirror coatings. What the heck, they probably needed to be
> recoated anyway.
>
> Yes I know; Venus is supposedly horribly hot. Well guess what folks?
> it's nowhere as hot as they (my opposition) wants you to believe,
> however, it's most certainly becoming not all that viewable because of
> our damn sun. None the less, if NASA continues refusing to authorize
> and utilize their (actually those are nearly all our tax paid for
> observational equipment) capabilities, it's just a matter of more or
> less time until Earth's view of Venus is not going to be so blinded by
> our sun, when even somewhat armature astronomers will become capable
> of detecting Venus sourced illuminations. Starting prior to October
> 2002 and then after December 1 2002 into the first of 2003 will offer
> amateurs a somewhat better chance at transmitting to and receiving
> from. However, much beyond that and we're back into using those
> star-wars laser cannons because, Venus is lagging Earth and soon to be
> exceeding 1AU.
>
> Without a Venus L2 relay satellite (which NASA could have had underway
> a year ago), placing those long distance calls much beyond 1AU is
> pushing our luck.
>
> For a closer look at the project:
> http://geocities.com/bradguth/laser-com.htm
> and for the "first contact" page:
> http://geocities.com/bradguth/hello.htm
> and going a bit over the line:
> http://geocities.com/bradguth/devcon-4.htm
> My URL backup site is: http://guthvenus.tripod.com
>
> If I don't reply to your posting, then email me at ieis-brad@juno.com
> or just call: Brad Guth / IEIS 10253-8576061

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"Jazz is not dead. It just smells funny." -F.Z.

954. Re: Request for information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-13 08:03:11 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnaivnlu.mi3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4229

Ralph D'Andrea <K0RFD@gjbiz.com> wrote:
>On 12 Jul 2002 08:17:49 GMT, nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>> Ralph D'Andrea <K0RFD@gjbiz.com> wrote:
>> >On Thu, 11 Jul 2002 22:38:40 +0200, "news server" <tgerry@global.co.za> wrote:
>> >> Hi
>> >>
>> >> Although I've been a ham for many years, I have only recently acquired the
>> >> capability to work sats.
>> >>
>> >> There seems to be a dirth of information on which birds are actually alive
>> >> and which frequencies they use for up and down links -- or perhaps I don't
>> >> know where to look?
>> >>
>> >> I would really appreciate any guidance you "old hands" may wish to give.
>> >
>> >http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/wsr.html
>> >
>> >If it ain't there, it's plopped into the ocean already.
>> >
>> That is not correct!
>> >
>> Satellites are taken off that list when they are presumed to be defective.
>> That does not mean that they have plopped into the ocean, nor does it mean
>> that they remain defective forever.

>> See Oscar 7. It was not heard for more than 20 years, but now it is back.

>I am well aware of AO-7. I am also aware that AMSAT didn't officially list this bird as
>dead. See, for example, http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/ans2002/ans02181.html#01

That is the article that mentioned the revival.
Do you have a link to an ANS article from the 1982-2001 timeframe that
mentions Oscar 7 as "not officially dead, keep listening for it"?

>It's been on the AMSITE quite a few times in the 20 years it hasn't been neard from.

As a historical item, yes. As a feature article, yes.

>The original poster asked for "guidance". AMSAT remains the single best source of
guidance.
>Regardless of your OPINIONS, which (after all) are still OPINIONS, the AMSAT website
>continues to be the best site for real hardcore information about various amateur
>satellites.

My OPINIONS (your caps) are about your posting, not about the AMSAT site.
That certainly is a very good source of information.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

955. Re: Request for information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-14 01:21:27 UTC
From: Ralph D'Andrea <K0RFD@gjbiz.com>
Message-ID: <1103_1026609710@netnews.attbi.com>
Source record: 4230

Rob, if you have something to say that helps the original poster, I'd certainly be willing to
read it. Particularly if it directs him to a better place than the AMSAT web site.

But I'm not gonna sit here and play "gotcha" with you, because it wastes bandwidth, and MOST
important, it wastes my time.

You can be helpful and informative, or you can be "smarter" than everybody else. Time for you
to choose.

956. Re: Request for information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-14 12:19:54 UTC
From: "Edgar J. Kaiser" <edgar.kaiser@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <3D316C6A.6090906@t-online.de>
Source record: 4231

Ralph,

already the first reply to the original posting directed to the AMSAT
site. Your posting was just redundant and just contained a useless
OPINION on the quality of the site. Waste of bandwidth, nothing else. Of
course I am aware that this posting is also a waste of bandwidth.

Ralph D'Andrea wrote:

>Rob, if you have something to say that helps the original poster, I'd certainly be willing
to
>read it. Particularly if it directs him to a better place than the AMSAT web site.
>
>But I'm not gonna sit here and play "gotcha" with you, because it wastes bandwidth, and
MOST
>important, it wastes my time.
>
>You can be helpful and informative, or you can be "smarter" than everybody else. Time for
you
>to choose.
>
>
>
>

957. ISS QSL card now on my webpage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-16 04:51:54 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020716005154.07027.00000781@mb-ml.aol.com>
Source record: 4232

For those of you that asked to see my ISS QSL card, it is now on my homepage,
listed below.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

958. Radamec Large Pan & Tilt Motor Radar Awesome!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-16 11:20:17 UTC
From: google@abex.co.uk
Message-ID: <686e6de5.0207160320.6ed03c3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4233

Large pan&tilt unit, ex-radar/ew, suitable for satelite tracking or EME.

See eBay item:

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1750303628

959. ANS-195 AMSAT News Service Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-17 15:09:06 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <ah418p$t08$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4234

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE

ANS 195

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-195.01
SPACE SYMPOSIUM CALL FOR PAPERS

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 195.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 09, 2002
TO All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-195.01

ANS is pleased to announce the 20th Space Symposium and AMSAT-NA Annual meeting, scheduled for November 7-11. 2002 in Fort Worth, Texas. The event will chronicle recent and future Amateur Radio satellite technology
developments, including an electronic Surplus Stores tour on November 7th; a Field Operations breakfast and a tour of the Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company on November 10th; and the AMSAT-NA Board of Directors Meeting on November 10th and 11th.
This is the Third "Call for Papers" to be Presented during the 2002 Symposium.Papers may be presented by the author during the Symposium, or simply offered for inclusion in the Symposium Proceedings publication. The subject matter should be of general interest to Amateur Radio Operators involved in satellite communications. Suggested topics include; operating techniques, antenna design and construction, spacecraft design and construction, current mission status, proposed satellite missions, telemetry acquisition and relay, satellite microwave projects, etc.
A brief abstract of the proposed paper (in outline format) should be submitted as soon as possible.
The final date for abstracts is July 25th, 2002.
Copy ready papers must be received no later than August 26th 2002.
Electronic submittal is preferred. The format must be either MS word compatible or in plain text.
Please e-mail your electronic submittals to:Doug Howard at:
<douglas.s.howard@lmco.com>

[ANS thanks Keith Pugh, W5IU, the 2002 event chairman]
/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-195.02
ARISS CONTACT SCHEDULE

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 195.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JULY 14, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-195.02

Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2002-07-05 03:00 UTC
The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS
international partners including Canada, Russia, the European
Partners, and Japan) operations team wishes to announce the
following very tentative schedule for ARISS school contacts.
This schedule is very fluid and may change at the last minute.
Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered secondary.

Please check the various AMSAT and ARISS web pages for the latest
announcements. Changes from the last announcement are noted
with (***). Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions.
(http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp)
Listen for the ISS on the downlink of 145.80 MHz.ISS Expedition 5 crew:
Peggy Whitson KC5ZTD Sergei Treschev RZ3FU
Valeri Korzun RZ3FK

KANSAI HAM FESTIVAL 2002, Hirakata, Japan direct via 8N3ISS
1st choice 2002-07-30 09:42 UTC 2nd choice 2002-08-02 08:26 UTC

Euro Space Center space camp ON4ESC (***)Week of 2002-08-05 TBD

Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum, Chicago, Illinois direct
via AJ9N1st choice 2002-08-16 18:20 UTC 2nd choice 2002-08-14
18:41 UTC Look for possible live streaming video, the website is
http://www.adlerplanetarium.org

Mikve Israel School/ Givatayim Space Observatory, Israel
direct via 4Z4SAT
(***)1st choice 2002-08-13 10:21 UTC
(***)2nd choice 2002-08-15 10:01 UTC

(***)Jamboree Station, The Netherlands, PI4RIS 1st choice 2002-08-24
or 2002-08-25
2nd choice 2002-08-17 or 2002-08-18

Kursk's High School No. 55, Russia, 2001 direct via RK3WXZ
Week of 2002-08-26 TBD

Whitson Crew Pick, Stanley Clark School, South Bend, IN
Week of 2002-09-02 TBD

(***)Whitson Crew Pick, Martensdale - St. Mary's School, Martensdale,
IAWeek of 2002-09-09 TBD

(***)Whitson Crew Pick, Silver Hills Middle School, Fairplay, CO
Week of 2002-09-16 TBD

(***)Joamie Ilniarvik, Igualuit, Nunavut, Canada (***)Week of 2002-09-23 TBD

(***)Whitson Crew Pick, Spruce Hill Christian School (K-8), Philadelphia,
PA Week 2002-09-30 TBD

(***)Look for possible ARISS scheduled general QSO time slots over
the next several weeks.
(***)Glen Waverley Secondary College, Melbourne Australia, VK3BPU
TBD Travis Elementary, Greenville, Texas TBD
Center for Educational Technologies, Wheeling Jesuit University,
Wheeling, WV Telebridge TBD

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list is now
available on the ARISS web site. Several ways to get there.
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov click on English you are now at
http://www.rac.ca/ariss.htm click on News.
Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 40 schools that we
hope will be able to have a contact during 2002. As the schedule becomes
more solidified, we will be letting everyone know. Current plans call for
an
average of one scheduled school contact per week.
ANS Thanks Charlie Sufana AJ9N for this information.

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-195.03
AO-40 DXPEDITION ANTENNA KIT FOR LOAN

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 195.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JULY 14, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-195.03

Wayne Estes W9AE would like to help DXpedition teams and individual
traveling DXers to activate rare DXCC entities on AO-40.
To accomplish this he made an "AO-40 DXpedition antenna kit"
which is available for loan.The antenna kit fits in a 25x25x7 inch box
that he is willing to ship to anyone in the United States,
who is willing to use it to activate a rare DXCC entity on AO-40
(and return it to him afterwards).
The antenna kit consists of the following items:
- 25x25x7 inch plywood box with handle and padlocks, suitable for air/boat
travel
- 2-foot G3RUH aluminum dish and patch feed for receiving 2401 MHz
- Transystem AIDC3731 downconverter- Power inserter (if needed)
- 7x7 element circular polarized yagi for 435 MHz uplink
- 27 inch wooden crossboom
- Velbon DF-60 heavy duty camera tripod
- 42 feet of 9913FX coax for the 435 MHz uplink-
- 42 feet of RG-6 coax for the downlink
-SSB Electronics "protector" (prevents transmission into downconverter)
-Compass and protractor (for initial setup of azimuth and elevation)
-40 foot headphone extension cord (for az/el tweaks while

listening to the beacon)
-Drawstring bag (fill with rocks or sand to keep tripod from blowing over
in
wind)

Wayne said, "I have used the antenna kit for 4 portable operations
including one where it was shipped as airline luggage.
I have demonstrated that the package is rugged for travel, easy to
assemble/disassemble, and performs well on AO-40.
Everything can be assembled with bare hands in about 10 minutes.
There are no rotors, so the azimuth and elevation must be manually
adjusted every 30-45 minutes during an AO-40 pass.
If you know of somebody who is interested in activating AO-40
from a rare DXCC entity, please let them know that this antenna kit is
available for loan. Note that I'm not willing to ship it outside North
America.
I can e-mail photos if you want to see what it looks like.The recommended
transceiver to use with this antenna kit is a Yaesu FT-847,Kenwood
TS-2000, or Icom IC-910H. Older satellite radios such as Yaesu FT-736R
and Icom IC-821 would work but their lower transmit power is marginal
unless used with an external power amplifier.
I do not have a spare satellite transceiver available for loan.
Most Dxpeditioners interested in activating a rare entity on satellite will
already own a"satellite" transceiver, but most satellite enthusiasts
do not have Oscar-40 antennas that are easy to travel with."

Also please let Wayne know if you have a spare satellite transceiver
available for loan. This could be the beginning of a loaner equipment
pool for AO-40 DXpeditions.
[ANS thanks Wayne Estes W9AE for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-195.04
40+20 NET ON AO-40

AMSAT NEWSSERVICE BULLETIN 195.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JULY 14, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-195.04

Dave WB6LLO (wb6llo@amsat.org) has announced the 40+20Net,
a round table net getting started on AO-40.
Net time: 1st MA for UL, then that MA + 40
Frequency: Beacon + 20 kHz, then +5kHz and up if occupied.
Presently that means MA 76, and add 20 kHz to wherever YOU read
the beacon. The "odd ball" hours seem to improve as we get on into fall,
and as the satellite schedule changes we may have to adjust the 'Net time'.
If you do not hear net control a few minutes after the suggested
time, ANY operator please pick it up and get the ball rolling.
We'll do a round table net. Zero beat the NET CONTROL and then
MAINTAIN YOUR TRANSMIT FREQUENCY!

InstantTrack makes it very easy to determine phase 76.
I just push the "F" button on the map page; note the approximate time and
coverage. Operating suggestions are at:
htttp://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads
and read the 40+ net.doc.

[ANS thanks Dave WB6LLO for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-195.05
RUDAK TESTING NEEDS YOUR SIGNAL REPORTS

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 195.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JULY 14, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-195.05

The AO-40 RUDAK team uploaded test code to one of the DSPs.
This code generates a carrier at around 2401.625MHz (+/- doppler).
The intent of this code is to help users do a ZR0 type experiment
(signal strength measurement) and test just how well their S-Band
receive station is performing.
The program generates a clean carrier at full RUDAK power, and then starts
decreasing power in 3 dB steps, all the way down to -30 dBm.
One full cycle is 30 seconds. The resulting pattern is a sawtooth,
and it is active between MA128 and MA160.
The code is new, and needs to be debugged. We would appreciate if
some of you could record a wav file of the signal in SSB.
If you can do so, please set your receiver so a clean tone is heard,
and then record for at least 2 full minutes. During the recording don't
update the frequency or mode so receiver "phase modulation" is not
introduced.
Once we get this code working, we will extend the period, and include
a timemarker so you can tell exactly how well your station is performing.
Please send a zipped file of your recording to Assi, 4X1KX at
4x1kx@iarc.org

[ANS thanks Assi 4X1KX / KK7KX for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-195.06
ANS IN BRIEF

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 195.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JULY 14, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-195.06

** F5CWU, F5MOO, F5AOV, F1PJB, Alain will be active on AO-40
during his trip to Benin TY (and perhaps 5V7) from July 15 to August 15.
Other satellites may be used during the trip but AO-40 will be the most

used.
-- F5CWU

** Arianespace successfully launched two communications satellites
on July 5: STELLAT 5 and N-STAR C. This flight was the eighth
successful mission in 2002 for Arianespace. The commercial launch
services company's fast-paced schedule has used six Ariane 4
and two Ariane 5 boosters to carry 10 payloads in just five and a half
months.
ANS Thanks-- ESA and SpaceDaily

** Russian space experts invited their US and European colleagues on
July 5 in launching a manned flight to Mars by 2014. The conquest of
the Red Planet "should be an international project" similar to the
International Space Station, Vitaly Semyonov of the Keldysh
Space Research Institute inMoscow, responsible for its space
exploration programme, told reporters.
--ANS thanks SpaceDaily

ANS is still looking for additional Editors, if you are interested in
joining
the team please contact Robin Haighton VE3FRH@amsat.org

73
from your ANS editors

This weeks Editor
Robin Haighton VE3FRH

960. ANS-195 Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-17 15:10:30 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <ah41bd$t0k$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4235

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-195.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 195.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JULY 14, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-195.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/SSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/SSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24.048.060 MHz CW/SSB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

There have been multiple requests to try the V uplink and the operations
team would also like to determine what the V-Rx hears in the way of
hemispheric "interference" on 145 MHz. Therefore, as an initial test,
from MA = 120 to 128 on Wednesdays only, the V-Rx will be connected to
the S2 Tx, along with both L-band receivers. Please post observations to
the amsat-bb.

Dave, WB6LLO reports the start of a new "Net" called the 40+20 Net.
Look for the net at the following "times".
Net time: 1st MA for UL, that MA + 40.
Frequency: Beacon + 20 kHz, then +5kHz and up if occupied.
More information is available at:
http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads
download: 40+20net.doc

V63ZF & 7X0DX have been active on AO-40.

Upcoming DX:
TY9F, Benin from July 15-August 15, 2002
HK0ZZ from July 16-29, 2002

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major, national Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

Numerous contacts have been made with Valery Korzun.

ISS packet activity has resumed. When the mailbox function is active, ground stations are discouraged from using it. Currently, there is no computer hooked up to the packet system.

ARISS school contacts have resumed with the Expedition 5 crew of mission commander/U.S. astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, and Russian cosmonauts Valery Korzun, RZ3FK and Sergei Treschev, RZ3FU.

The latest ARISS announcements and successful school list is available at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

An archive of school contacts can be found at:

http://www.msnbc.com/news/505064.asp

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KC1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.975 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is almost certainly running only off the solar panels. It is very
likely
to be
on only when in the sun and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each
orbit
and may not turn on each time. It is in Mode A when the 29.502 MHz beacon
is detected.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was placed in Mode-K on February 19, 2002.

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-13 was reactivated in Mode-T on February 19, 2002.

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,

French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK

Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Last reported, the JARL FO-29 command station announced the
operation schedule of FO-29 as mode JA through June 30, 2002.

Mineo, JE9PEL, has a FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). The JE9PEL FO-29/shareware
is available at the following URL:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode
intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization.
The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in
polarization.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-195.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 195.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JULY 14, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-195.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz

Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Operational

The mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz has been heard by numerous operators including Robin, VE3FRH.

The operating schedule is unchanged.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports UO-22 is operational with excellent Gateway traffic. United States, Brazil, S. Africa and Spain are just a few of the many areas represented.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.822 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

The command team cannot keep PCsat parameters loaded as it resets
each time in enters darkness (14 times a day). It will only digipeat
when in sunlight after it has had some time to charge up.

The only PCsat digipeater callsign that will work is via W3ADO-1.

Please use it to conduct any experiments you like before it is
completely dead. Just don't transmit too often and share it.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:

ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-195.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 195.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JULY 14, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-195.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.225 MHz using HDLC telemetry
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

Last reported, the satellite does transmit a 9600-baud burst every 30
seconds (the GO-32 beacon sends one short telemetry status
transmission of 44 bytes) and upon request the complete telemetry
buffer.

[ANS has no further information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral,
Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data
seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of
Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders, SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ, for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11

BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports the downlink transmitter is on, but there
is no downlink data.

Andrew, G8TZJ reports KO-25 has been transmitting the typical AFSK
signal that indicates re-loading is in progress.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational, mode J.

June 14th, 2002
The Batteries continue to refuse to charge up. They continue to show
the same low voltage as they did after the weekend of analogue
repeater use. We are downloading telemetry on weekends and continue to
look for a solution. There is not a schedule in place right now for
when the satellite will return to normal use.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked
since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the
following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of
Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits
the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the

AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for
UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has
received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital
store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability.
One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor
experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:

http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Initially, there will be two levels for donations - Gold and Silver. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator, for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of long-time AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

961. Fs Tecom 2001Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-19 16:13:00 UTC
From: tonyS2@aol.com
Message-ID: <61e40296.0207190812.1107333c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4236

```
Tecom 2001 positioner controller avail
Priced for quick turnover
Tony S
Alex Va
```

962. FS C-Band down converters unused

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-19 16:20:09 UTC
From: tonyS2@aol.com
Message-ID: <61e40296.0207190820.6f041a89@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4237

Price for quick turnover
View at www.pearlone.com Click Electronics
Tony S
Alex Va

963. FT736 Any way to inhibit 2M Tx when using 2.4Ghz downconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-19 20:44:38 UTC
From: x@x.com
Message-ID: <3d387738.1553564@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 4238

Is there any way to inhibit the 2M Tx on an FT736r when using a 2.4Ghz downconverter.

I have heard about people acidently transmitting into their 2.4Ghz downconverter while working AO40 70CM up 2.4Ghz down.

Thanks

Paul

964. Re: Venus/Earth planetary communications via laser/xenon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-19 21:53:02 UTC
From: bradguth@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <5d28ff28.0207191353.75b4f54b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4239

The idea is to get others interested in trying a few things out, like outfitting KECK-II with a dozen 10 KW xenons, thereby producing something that's starting us off at 10 meters worth of super bright xenon illumination, several billion (perhaps as much as 100 billion) candlepower as focused at Venus.

We can do this with existing technology at 0.1% that of anything laser and then consume a fraction of the power. A beam of 0.1ï¿½ would be sufficient, 0.01ï¿½ would create a smaller diameter somewhat larger then the planet Venus, thus a whole lot more effective an a whole lot less tracking critical.

Avoiding a Venus style DEVCON-4 could become a real concern, thus limiting any laser/xenon to something that's sufficient but not damaging to other life would be an important issue.

Anyone having such expertise of calculating the actual illumination as received at Venus would get my attention right off the bat.

Like exactly how much illumination actually leaves Earth and/or what is the illumination differential between that of the solar illuminated Earth and that of a 100 billion candlepower 10 meter source.

Update: http://geocities.com/bradguth/laser-com.htm
Backup URL: http://guthvenus.tripod.com/laser-com.htm

Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com> wrote in message news:<3D2F8D1E.D94AB100@nettally.com>...
> Great Idea! I like it. There could be a downside though.. Imagine those
> Venusian lizards as they prepare to respond, saying this: "Just like an
> Earthling to bring a flashlight to a neutron-particle beam fight".
>

965. Re: FT736 Any way to inhibit 2M Tx when using 2.4Ghz downconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-20 01:23:26 UTC
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>
Message-ID: <mfreldzmbu9.fsf@panix1.panix.com>
Source record: 4240

This came over the AMSAT-BB list a while back. Good luck
73, doug

Date: Mon, 5 Nov 2001 23:17:55 EST
Subject: Re: [amsat-bb] Inhibit Xmit on 736
Cc: amsat-bb@AMSAT.Org

In a message dated 11/5/01 7:59:33 PM Pacific Standard Time,
r.sturgis@worldnet.xxx writes:

> Sometime back I saw a post explaining how to inhibit the 2M xmit function on
> the FT736r.

Is this what you were looking for? Hope it helps. From my personal SIG
archives on the 736.

Date: Fri, 14 May 1999 09:12:51 EDT
From: Mike73@aol.xxx
Subject: [amsat-bb] Yaesu 736R RF power up delay

Howdy all,

>From time to time messages surface here about RF output foldback problems
with Yaesu's 736R. This can sometimes be caused by external devices
(bricks/preamps) not being fully switched inline before your 736R starts to
transmit. This causes the 736R to sense a higher than normal SWR and foldback
the RF output. Here's are a couple of solutions.
- ---
Thanks to Richard, K4RTS for this one......

1. Remove the top cover from the 736.

2. Locate the Transmit Unit board - it will be the be one of three
horizontal circuit boards on top. . . the Transmit Unit is the one on the
far left hand side.

3. Locate jack J10 (has 6 leads on it) which is in the back right hand
corner of the board. Pin 3 of J10 has an orange lead attached.

4. Grounding this lead will inhibit the unit from transmitting any RF.

5. Nick the insulation of the orange lead and solder on a small wire.

6. Carefully remove the Receive Unit located on the far left hand side of
the radio. This board mounts vertically (stands on it's side).

7. Solder the other end of the lead the goes to the orange wire on the Transmit Unit (from step 5) to the unused pin 5 of the CAT DIN plug.

I then tie pin 5 of the CAT DIN plug to one of the relay contacts in my DEM sequencer. I tie the 736 PTT in/out to the PTT input on the DEM sequencer. I also use pin 6 of the CAT DIN jack to provide 13.8 vdc supply voltage to the sequencer.

Remember, a ground on CAT DIN pin 5 (once the 736 is modified) inhibits the 736 from transmitting RF. I have the DEM sequencer set up so that it keeps a ground on this lead at all times until I begin the transmission sequence. The relay in the sequencer pulls up about 500 ms after I initiate PTT (and releasing the ground), thus allowing the 736 to transmit after everything else has had a chance to switch. 500 ms is more delay than I really need, but it doesn't hurt anything.
- --------------------------------

Another solution to look at is the OH5IY TX-Delay circuit. This one doesn't require an external sequncer. (This is what I currently use) Ilkka has just released a mod to the original circuit that I'm currently testing. This appears to solve a minor issue with the drive level control setting.

As with any mod, proceed with caution. Your mileage may vary. etc.

73,
Mike, N1JEZ
AMSAT #29649
AMSAT Local Area Coordinator
"A closed mouth gathers no feet."

Via the amsat-bb mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe amsat-bb" to Majordomo@amsat.org

966. Re: FT736 Any way to inhibit 2M Tx when using 2.4Ghz downconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-20 06:59:04 UTC
From: x@x.com
Message-ID: <3d390a16.203212@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 4241

On 19 Jul 2002 21:23:26 -0400, Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604
<faunt@panix.com> wrote:

>This came over the AMSAT-BB list a while back. Good luck
>73, doug
>
>
>Date: Mon, 5 Nov 2001 23:17:55 EST
>Subject: Re: [amsat-bb] Inhibit Xmit on 736
>Cc: amsat-bb@AMSAT.Org
>
>In a message dated 11/5/01 7:59:33 PM Pacific Standard Time,
>r.sturgis@worldnet.xxx writes:
>
>> Sometime back I saw a post explaining how to inhibit the 2M xmit function on
>> the FT736r.
>
>Is this what you were looking for? Hope it helps. From my personal SIG
>archives on the 736.
Thanks very much

Paul

967. ARNewsline 1301 - July 19 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-21 17:59:16 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020721135916.29816.00000208@mb-ch.aol.com>
Source record: 4242

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1301 - July 19, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1301 with a release date of Friday, July 19th 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

The United States takes the gold at W-R-T-C 2002 but ham radio growth in the U-S appears to be standing still. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1301 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**
RADIOSPORTS: N5TJ AND K1TO MAKE IT A THREE-PEAT

The Lakers did it in Los Angeles in basketball. Now the Radiosport team of Jeff Steinman, N5TJ, and Dan Street, K1TO have made it three in a row as they win the World Radiosports Team Championship games in Finland. Dave Bell, W6AQ, attended the games. He is just back and we asked him to describe the event:

--
Dave Bell W6AQ: “I got to go out with the camera and watch them in action. And I saw some of thje worlds best contesters and I realized how they win contests: Thst is, they stay focused totally on what it is that they are doing for 24 hours. And other than swap chairs with a co-pilot so that the co-pilot becomes the pilot, those guys are focusted totally on this contest. For me, it is a lesson on how to concentrate and, if you are really into it – how to win.”
--

N5TJ and K1TO operating as OJ3A fended off a very close challenge from Igor Booklan, RA3AUU, and Andrei Karpov, RV1AW, who claimed the silver. The Americans had a score of 1,626,900 to the Russians 1,620,760. A difference of only 6140 points. W6AQ says that regardless of the numbers, these operators are dedicated to the sport of radio:

--

Dave Bell W6AQ: “The two winners this year, Jeff Steinman, N5TJ, and Dan Street, K1TO, also won last year and they won the one before that. And it was not surprising to me, ehen I came to their shack and watched them operate.”

“When I showed up there, Dan Street was the second operator and he noticed me come in and he nodded. I brought the camera up and came right around in front of Jeff Steinman. I was basically between him and his co-pilot. In fact I was actually looking at his face and I am not sure to this day that he even knew I was there – so concentrated was on listening and talking.”

--

The German team made up of Frank Grossman, DL2CC, and Bernd Och, DL6FBL, finished third to claim the bronze with a score of 1,614,591. All of the scores are on the web at www.wrtc2002.org. No announcement yet as to the venue for the 2004 WRTC games. (ARNewsline ™)

**

HAM RADIO STATS: NO GROWTH

The numbers are in and the word is -- stagnant. That about sums up the growth in ham radio since the introduction of a restructured United States Amateur service April of 2000. Amateur Radio Newsline's Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, takes a close look at the numbers and what they mean:

--
The numbers come from the interpreter of the numbers. And W5YI Report Editor Fred Maia in Dallas Texas says that growth in ham radio is at a standstill.

Maia has been right on the money in his predictions over the years, and he looks back at the past two years in his newsletter. And in it, Fred says that there are just about the same number of Amateur Radio operators under FCC license now as there were in the spring of 2000. That's when the service was restructured.

In April of 2000 there were 678,539 holders of Amateur licensees in the United States and its possessions. In June of 2002 the number was 680,342. Taking into account attrition from people not renewing for any number of reasons, that's a net gain of only 1803 new hams over the past two years. Not allot, but there is a good reason. Keep listening.

Maia breaks the numbers down by license class. In April of 2000 there were 50,077 holders of Novice tickets. In June 2002 there were only 39,930. A loss to the license class of 10,147 but not necessarily gone from ham radio. Why? The numbers for General and Extra kind of tell the story. General is up by 27,037 and Extra by 20,282 since restructuring. Chances are that most of the new holders of General class are probably the results of upgrades by Novices and Technician's wanting a wider range of high frequency operating privileges. This is born out by looking at the numbers for the Tech license which is also down by about the amount General and Extra are up.

So its really been two years of ham radio musical chairs and that was not unexpected. It takes time for as massive a change as the restructuring of 2000 to settle in. It will be the next set of numbers a year from now in 2003 that will really tell the story.

Are we up or are we down? In 12 months we should have the answer.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ.

--

The complete set of statistics can be found on pages 7 and 8 of the July 1st W5YI Report. (W5YI Report)

**

SPECTRUM: FCC PROPOSES ALLOCATION AND SERVICE RULES
FOR THE 71-76, 81-86, AND 92-95 GHZ BANDS

New rules may soon be on their way for a set of super high frequencies. David Black, KB4KCH has the details:

--

The FCC has proposed a Notice of Proposed Rule Making designed to promote commercial development and growth of the millimeter wave. This, in the spectrum in the 71-76, 81-86 and 92-95 GHz bands.

This millimeter wave band is also known as the Extremely High Frequency or E-H-F band. It refers to radio signals between 30 and 300 Gigahertz, where the wavelengths range between 1 and 10 millimeters. Research sponsored by the U.S. government has led to the verge of being able to use millimeter waves economically.

One advantage of using this frequency band is that the beams can be tightly collimated, easing channel sharing. Another important consideration is increased path loss due to oxygen and atmospheric absorption which can perhaps be viewed as a positive in terms of frequency reuse for wide dispersal applications such as high speed data transfer.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m David Black, KB4KCH.

--

If enacted, the new rules will be under Parts 15 and 101 of the Commission's Rules. (FCC, CGC Communicator)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the N7KSO repeater System serving all of Northwest Arizona.

(5 sec pause here)

**

HIGHER AMATEUR VANITY CALL SIGN FEE EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 9

The FCC has officially set $14.50 as the cost to apply for, renew or reinstate an Amateur Radio vanity call sign. According to the ARRL Letter, a Report and Order adopted July 3rd says that the new fee schedule will become effective for applications received on or after September 9th.

The current vanity fee is $12 for the 10-year license term. The FCC had proposed the new, higher fee in a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking released March 27th aimed at setting all Fiscal Year 2002 fees. Again, the new higher fee ineffective on September 9th. (ARRL, FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC ACTS ON CALIFORNIA REPEATER INTERFERENCE ISSUE

A California ham appears to have decided to quit ham radio rather than fight allegations that he was the source of interference to a repeater. FCC Special Counsel for Amateur Radio Enforcement, Riley Hollingsworth, explains:

--
Riley Hollingsworth: Hollingsworth: “We opened an investigation of interference allegations against Steven Holt, KE6WSJ, of West Hills California. That matter involves interference to the WB6VBV repeater in Palmdale California. We have been contacted by Mr. Holt. He informed us that on the advice of his attorney, he was submitting his license for cancellation.” (RAIN, FCC)

--

ENFORCEMENT: FCC ACTS ON ANOTHER CALIFORNIA REPEATER INTERFERENCE ISSUE

But Holt is not the only individual involved in a California repeater related issue that the FCC is looking at. Another is Leobardo C. Coronado, KC6PXL, of Sun Valley California. Again, the FCC’s Riley Hollingsworth:

--
Hollingsworth: “Coronado is coordinated for operation on 145.120 Mhz but links to 224.160 Mhz on which there is a coordinated repeater receiving interference.”
--

Hollingsworth’s letter to Coronado said that the FCC had evidence that the repeater operator had taken no action to alleviate the problem even though he had been advised of the interference numerous times. The FCC gave Coronado 20 days from receipt of its letter to write back and advise the regulatory agency about the coordination status of his repeaters and what has been done regarding any complaints. (RAIN, FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC QUESTIONS CALIFORNIA CLUB CALL SIGNS

And in yet another California matter, the FCC has requested that Long Beach resident Richard Crow, KB6IAT, justify a pair of club call signs for which he is listed as trustee. The calls are WB6FCC for an organization identified as the Richard Burton Amateur Radio Club and WB6JAM for a club called Jammers for Jesus.

The FCC gave Crow thirty days from the date of its June letter to provide justification as to the need for each of these call signs. He was also directed to furnish the Commission with a list of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the members of the two clubs. Also, the meeting times and dates within the past year, proposed meeting times and locations within the coming year, and copies of minutes, if any, taken at meetings within the past three months for each club. Crow was told that the FCC would cancel the two call signs if he did not file a satisfactory response. (FCC)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: WORLDCOM AND UU-NET

Even if WorldComm files for bankruptcy it will have little effect on the way the Intrernet operates. This even though the troubled financially strapped telecommunications giant controls a big chunk of it. Jim Damron, N8TMW and Jeff Clark, K8JAC, have more:

--
WorldComm officials say that even if the company goes under, the Internet will keep running. This, after market analysts predict WorldComm will file for bankruptcy following a major accounting scandal.

The telecom giant handles half of the Internet's U-S traffic through a subsidiary known as U-U- Net. Newly elected WorldCom C-E-O John Sidgmore says that U-U-Net -- will keep going no matter what happens to the WorldCom parent corporation.

According to Sidgmore, U-U-Net handles more than 50 percent of U-S Internet traffic. This includes about 70 percent of all e-mails sent within the United States and half of e-mails sent in the world. Thousands of companies and agencies in more than 100 countries rely on WorldCom for Internet access, including the United States Department of Defense and the U-S Department of State.

--

The bottom line. The Internet and your e-mail are safe even if WorldComm goes away. (Published news reports)

**

SWAP MEETS: HAM LICENSE A MUST FOR SELLERS AT TRW SWAPMEET

The TRW Radio Club passes along a reminder notice that every seller at its famed monthly Swapmeet must show a copy of his or her valid Amateur Radio license in order to receive a seller's permit. This restriction is for sellers only. Those coming to browse or make purchases are not subject to this rule. The T-R-W swap-meet takes place monthly in the Los Angeles California area but draws buyers and sellers nationwide. (TRW-ARC Via e-Mail)

**

UPCOMING EVENTS: HAM RADIO AT THE SOAP BOX DERBY

Ham radio will be a part of the 65th running of the All-American Soap Box Derby. This, in Akron Ohio on Saturday July 27th. To commemorate the event, members of the Cayahoga Falls Amateur Radio Club will activate special events station W8D from 2000 to 2400 hours U-T-C from
July 22nd to the 26th. On the day of the race W8D will be on the air from 1200 to 2000 U-T-C. Look for this one on 7.275, 14.250, 21.275 and 28.340 MHz and Q-S-L to Post Office Box 14, Cayahoga Falls Ohio 44222. (Press release)

**

UPCOMING EVENTS: FORT TUTHILL HAMFEST

And finally one not in Ohio. How about Flagstaff Arizona the weekend of July 26th, 27th and 28th. That’s when the Fort Tuthill Hamfest and Arizona State ARRL convention takes place at Flagstaff Airport oat exit 337 on Arizona State Highway 17. Aside from the usual hamfest fare, the Fort Tuthill gathering has something very special to offer. The clean air of the Arizona mountains and a truly breathtaking majestic nighttime sky. And less we forget, there is the famed Fort Tuthill Saturday evening Barbecue that makes people want to come back for more.

And less we forget, there will also be a wedding taking place at this years Fort Tuthill Hamfest. The groom is James Pastorfield, KB7TBT. The bride is Laura Lindstrom, KD7KYO. They met during an emergency in which the local ham community was involved. Not a ham at the time, Laura was assigned to ride in Jame's vehicle. The wedding is scheduled for 5 PM, Saturday, July 27th. They hope to honeymoon at the Grand Canyon. You can see lots more at www.acra-az.org on the world wide web. (ACRA, ARNewsline™)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

POST-IT NOTES CAUSE PROBLEMS

Warning: The effect of Post-It Notes on archived material is devastating. According to the Scripps Institution of Oceanography Library in La Jolla California the glue on Post-It notes eventually hardens and leaves a film that becomes acidic. This results in eventual discoloration and brittleness of the paper. In fact, Post-Its left for more than a month or two on already brittle paper such as old books can cause the paper to tear when the notes are removed. (CGC Communicator)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: LANCE BASS IN TRAINING FOR ISS VISIT

Will a teen heart-throb be the next tourist in space? Possibly as Russian space officials soften their previously tough line on the much-hyped plans for a commercial flight to the international space station this October by pop singer Lance Bass.

Bass has already undergone at least two medical examinations and is now doing a round of intensive training at Russian space facilities. Two weeks ago, the 23 year old member of the group N SYNC began training in Russia at the Star City Cosmonaut Center near Moscow. A few days later, Music Television News reported that as part of his training, Bass would be dropped into the Black Sea for an emergency-splashdown test. He was also to be left in a Russian forest without food and supplies. He must also become fluent in the Russian language,

spacecraft flight control systems and standard operations of the International Space Station as a pre-requisite to fly.

The decision by the Russian agency to explore the possibility of Bass' flight was based on the idea that the $20 million ride would have one or more corporate sponsors. So far there is no word as to whether or not Bass would be willing to get his ham license and operate the ham station on board the I-S-S. (Published reports)

**

INTERNATIONAL - CANADA: VE1QJ APPOINTED ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Maurice Le Blanc, VE1QJ, has been appointed as an Assistant Director for Radio Amateurs of Canada’s Atlantic Region. Le Blanc lives in St. Basile, New Brunswick province and is retired from the Université de Moncton where he taught English as a second language. He is also fluent in French, English, Spanish and German and has been licensed as an amateur since 1950. (RAC)

**

INTERNATIONAL: UK CONTEST WINNERS ANNOUNCED

The UK results of the special Marconi Centenary Contest that took place in December last year have now been released. This was a 'one-off' event to commemorate the centenary of Marconi's first trans-Atlantic contact between Canada and Great Britain.

The overall U-K winner was Dave Cree, G3TBK, with a total of exactly 400 VE QSOs. The UK winner of the 100-watt section was GI0KVQ with 149 Canadian contacts, while G4ELZ made an excellent 110 VE QSO’s and took the QRP prize. (GB2RS)

**

HAM HELP NEEDED: QSL’S LOST AS LIGHTNING STRIKES

Back here in the U-S-A, Don Moss, NL7CO reports over the VHF Reflector that Scot Sharp, KD5OMJ, was away on vacation when his house was hit by lightening. Moss says that it appears as though it entered the house through the ham shack modem line.

As a result of the ensuing fire, KD5OMJ has lost all of his logs and QSL cards and he is asking hams who had a QSO with him, to please send him a new QSL. This, because without logs he is not able to determine who he has talked with. Both Sharp and Moss are residents of Lawton Oklahoma. (VHF Reflector)

**

DX

In D-X, word from Ron Moorefield, W8ILC, that he along with K8FL, K8LEE, N9NS, W8GEX and WA8NJR will be operating between 40 and 6 metres as C6AJR from Eleuthera, Bahamas, between the 24th and the 31st of July. Modes will be on SSB, CW and PSK31. The team will also be in the IOTA Contest operating as C6DX.

QSL is via N8QET. (W8ILC)

Also word that DL4FCH, will be active, as DL4FCH/P from Pellworm Island from the 20th of July to the 2nd of August. Operation will be mostly on CW, and will include the IOTA Contest. (RSGB)

And word that W2SGX has become a VUCC awards checker in the central New York area. Carl says over the VHF Reflector that he will be available to check cards for VUCC awards at the Fingerlakes Hamfest on Saturday August 3rd. The venue is the Tompkins County Airport in Ithaca, New York from 10:00 AM until 2:00 PM Eastern Daylight Time. (VHF Reflector)

**

SUPPORT FUND REPORT WITH ANDY JAREMA, N6TCQ

And finally this week, its time for another Support Fund report from Administrator Andy Jarema. This time N6TCQ is not asking for funds. Just some advice:

--

Hi. I'm Andy Jarema, N6TCQ, your Amateur Radio Newsline Support Fund Administrator.

For the past several months, a number of you have written to us -- asking why we are not using on-line payments for Amateur Radio Newsline donations? Well, we have given it a lot of thought. And each time, we end up asking ourselves the same question: does the price tag to establish and maintain this service justify the additional cost?

No matter whose services we use, there are set-up and monthly usage fees for the secure e-commerce web server. And our bank will charge us 3 to 5 percent for every credit card transaction they process.

The answer is simple. Supporters would have to donate enough using this method to break even. Only after that could your generosity be put to work.

So for the next several weeks we'll be asking for your input. Would you use your credit card on-line to support ARNewsline?

Send your answer to newsline@arnewsline.org. If you are reading the Internet version, just click on the link shown. mailto: newsline@arnewsline.org.

Type "YES" in the subject line if you would use this service. If not, type "NO." Feel free to make any comments in the body of the e-mail. We'll tally the results and report to you in a future Amateur Radio Newsline report.

Remember, Amateur Radio Newsline is a 501(c)(3) corporation. Your donations are tax-deductable and your support is always appreciated.

That's it for this week. I'm Andy Jarema, N6TCQ.

--

In case you missed those instructions you can find them in the print edition of this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline report. (ARNewsline™ Support Fund)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline™. Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline™, P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Roy Neal, K6DUE, saying 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

**

TERMINAL BREAK

**

RAIN Promo Here

968. Re: Question about TH-D7A(G)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-21 20:06:55 UTC
From: John Smith <jsmith@noware.com>
Message-ID: <ujm53rthu59he7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4243

We must have almost bumped into each other going through the door at R&L! I bought a d7ag there almost the same day as you. I did not have any trouble with mine yet. So far it has travelled out to Arizona and was able to send my email messages without trouble, except for areas West of Denver and in the desert. I need to get the sat gates fired up for those areas.

you can email me at abckc8kwn@yahoo.com (if you take out the abc) if you need help with the radio beyond the charging issue.
"Rick D Garrett" <rick.garrett@comcast.net> wrote in message news:sdDT8.476933$%y.33203708@bin4.nnrp.aus1.giganews.com...
>
> Hi, all, I went yesterday to pick up a brand new, in the box, THD7A,
> partially so I could use it with my arrow antenna and pacsats.
>
> So, I brought it home, plugged the charger in, charged it the recommend
> time, and this morning, got up and was going to try programming it.
>
> When I unplugged the charger, the radio display immediately started flashing
> on and off rapidly, then went off, like it had low batteries.
>
> Looking the troubleshooting manual, that is what it says.
>
> Got a couple of questions. Is it possible the radio was shipped in the
> "on" position? I didn't have to turn the radio on when this happened, just
> immediately when I unplugged the radio, the power was on for a few seconds.
>
> Will it not take a charge if it's on? There's nothing on the display, and
> can't find anything in the manual for it.
>
> Or, of course, it could just be a faulty battery pack.
>
> Anyway, R&L, where I got it, doesn't open today, of course, so thought I
> might find some help elsewhere, if possible.
>
> Nothing ticks me off more than to drive 2 1/2 hours each way for a NEW, as
> opposed, piece of equipment, and have something like this happen!
>
> Thanks for any help,
> Rick
>
>

969. ANS-202 AMSAT News Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-22 12:43:50 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <ahgujv$mh6$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4244

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE

ANS-202

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

ANS is pleased to announce the 20th Space Symposium and AMSAT-NA annual Meeting. This conference is scheduled for November 7-11, 2002 in Fort Worth, Texas, and will chronicle recent and future Amateur Radio satellite technology developments, including an Electronic Surplus Stores tour on November 7th; a Field Operations Breakfast and a tour of the Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company on November 10th. AMSAT Members are welcome to attend the AMSAT Board of Directors Meeting on November 10th and 11th.

The Symposium's web page is on-line at http://www.edtexas.com/amsat/

The Chair for the 2002 event is Keith Pugh W5IU.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-202.01

Presidents Letter July 2002

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 202.01 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. JULY 21, 2002

To All RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-202.01

Volunteers, AO-7 and other matters.

Recently there has been much discussion on the AMSAT-BB concerning the "Role of Volunteers" in AMSAT-NA. Well let me say that AMSAT-NA is consists almost entirely of volunteers. I am a volunteer, all the Board of Directors are

volunteers, and almost all of our Officers are volunteers.
However we do keep asking for more volunteers, when we don't always use the ones that reply!
Why?
Very simply we need to have a pool of volunteers who are interested and available so that when a "Situation Vacant" occurs we can get it filled quickly. This particularly applies to designers and builders, who are generally very
specialized in their areas of expertise.
Currently we have a shortage of Editors for ANS - we need two more - but we have recently filled two positions very quickly. In the next few months we will probably need some satellite builder expertise - but right now we need names and background information so we can put the right people to work at the
right jobs when the time arises.
Also I need some people who would like to be considered as future Presidents of AMSAT-NA, do you have a background which would enable you to lead this organization?. If so let me know. The training is good, but the pay is .... well let me say Tax free and doubles every year .. if you know what that means!.
The volunteer survey which was carried out earlier this year has enabled AMSAT to select several "assistants" and other positions, please do not be discouraged if you do not get an immediate answer to your volunteer request. However as a recent AMSAT-BB E-mail said "Keep pushing" and let us know you are there and ready to work!. The Volunteer survey is still available, see the
AMSAT.org web page, about half way down on the right hand side click on "Volunteer survey" to get a copy sent to you.
The re-discovery of AO-7 has raised many questions for satellite design, particularly when it was apparent that one of the uplink frequencies is no longer in the "Satellite part of the Spectrum". Of course AMSAT-NA is not a

regulatory body and it is not up to us to tell you what to do, or what not to
do! that is up to your regulatory body in the country in which you transmit.
Please refer to them.
However AO-7 has raised a number of technical problems for future design.
Some of which are,
a) should we be able to remove the batteries from the circuitry at the end of their life and keep the satellite operational on the solar cells only?
b) If so, with a multi-mode satellite how are we able to control the modes?
OR
c) At the end of battery life do we close the satellite down and return it to earth?
All these questions are tied in with future possible regulations which may require that "orbital debris" be returned to earth or burnt up in the atmosphere on re-entry.
Certainly the experimentation of trying to control AO-7 using operational codes will provide us with a great deal of knowledge and data for future designs.
There are those who decry the attempts to control AO-7, but let us remember that AMSAT's progress in satellite design and development has come about from experimentation and knowledge, based on previous designs. There is still a
lot we can learn from AO-7 and attempts to control it.
On a similar note using the RUDAK on AO-40 has taught us a great deal. It has also provided some of AO-40 sponsors with much valuable information, and may induce them to work with us again in the future. Yes, it is very frustrating when
you cannot make a certain contact through the bird, because RUDAK is on at the only possible time. But this will not always be the case, and that valuable contact will eventually be made!
I understand from Martha, that the Ballots for the Board of Directors have

now been mailed. Please fill out your ballot and return it promptly. There are five candidates to fill three positions - make your ballot count. May the best candidates win!

In the same mailing is the Registration Form for the Annual Meeting and Space Symposium, to be held in Fort Worth. Of all the attributes that attracted me to AMSAT, when I first Joined, was the Space Symposium. Truly a wealth of knowledge which is made available for so little cost. Other organizations charge several hundred dollars for this type and quality of information.

I strongly recommend you to attend, and meet the experts!

Also in your package is a President's Club membership form. Are you a President's club member? do you support the design, building and launching of our satellites?. Remember without satellites that satellite rig you have may eventually become far less useful!.

Join the President's Club and make sure that by your regular contributions, your satellite radio equipment remains useful. If you are already a member paying yearly then now is a good time to renew and I look forward to hearing that you are maintaining your support.

Enjoy your summer and have a great vacation

73

Robin Haighton VE3FRH

President AMSAT-NA \

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-202.02

PCSAT DOWNLINK FREQUENCIES

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 202.02 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. JULY 21, 2002

To All RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-202.02

Many APRS operators may see DX stations as far as 2000 miles away pop up on their local APRS RF area maps every now and then. These are received

from PCsat.

PCsat is currently relaying most APRS Satellite uplinks back down on both 145.825 AND 144.39. So anyone who's maps are not cluttered by all the Internet feeds, might enjoy watching for PCsat DX a few times a day on their normal terrestrial system.

Whenever PCsat resets (it does every 1.6 hours now when it goes into dark), it cross connects the transmitters. Thus anyone uplinking on the normal PCsat uplink of 145.825 will come down on BOTH unless a SYSOP commands PCsat to isolate the transmitters.

Anyone with special needs can ask for access to the unpublished uplink (contact wb4apr@amsat.org) to always come down on 144.39. Currently we have one user, on a railroad car that uplinks so that he comes down on 144.39. Look for N3IYI.

More information is on the PCsat WEB page:

http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-202.03

PCSAT MODE CHANGE TO DIGI OFF

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 202.03 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. JULY 21, 2002

To All RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-202.03

Bob Bruninga WB4APR announced that PCSat has turned DIGI OFF and all 1200 baud TLM off.

Although PCsat has been perfectly usable in the afternoons into early evenings, the satellite is still running the batteries down on every eclipse. So today I thought of one last low power mode I can try so we turned DIGI and TELEMETRY OFF to see if we can make it through just ONE eclipse. That's all we would need to recover PCsat back into a positive power budget.

I will try this for the daytime passes over the USA this week (which will affect the evening passes over Europe).

The lowest power mode of PCsat has been with all BULLETINS and all DIGIpeating turned off. Also we disable 9600 baud 1 minute telemetry as well. Thus the only thing remaining was the once per minute single 1200 baud telemetry packet which is required to keep the heart-beat fail-safe reset timer tickled. What's new, is that we realized that if we switched the 1/min TLM to 9600 baud instead of 1200, we would further reduce the minimum transmit duty cycle in our lowest power mode. Thus halving our transmit current drain.

Unfortunately, our TRANSMIT power is already less than 10% of the overall bus power, so this move will only gain us about 5%, but worth trying...

Our minimum transmit average current drain (1 packet per minute) is only about 16 ma out of the nominal 160 ma low power mode. Dropping this in half saves us about 8 ma. Who knows, maybe it is the straw that can give new life to the camel?

Anyway, when PCsat is in this minimum mode, the ONLY thing you will hear will be a once a minute half second noise burst (9600 bd TLM) and nothing else.

Sorry for the inconvenience. If you were planning a PCsat demo this week, let us know and we will turn it back on. (WB4APR@amsat.org)

PCsat WEB page http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html

ISS-APRS FAQ: http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/iss-faq.html

CUBESAT Designs http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/cubesat.html

APRS LIVE pages http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/aprs.html

APRS SATELLITES http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/astars.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-202.04

AO-7 COMMAND SUCCESS

AMSAT New Service Bulletin 202.04 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. JULY 21, 2002

To All RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-202.04

I guess it's time for me to step forward out of the shadows. The behavior you're observing is being caused by me, N1JEZ. I'm the so called "Covert AO-7 Command Operator".

Before everyone gets all crazy, please let me try and explain a few things. First, I asked to remain "covert" for a period of time because I did not want to have to deal with the inevitable flood of email that will result from my identity being known. At the time, I was in a critical phase of trying to command the bird and needed to concentrate on that task. There were a number of technical hurdles to overcome, not the least of which is dealing with 30 year old stuff.

I know I'm going to get a lot of email, so I've put together the following FAQ. Please read through it. Hopefully it will answer some of your questions and avoid you sending them to me. <grin>

=====

AO-7 FAQ

Q: Tell me how the commands work.

A: Sorry, I _will not_ discuss any of the command details. Don't even ask.

Q: Tell me how the hardware works.

A: Sorry, I _will not_ discuss any of the command details. Don't even ask.

Q: What are the plans for AO-7.

A: I haven't foggiest! My job is to investigate what commands work and what commands don't after 21 years. It's really exciting, but tedious work. Imagine the thrill of seeing this antique accept your first command after all these years! For me, this is similar to the experience I had not long ago hearing the AO-40 24 GHz K Band beacon the first time. I've gone from techno to retro in a short period of time.

Q: I'm doing a satellite demo next Monday night. Can you make sure AO-7 is in Mode B?

A: Sorry, as I stated above, my only job is to test various commands.

Q: When it comes to AO-7. I'm mad as hell and I'm not going to take it anymore! Just leave it alone!

A: OK, take one of your little yellow pills and then send off a note to your favorite AMSAT official. Honestly, if you have concerns, voice them to Robin, VE3FRH or one of the Board of Directors. Everyone here is trying to do the right thing.

Q: How can I help?

A: Of most interest to me is how AO-7 "wakes up" as it enters sunlight. Also, any observations of simultaneous multiple modes would be most valuable. Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations. Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com

You can view the list at:

http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Q: Can you tell us _anything_ about this satellite?

A: I can tell you that command attempts are successful. I've only tested a very limited number of functions, but it's very encouraging. I hope to be able to do a write up on all the fun I've been having. Maybe it will be in the AMSAT Journal or perhaps a presentation at the AMSAT Symposium later this year. (get your tickets now <grin>)

=====

I still have a ton of work to do. So please try and keep the email to a minimum. I'll try and answer what I can.

[ANS thanks Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-202.05

AO-40 UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 202.05 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. JULY 21, 2002

To All RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-202.05

The K-Tx sessions have been discontinued due to increasing solar angle. We will post more detailed plans for the upcoming bad solar alignment shortly. The proposal currently under study is to move ALON forward ahead of the sun in several increments to approximately ALON = 45. When the sun approaches 45 degs at this position, we will "duck" ALAT to provide adequate power, slow spin to maximize mystery effect (ME) and let the ME drift us around to approximately ALON = 315 where we should re-acquire sensors and be able to return ALAT to 0. We can then follow the sun back towards 0/0 over the following ~45 days. This approach should minimize transponder "down" time to a few weeks, when the ALAT is not optimal and we are drifting in ALON due to the mystery effect. Timing of transponder and RUDAK windows, as before, will have to be shortened and moved to provide optimum squint.

N QST AO-40 S2 Downlink #=Wednesday only 2002-07-16

MA 036 120# 128 160 200 240 036

---------1-----4-----3-----5-----7-----0-----1

MB | * | * | | * | * | * |

RUDAK | | | * | | | |

V-Rx | | * | * | | | * |

U-Rx | * | | | * | * | |

Passband | UL | VL | | UL2 | | |

M QST AMSAT OSCAR-40 2002 July 16

ALON/ALAT ~ 6/2

Shortly we will further increase ALON to move ahead of the sun.

*** See N-block for schedule.***

*** Middle Beacon OFF during RUDAK ***

The AO-40 team would like your telemetry files!

Please "zip" compress your daily telemetry files and e-mail to:

ao40-archive@amsat.org

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-202.06

OSCAR-11 REPORT

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 202.06 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. JULY 21, 2002

To All RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-202.06

OSCAR-11 REPORT 16 July 2002

After the problems reported last month, the satellite has returned to normal operation. During the period 14 June to 15 July 2002 reception of the 145.826 MHz. beacon has varied between good and poor. At times there has been packet QRM and splatter from other users on the channel, and I have also experienced some local QRN. These problems have masked any possible effects of the low battery voltages.

The internal temperatures decreased by one degree C at the start of the period. For the last three weeks they have been very stable and are now -0.8 C and -1.8C for battery and telemetry electronics respectively. Some increase in temperatures is expected in the next few months, but this increase always tends to be later than expected, from the eclipse predictions.

The battery voltage observed during daylight passes has decreased slightly. The average value observed was 12.8 with a range of 12.2 to 13.6 volts.

The spin period has varied between -349 and -527 seconds, with no particular trend observed. The value of 363 has occurred an unexpected number of times. There have been 316 Z axis, three plus spin, and 316 negative spin magnetorquer firings during this reporting period.

The SEU count rate has continued to remain stable at 1150 counts per day. Decoding the SEU binary telemetry shows six memory locations 39C0, 21C0 3EC0, 37B1, 180 and F96 have failed. These permanent memory failures tend to mask out the display of the less frequent

failures, owing to the limited storage for this data in the satellite. A program for decoding the SEU packets (U2PKT.ZIP) may be downloaded from my website. URL details below.

The WOD survey of channels 1, 2, 3, 61 (X, Z, Y magnetometers and status) dated 22 May 2002 has been transmitted. This survey shows an unusually long spin period of 1800 seconds. This WOD may now be downloaded from my web site, details below.

The mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz. has been heard by Christian F1AFZ, and Roy VE7BPB. Christian reported strong signals, and has sent a spectrogram which clearly shows two carriers separated by 1200 Hz., ie. the modulation frequency. Roy reports signals S2 above noise, and has also heard a second carrier. He is using an 86 cm dish, with a K3TZ patch feed, and an AIDC 3731 converter. Many thanks for those reports.

I have also managed to hear the mode-S beacon, using a 60Cm offset dish with 5 turn helix feed, AIDC 3731 converter, and FT726 receiver. Signals were weak, just moving the S-meter above the noise. I positioned the dish in the garden for 20 degree elevation during the first part of the pass, and then repositioned in azimuth for the end of the pass, at the same elevation. I managed to hear signals from both directions. Beginners luck, I guess, as it was my first attempt to hear this beacon!

The operating schedule is unchanged.

ASCII status (210 seconds)

ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)

BINARY SEU (30 seconds)

ASCII TLM (90 seconds)

ASCII WOD (120 seconds)

ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)

BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin (number 115) is currently a static message,

detailing modes and frequencies of some of the older amateur radio satellites.

There are additional status blocks after each bulletin is transmitted, and between ASCII TLM and WOD.

The mode-S beacon is ON, nominally transmitting an unmodulated carrier on 2401.5 MHz. There is however a VERY low level of AFSK modulation which has been detected on strong signals. Telemetry indicates that the beacon has partially failed, and is delivering half power. This beacon is a useful test source for those testing mode-S converters, as an alternative to OSCAR-40. However the signals are very weak, and there is a lot of Doppler. Users should also note that the polarization of OSCAR-11 is LHC. Even if you can't hear OSCAR-11, your equipment may still be OK for OSCAR-40. Any reports of reception on 2401.5 MHz. would be most welcome. Please e-mail g3cwv@amsat.org.

The 435.025 MHz. beacon is normally OFF. However it can sometimes be heard when the satellite is being commanded by ground control, ie. within range of Guildford, UK. When the 435 beacon is transmitting, the 145 beacon is normally OFF. The data transmitted is mainly binary.

Listeners to OSCAR-11 may be interested in visiting my web site. The web site contains details of hardware required and some software for capturing data, and decoding ASCII telemetry and WOD. There is an archive of raw data (mainly WOD) for analysis, which is continually being expanded, as new data is captured. Also included are some audio files, examples of each type of data transmitted by OSCAR-11, each one plays for about ten seconds. There are also examples of mode-S reception. All the audio files are zipped, so that they can be played off-line. These should help listeners identify the various types of data, and give an indication of the signal quality required for successful decoding.

The URL is -

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

If you place this bulletin on a terrestrial packet network, please

use the bulletin identifier $BID:U2RPT74.CWV, to prevent duplication.

73 Clive G3CWV g3cwv@amsat.org

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-202.07

SATELLITE BEGINNERS NET ANNOUNCEMENT

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 202.07 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. JULY 21, 2002

To All RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-202.07

Neil W6FOG has announced a new net for satellite beginners. The first

session of the net was held on Wednesday, July 17, 2002 starting at 1900

hours PDT (0200 UTC). The net will continue to meet on following Wed-

nesdays at this same time.

The first half hour from 7 PM PDT (0200 UTC) TO 730 PM PDT (0230 UTC) will

be for the first time users to get people's feet wet on working FM

satellites.

The 7:30 to 8:00 time slot will focus on training for working all the

satellites, what it takes, antennas, radio's, tracking programs, and do it

your self construction.

8:00 to 8:30 PM is the Question and Answer session.

All of the net details, including the check-in procedure are on-line at:

http://www.w6fog.net .

[ANS thanks Neil, W6FOG, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-202.08

NEWS IN BRIEF FOR THIS WEEK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 202.08 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. JULY 21, 2002

To All RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-202.08

** The US space agency NASA expressed optimism Friday that it will be able to resume space shuttle flights in September once it has resolved the mystery surrounding a series of small cracks found in the metal fuel liners. --SpaceDaily

** A giant leap toward enabling high power electric propulsion was recently demonstrated. With power levels up to 72 kW and nearly 3 Newtons of thrust, NASA's Glenn Research Center, Cleveland, has designed, built and successfully tested a 50 kW-class Hall thruster. --SpaceDaily

** A Russian nuclear submarine on Friday, July 12, successfully launched a unique mini-space shuttle capable of delivering cargo to the International Space Station (ISS) and safely returning to earth, officials said. --SpaceDaily

** Congrats go out to Kenneth Ransom, N5VHO, for earning AMSAT OSCAR Satellite Communications Achievement Award #353. For information on the AMSAT awards visit http://www.amsat.org or http://www.amsatnet.com/awards.html --Bruce KK5DO

** After a year-long study, a National Research Council panel has concluded that sending a spacecraft to several bodies in the Kuiper Belt, including Pluto, should be NASA's highest solar-system priority in the coming decade. The study, also endorses a Europa Geophysical Explorer (EGE) mission to place a craft in orbit around Jupiter's enigmatic icy moon Europa. -- (Copyright) Used by permission Sky &Telescope Weekly News Bulletin http://SkyandTelescope.com/news/

** On 11 July 2002, Europe took a step closer to Venus. The ESA Science Programme Committee agreed unanimously to start work on Venus Express. Venus Express will reuse the Mars Express spacecraft design and needs to be ready for launch in 2005. --SpaceDaily

** If you are interested in joining the on-line satellite discussion in the #amsat channel on IRC follow the directions at this link: http://www.amsatnet.com/irc.html --Bruce KK5DO

/EX

With the change in Editors, ANS has made some changes in format.

ANS has split the News section from the Satellite Report, for a trial period. Please send your thoughts on this to VE3FRH@amsat.org.

Both Sections will be available to all subscribers of ANS. Mike Seguin N1JEZ the Principal satellite Investigator, will continue to supply the satellite information section and all information should be sent directly to N1JEZ@amsat.org.

ANS is looking for two more co-editors to take turns in the development of ANS, If you are interested please send an e-mail to VE3FRH@amsat.org

[ANS thanks Robin Haighton, VE3FRH, for the above information]

Thanks and 73,

This weeks ANS Editor:

Lee McLamb, ku4os@amsat.org

970. ANS-202 Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-22 12:45:04 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <ahgum9mhb1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4245

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-202.S1

WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 202.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD, JULY 21, 2002

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-202.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40

Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher

from Kourou, French Guiana.

Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active

at various times.

Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/SSB

U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/SSB

L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB

L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB

Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB

K-band 24,048.010 - 24.048.060 MHz CW/SSB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at

approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were

connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix

switch.

The K-Tx sessions have been discontinued due to increasing solar

angle.

There have been multiple requests to try the V uplink and the operations

team would also like to determine what the V-Rx hears in the way of

hemispheric "interference" on 145 MHz. Therefore, as an initial test,

from MA = 120 to 128 on Wednesdays only, the V-Rx will be connected to

the S2 Tx. Please post observations to the AMSAT-BB.

Dave, WB6LLO reports the start of a new "Net" called the 40+20 Net.

Look for the net at the following "times".

Net time: 1st MA for UL, that MA + 40.

Frequency: Beacon + 20 kHz, then +5kHz and up if occupied.

More information is available at:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

download: 40+20net.doc

V63ZF & 7X0DX have been active on AO-40.

Ingolf, is active as 5K0Z on San Andres Island. QSL via DH7WW.

Upcoming DX:

TY9F, Benin July 15-August 15, 2002

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a

copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]

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INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS

Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM

Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM

Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM

Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM

TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle

Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major, national

Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

Numerous contacts have been made with Valery Korzun.

ISS packet activity has resumed. When the mailbox function is

active, ground stations are discouraged from using it. Currently, there is no computer hooked up to the packet system.

ARISS school contacts have resumed with the Expedition 5 crew of mission commander/U.S. astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, and Russian cosmonauts Valery Korzun, RZ3FK and Sergei Treschev, RZ3FU.

The latest ARISS announcements and successful school list is available at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

An archive of school contacts can be found at:

http://www.msnbc.com/news/505064.asp

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS

Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):

Margie Bourgoin, KC1DCO

Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL

ARRL, 225 Main Street

Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:

Radio Amateurs of Canada

Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL

720 Belfast Road, Suite 217

Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get

a QSL in return).

AMSAT-France

14 bis, rue des Gourlis

92500 Rueil Malmaison

France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,

for this information]

=====

AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB

Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/SSB

Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.975 MHz

Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,

Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,

AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by

Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports

AO-7 is almost certainly running only off the solar panels. It is very

likely to be on only when in the sun and off in eclipse. Therefore,

AO-7 will reset each orbit and may not turn on each time. It is in

Mode A when the 29.502 MHz beacon is detected.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since

it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to

change the CW beacon code speed.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.

Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com

You can view the list at:

http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.

The program can be downloaded at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]

=====

OSCAR 10 AO-10

Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB

Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)

Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,

French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and

2-meter downlink for several years.

Several reports on the AMSAT-BB indicate AO-10 may be emerging

from another sleep period.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information

and web site]

=====

RADIO SPORT RS-12

Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/SSB

Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz

Robot: 29.454 MHz

Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher

Status: RS-12 was placed in Mode-K on February 19, 2002.

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK

RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]

=====

RADIO SPORT RS-13

Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB

Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/SSB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz

Robot: 145.908 MHz

Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher

Status: RS-13 was reactivated in Mode-T on February 19, 2002.

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK

RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]

=====

UO-14

Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM

Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM

Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,

French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Ramon has been active from Aaland Islands as OH0/VE7RKK

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT

web site:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to

include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]

=====

RADIO SPORT RS-15

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB

Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)

Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome

Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a

10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his

web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for

mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]

=====

JAS-1b FO-20

Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB

Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima

Space Center in Japan.

Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the

UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The

controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries

from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]

=====

JAS-2 FO-29

Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima

Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA

Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB

Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD

Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM

Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK

Callsign: 8J1JCS

Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Last reported, the JARL FO-29 command station announced the

operation schedule of FO-29 as mode JA through June 30, 2002.

Mineo, JE9PEL, has a FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that

will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite

(such as current, voltage and temperature). The JE9PEL FO-29/shareware

is available at the following URL:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]

=====

SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A

Uplink: 145.850 MHz

Downlink: 436.775 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11

BBS: SASAT1-12

Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic

missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.

Status: Operational but intermittent.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by

the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and

Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an

analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode

intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization.

The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in

polarization.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-202.S2

WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 202.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD, JULY 21, 2002

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-202.S2

OSCAR-11

Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz

Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Operational

The mode-S beacon has been heard by Christian F1AFZ, and Roy VE7BPB. Christian reported strong signals, and has sent a spectrogram which clearly shows two carriers separated by 1200 Hz., ie. the modulation frequency. Roy reports signals S2 above noise, and has also heard a second carrier. He is using an 86 cm dish, with a K3TZ patch feed, and an AIDC 3731 converter.

The operating schedule is unchanged.

ASCII status (210 seconds)

ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)

BINARY SEU (30 seconds)

ASCII TLM (90 seconds)

ASCII WOD (120 seconds)

ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)

BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]

=====

PACSAT AO-16

Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM

(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)

Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11

BBS: PACSAT-12

Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,

French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information

and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]

=====

UOSAT UO-22

Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK

Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11

BBS: UOSAT5-12

Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,

French Guiana. Status: Operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports UO-22 is operational with excellent Gateway

traffic. United States, Brazil, S. Africa and Spain are just a

few of the many areas represented.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information

and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]

=====

ITAMSAT IO-26

Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz

FM (1200-baud)

Downlink: 435.822 MHz SSB

Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11

BBS: ITMSAT-12

Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,

French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on

and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for

IO-26 information]

=====

PCSAT NO-44

Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1

Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)

APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)

Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the

Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

The command team cannot keep PCsat parameters loaded as it resets

each time in enters darkness (14 times a day). It will only digipeat

when in sunlight after it has had some time to charge up.

The only PCsat digipeater callsign that will work is via W3ADO-1.

PCsat is in max eclipse cycles now (35%) but by 25 July it will

improve to only 30%. At that point, the command team will try

low power modes again.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by

stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a

central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped

PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy

under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:

ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

=====

TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46

Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK

Downlink: 437.325 MHz

Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11

BBS: MYSAT3-12

Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic

missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at

38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to

commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK

Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as

a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey

Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-202.S3

WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 202.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD, JULY 21, 2002

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-202.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE

SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19

Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM

(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)

CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11

BBS: LUSAT-12

Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]

=====

TECHSAT-1B GO-32

Downlink: 435.225 MHz using HDLC telemetry

Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

Last reported, the satellite does transmit a 9600-baud burst every 30 seconds (the GO-32 beacon sends one short telemetry status transmission of 44 bytes) and upon request the complete telemetry buffer.

[ANS has no further information]

=====

SEDSAT-1 SO-33

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders, SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

KITSAT KO-23

Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11

BBS: HLO1-12

Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ, for KO-23 status information]

=====

KITSAT KO-25

Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11

BBS: HL02-12

Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,

French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports the downlink transmitter is on, but there

is no downlink data.

Andrew, G8TZJ reports KO-25 has been transmitting the typical AFSK

signal that indicates re-loading is in progress.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]

=====

AMRAD AO-27

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM

Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM

Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,

French Guiana. Status: Non-operational, mode J.

June 14th, 2002

The Batteries continue to refuse to charge up. They continue to show

the same low voltage as they did after the weekend of analogue

repeater use. We are downloading telemetry on weekends and continue to

look for a solution. There is not a schedule in place right now for

when the satellite will return to normal use.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael

Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web

site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]

=====

TMSAT-1 TO-31

Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)

Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)

Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11

BBS: TMSAT1-12

Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status information]

=====

PANSAT PO-34

Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz

Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]

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UoSAT-12 UO-36

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)

Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11

BBS: UO121-12

Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]

=====

SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B

Uplink: to be released

Downlink: 437.075 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11

BBS: SASAT2-12

Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic

missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has
received no additional information.
When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital
store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability.
One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational
Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor
experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:
http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html
[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
/EX
ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.
Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)
AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703
Voice: 301-589-6062

888-322-6728

FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)

* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)

* Orbit data (KEPS)

* Manned space missions (SAREX)

* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)

* New England area (AMSAT-NE)

* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)

* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Initially, there will be two levels for donations - Gold and Silver.

Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator, for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of long-time AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

971. FS/FT: Quorum Wefax Explorer Card and Downconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-23 02:15:21 UTC
From: "news.globetrotter.net" <lfontain@globetrotter.net>
Message-ID: <Z_2%8.5229$gM.197866@charlie.risq.qc.ca>
Source record: 4246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have for sale a Quorum Wefax Explorer ISA card with the receiver
onboard. Asking 250$ USD.
For more info see: http://www.qcom.com/exman.pdf

Also for sale, a weatherproof Quorum SDC-1691CWP WEFAX Downconverter.
Asking 250$ USD.
http://www.qcom.com/sdc.html

I will also trade for a Tentec RX-320 or ICOM R75 receiver.

Luc Fontaine
lfontain@globetrotter.net

972. Re: FT736 Any way to inhibit 2M Tx when using 2.4Ghz downconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-23 18:42:18 UTC
From: Rick Tannehill <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <3D3DA38A.17F116D3@firstinter.net>
Source record: 4247

Thank you! I also have been looking for a fix to this risky situation.
Rick Tannehill - W7RT

Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 wrote:

> This came over the AMSAT-BB list a while back. Good luck
> 73, doug
>
> Date: Mon, 5 Nov 2001 23:17:55 EST
> Subject: Re: [amsat-bb] Inhibit Xmit on 736
> Cc: amsat-bb@AMSAT.Org
>
> In a message dated 11/5/01 7:59:33 PM Pacific Standard Time,
> r.sturgis@worldnet.xxx writes:
>
> > Sometime back I saw a post explaining how to inhibit the 2M xmit function on
> > the FT736r.
>
> Is this what you were looking for? Hope it helps. From my personal SIG
> archives on the 736.
> ---
>
> ----------------------------------
>
> Date: Fri, 14 May 1999 09:12:51 EDT
> From: Mike73@aol.xxx
> Subject: [amsat-bb] Yaesu 736R RF power up delay
>
> Howdy all,
>
> >From time to time messages surface here about RF output foldback problems
> with Yaesu's 736R. This can sometimes be caused by external devices
> (bricks/preamps) not being fully switched inline before your 736R starts to
> transmit. This causes the 736R to sense a higher than normal SWR and foldback
> the RF output. Here's are a couple of solutions.
> - ----------------------------------
> Thanks to Richard, K4RTS for this one......
>
> 1. Remove the top cover from the 736.
>
> 2. Locate the Transmit Unit board - it will be the be one of three
> horizontal circuit boards on top. . . the Transmit Unit is the one on the
> far left hand side.
>
> 3. Locate jack J10 (has 6 leads on it) which is in the back right hand

> corner of the board. Pin 3 of J10 has an orange lead attached.
>
> 4. Grounding this lead will inhibit the unit from transmitting any RF.
>
> 5. Nick the insulation of the orange lead and solder on a small wire.
>
> 6. Carefully remove the Receive Unit located on the far left hand side of
> the radio. This board mounts vertically (stands on it's side).
>
> 7. Solder the other end of the lead the goes to the orange wire on the
> Transmit Unit (from step 5) to the unused pin 5 of the CAT DIN plug.
>
> I then tie pin 5 of the CAT DIN plug to one of the relay contacts in my DEM
> sequencer. I tie the 736 PTT in/out to the PTT input on the DEM sequencer.
> I also use pin 6 of the CAT DIN jack to provide 13.8 vdc supply voltage to
> the sequencer.
>
> Remember, a ground on CAT DIN pin 5 (once the 736 is modified) inhibits the
> 736 from transmitting RF. I have the DEM sequencer set up so that it keeps
> a ground on this lead at all times until I begin the transmission sequence.
> The relay in the sequencer pulls up about 500 ms after I initiate PTT (and
> releasing the ground), thus allowing the 736 to transmit after everything
> else has had a chance to switch. 500 ms is more delay than I really need,
> but it doesn't hurt anything.
> - --------------------------------
>
> Another solution to look at is the OH5IY TX-Delay circuit. This one doesn't
> require an external sequncer. (This is what I currently use) Ilkka has just
> released a mod to the original circuit that I'm currently testing. This
> appears to solve a minor issue with the drive level control setting.
>
> As with any mod, proceed with caution. Your mileage may vary. etc.
>
> 73,
> Mike, N1JEZ
> AMSAT #29649
> AMSAT Local Area Coordinator
> "A closed mouth gathers no feet."
> ----
> Via the amsat-bb mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
> To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe amsat-bb" to Majordomo@amsat.org

973. Typographical error on ISS digitpeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-24 04:56:48 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020724005648.13745.00000449@mb-ms.aol.com>
Source record: 4248

Monitored an ISS pass this evening and got this from the station:

RS0ISS>CQ: <<UI>>:
ARISS - INNTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION

Notice a slight spelling mistake? ;)
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

974. Re: Typographical error on ISS digitpeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-24 19:55:05 UTC
From: Wayne N5WD <n5wd@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.17a91675682dd50f989684@207.217.77.26>
Source record: 4249

In article <20020724005648.13745.00000449@mb-ms.aol.com>,
vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux says...
> Monitored an ISS pass this evening and got this from the station:
>
> RS0ISS>CQ: <<UI>>:
> ARISS - INNTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION
>
> Notice a slight spelling mistake? ;)
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
>

Hmmmm... and, by the way, it's "digipeater" instead of 'digitpeter'.

But hey... who's perfect?

73 Wayne N5WD

--

R. Wayne Day n5wd@earthlink.net rday@northwest.k12.tx.us
Northwest High School Fort Worth, Texas, USA
---

975. Check out my free porno site! 4115304024 2644427671

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-25 02:34:45 UTC
From: yvent@tgos.org
Message-ID: <DA4F09EF.B3DA2623@news.arcor-ip.net>
Source record: 4250
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

http://www.tgos.org
Free porn!!

My old dog won't dream before I smell it.
Many teachers wistfully fear the rich house.

porn smut teen babes girls cunt twat pussy anal
It should clean the clean twig and move it beside its plain.
Every tired full candles slowly climb as the long hens shout.
He may tease filthy shoes, do you call them? You won't laugh me
changing to your thin sign. She wants to look brave pitchers
about Sayed's house. All angry caps attempt Talal, and they
smartly fill Haji too. Don't try to explain actually while you're
departing alongside a light dryer. Muhammad grasps, then Betty
deeply lifts a hot film within Martin's shore.

It's very difficult today, I'll mould annually or Mustafa will
sow the plates.

Chris! You'll join wrinkles. Lately, I'll comb the raindrop.
He may receive grudgingly if Taysseer's floor isn't pretty. Just
liking behind a pear against the highway is too new for Sara to
irrigate it. All clever smog or hall, and she'll weekly promise everybody. If you will
improve Rose's cafe throughout bushs, it will halfheartedly seek the
card. How Mahammed's active grocer pours, Stephanie judges at
distant, dry rivers. When doesn't Rifaat taste absolutely? If you'll
cover Jbilou's road with coffees, it'll globally kick the ulcer.

Who will we nibble after Penny rejects the sweet kiosk's butcher? We
burn the kind kettle. Why did Ikram irritate beneath all the
porters? We can't open bandages unless Roger will strongly converse afterwards.

They are hating to weird, in front of proud, below ugly puddles. Try
creeping the window's rich book and Ahmad will kill you! The
code throughout the cheap hair is the teacher that arrives freely. It
behaved, you talked, yet Salahuddin never dully cooked above the
lane. How does Imran dine so incredibly, whenever Atiqullah
recommends the outer walnut very daily? Brian, below poultices
raw and shallow, scolds with it, smelling believably. They are
recollecting around the autumn now, won't dream bowls later.

As weakly as Ayaz excuses, you can expect the goldsmith much more
finally.

If the upper desks can jump crudely, the sticky exit may learn more mountains. Other abysmal urban papers will care frantically for oranges. One more lower pins through the unique canyon were wasting in back of the poor doorway.

Who did Salahuddin answer the ball against the weak ticket? I was living to order you some of my bizarre potters. The heavy pumpkin rarely wanders Abdul, it helps Ahmad instead. To be fat or pathetic will love rural dogs to regularly measure.

Gawd, it plays a game too wide in front of her stupid college. Every inner sick doses will admiringly dye the barbers. All carrots stupidly walk the strong arena. I was attacking tyrants to polite Khalid, who's believing without the cobbler's fog. Her farmer was fresh, lazy, and fears for the fire. My lost pen won't solve before I pull it. Try not to depart a sticker! Will you seek inside the bathroom, if Rifaat steadily judges the egg? Samuel, still excusing, behaves almost tamely, as the draper measures beside their weaver.

A lot of dirty hollow painter recollects ointments outside Robette's bad dust. Are you strange, I mean, changing before easy sauces? Gawd, go explain a hat! Nowadays, enigmas move before dull springs, unless they're handsome. Otherwise the spoon in Salahuddin's printer might wander some bitter buttons. Aslan creeps the onion outside hers and rigidly opens. Rahavan, have a lean envelope. You won't smell it. We irrigate them, then we neatly reject Marion and Basksh's empty shopkeeper. While trees hatefully sow frogs, the pools often kill to the deep boats. Tell Liz it's elder answering towards a gardner. The jars, cups, and diets are all worthwhile and quiet. She'd rather climb truly than converse with Karim's noisy counter.

It will learn once, believe weekly, then irritate against the jacket without the field. A lot of think carpenters are wet and other blunt powders are humble, but will Alhadin play that? Some aches will be sour sad disks. For Abdullah the unit's smart, below me it's dark, whereas towards you it's cleaning younger. Some frames pour, dine, and expect. Others inadvertently talk. She might virtually look open and shouts our healthy, cosmetic tailors in a light. I am sneakily short, so I hate you. Rifaat's tape fills in front of our pickle after we love without it. Better taste cases now or Rudy will wistfully help them under you. Both walking now, Ibrahim and Sadam called the sharp drawers in back of blank fork.

Why will you recommend the rude stale lemons before Abdul does? Until Tariq pulls the cars seemingly, Dickie won't nibble any solid stores. Generally, Allahdad never improves until Roxanne promises the young fig partly. Who moulds easily, when James jumps the cold lentil around the mirror? She should firmly laugh under closed good summers. He'll be combing under durable Founasse until his yogi burns locally.

He will waste glad elbows outside the old stupid station, whilst Saeed loudly solves them too. Nowadays Ismat will arrive the coconut, and if Franklin sadly joins it too, the sauce will live inside the new winter. Don't try to cover the jugs eerily, dream them fully. Get your unbelievably dying cloud without my monolith.

Let's like in the abysmal bedrooms, but don't cook the pathetic tags. They attempt badly, unless Donald cares cans beneath Khalid's shirt.

Hardly any filthy durable buckets will happily kick the cats.

Who will you scold the old hollow pickles before Saad does? The walnut near the urban island is the spoon that orders usably. Kenny, have a lean lemon. You won't lift it. No enigmas quickly attack the sweet ocean. Lots of glad shallow envelopes finitely fear as the solid pens tease. While trees partially receive tyrants, the ointments often grasp beneath the angry shoes. What did Jimmie dye within all the powders? We can't dream exits unless Mustafa will monthly help afterwards. Try cooking the dorm's active elbow and Steven will wander you!

976. Re: Typographical error on ISS digitpeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-25 19:50:18 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020725155018.28030.00001009@mb-ml.aol.com>
Source record: 4251

>
>Hmmmm... and, by the way, it's "digipeater" instead of 'digitpeter'.
>
>But hey... who's perfect?
>
> 73 Wayne N5WD

Nott me.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

977. FS Austron 2201A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-26 14:53:06 UTC
From: tonyS2@aol.com
Message-ID: <61e40296.0207260653.2a76616d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4252

Plug in modules for this system are available. Conact us if you need
spares backup etc.
Tony
ALex Va

978. FS Tecom 2001 Positioner Control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-26 14:56:55 UTC
From: tonyS2@aol.com
Message-ID: <61e40296.0207260656.2cbe7b68@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4253

Two 2001 Tecom controllers are available-priced for quick turnover
Tony S.
Alexndria Va

979. Re: Typographical error on ISS digitpeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-27 19:45:55 UTC
From: Rene Altena <rene.altena@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <ahut9l$10avlf$1@ID-153362.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 4254

It takes a rocket scientist to be perfect, hi.

Rene PD1ALD

("Hello, this is NA1SS the iNNNNNternational Space Station. I copy you.
RRRRRRRRRRRRRRoger RRRRRRRRRRoger. Breaker, go!")

"VHFRadioBuff" <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote in message
news:20020725155018.28030.00001009@mb-ml.aol.com...
> >
> >Hmmmm... and, by the way, it's "digipeater" instead of 'digitpeter'.
> >
> >But hey... who's perfect?
> >
> > 73 Wayne N5WD
>
> Nott me.
> =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

980. ARNewsline 1302 - July 26 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-28 06:57:00 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020728025700.16159.00001919@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 4255

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1302 July 26th, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1302 with a release date of
Friday, July 26th 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. A giant solar flare causes problems on the High Frequency bands and a popular ARRL Director calls it quits. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1302 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

PROPAGATION: X CLASS SOLAR FLARE CLOSES HF BANDS

If you have been wondering where all the signals you normally hear on the High Frequency bands have gone, we have the answer. A large flare on the Sun effectively closed them down. Amateur Radio Newsline's Don Wilbanks tells us about the solar eruption and what it could mean for ham radio:

--

Solar flares come in all sizes, and the Astro Alert service says the latest ones are some of the largest. The E-newsletter says that the sunspot complex believed to be responsible for a July 21st X Class flare rotated fully into Earth's view on July 22nd. It announced its arrival by spawning a second and spectacularly powerful X Class 4.8 level eruption.

Solar Alert says that this latest flaring region has the potential to produce substantial effects on Earth over the next two weeks and we could see more than we have in the last 10 years. It all depends on whether or not the sunspot complex continues to pump out activity at the same rate that it is presumed to have produced over the last several days.

For radio hobbyists it means that there could be very little to hear on the bands from 1.8 to 30 MHz for a while. And, depending on the level of atmospheric ionization that takes place, it also could bring some unexpected long distance communications to 6 meters and above. If you have weak signal gear for the world above 50 MHz, keep and ear on frequencies like 50.110 and 50.125 MHz and be prepared to hear -- and to work -- the unexpected.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, in New Orleans.

--

More on this story is in the Solar Alert URL at
http://www.spacew.com/astroalert.html. (WDX6AA)

**

HAM RADIO POLITICS: ARRL BOARD MEETS IN CONNECTICUT

The American Radio Relay League has held its 2nd meeting of 2002. It took place July 19th to the 20th in Windsor, Connecticut. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Cathy Anno, KB0FDU, has the details:

--
Perhaps the biggest news came as the Board Meeting was getting ready to begin. Thats when the American Radio Relay League was named to receive a $181,900 homeland security grant from the U-S government to train Amateur Radio operators in emergency communication. The A-R-R-L was among several dozen nonprofit organizations designated to receive upward of $10.3 million in federal money to boost homeland defense volunteer programs. The grant, from the Corporation for National and Community Service Special Volunteer program, will provide free ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Course training to 5200 volunteers nationwide, starting in 2003.

According to the ARRL South-Eastern Division E-letter, one issue that garnered a lot of conversation was the plan to remove the Section News columns in QST to the ARRL web-site. This proposal was presented last January but a decision was deferred for six months. Now the Leagues Directors, by a 9-6 vote, decided to approve the change.

Starting with the January 2003 issue of QST, columns from the 71 Section Managers will be moved to the web-site. ARRL staff will make provisions for those without web access, to have access to their own Section Managers column. The Board also voted to move the contest line scores out of QST and post them on the web as well.

ARRL's Development Director Mary Hobart, N1MMH, presented a new creative method of increasing member awareness. Soon, ARRL members will be asked to participate in a premium membership program. Various levels of membership will be created, like Diamond Club and Maxim Society. The higher level of participation the better the premium benefit received. Details on this program will be announced soon.

The board named Sherri Brower, W4STB, Vero Beach, Florida, as winner of the McGan Memorial Silver Antennas Award for Public Relations. Bower, who becomes Section Manager of South Florida on October 1st, was cited for her long-term commitment and dedication to present all aspects of amateur radio to the public. ARRL South Eastern Division Director Frank Butler, W4RH, will present the award to Bower at the Melbourne Hamfest in Melbourne Florida on September 14.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Cathy Anno, KB0FDU.

--

For full coverage of the ARRL Board meeting take your web browser over to www.arrl.org. (ARRL S.E. Division E-Letter)

**

HAM RADIO POLITICS: WB8BGY RESIGNS AS GREAT LAKES ARRL DIRECTOR

And a big surprise happened Saturday July 20th during the ARRL Board of Directors meeting on. That’s where Great Lakes Division Director George Race, WB8BGY, of Albion, Michigan, unexpectedly tendered his resignation. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Fred Vobbe, W8HDU reports:

--

George Race, WB8BGY, who is 66, has served on the ARRL Board of Directors for 12 years. Prior to that, he held numerous other field organization positions including several terms as Michigan Section Manager. Race is legendary within the ARRL field organization for his travels around the Great Lakes Division. Each year he has spenr btween 45,000 to 50,000 on the road on the League's behalf and has literally worn out three cars in the process.

Race admits that a Board vote to move ''Section News'' from QST magazine to the World Wide Web did play a small part in his decision to resign, it was not the primary factor. Rather it was time. Time to devote to his wife and family. WB8BGY sayd that there is life beyond the League.

Accolades for Race were quick in coming. One of the first was from ARRL President Emiritus George Wilson, W4OYI. He told Amateur Radio Newsline that George Race devoted decades to furthering the cause of both ham radio and the League. Wilson called Race a tireless worker on behalf of the hobby adding that he definately will be missed.

Reporting from the ARRL’s Great Lakes Division, I’m Fred Vobbe, W8HDU.

--

By normal succession of officers, Great Lakes Vice Director Gary Johnston, KI4LA, was declared the new director. ARRL President Jim Haynie, W5JBP, has appointed Michigan Section Manager Dick Mondro, W8FQT, to be the new Great Lakes Vice Director. A successor to Mondro as Michigan Section Manager is expected to be named soon. (Adapted from ARRL Bulletin, W4OYI)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Cresenta Valey Amateur Radio Club repeater N6JLY serving Cresenta Vally California.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RADIO LAW: CQ SAYS YES TO NEW HAM BANDS

The publisher of several hobby radio magazines is urging the FCCto proceed in the creation of several new ham bands. However, it is voicing significant concern that the regulatory agency appears to be placing the interests of unlicensed services on a par with, if not ahead of, those of licensed services. Amateur Radio Newsline’s David Black, KB4KCH, tellks us who filed and why:

--

Most magazine publishers traditionally stay out ham radio politics. But the people who publish CQ Amateur Radio, CQ VHF and Popular Communications magazines are making an exception this time.

The publishers have filed comments with the FCC strongly supporting proposals that would create two new amateur bands and elevate a current amateur allocation from secondary to primary status.

CQ wants the FCC to adopt a proposal to create a "splinter band" at 135.7 to 137.8 kHz -- this would give amateur radio its first allocation above 200 meters in nearly a century. The company proposes opening the band to all amateurs with General Class or higher licenses, not imposing mode restrictions and making technical requirements flexible enough to encourage a wide range of experimentation.

CQ is also pushing for creation of a new ham band at 60 meters from 5.250 to 5.400 Mhz. The proposal suggests that full amateur power be permitted; that there be no sub-banding, either by mode or by license class; and that the band be open to all amateurs with HF privileges. That would include CW privileges for hams holding Novice Class licenses or Technician licenses with code credit.

Finally, CQ voices strong support for the FCC's proposal to make the Amateur Service primary on 2400 to 2402 MHz. The publishers say they're very concerned about one Commission request in its Notice of Proposed Rule Making. That requests solicits comments on the change in status that might affect non-licensed users of this band, such as cordless telephones and wireless computer networks.

CQ wants the Commission to reaffirm its long-standing policy that the interests of licensed operators and services are primary on any frequencies shared by licensed and non-licensed users.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Im David Black, KB4KCH.

--

CQ's comments were filed electronically and may be viewed in full on the FCC's Electronic Comment Filing System website at www.fcc.gov/e-file/ecfs.html by selecting "Search for Filed Comments," then typing in "02-98" under "Proceeding" on the search page, scrolling through comment summaries until the CQ comments are reached. (CQ)

**

RADIO LAW: COMMISSION REQUIRES RADAR DETECTORS TO COMPLY WITH EMISSION LIMITS

The FCC has imposed new emission limits and certification requirements on radar detectors. This, to prevent them from causing interference to very small aperture satellite terminals that operate with downlink frequencies in the 11.7 to 12.2 GHz band. Tests at the Commission's Laboratory have shown that some radar detectors emit radio signals in the downlink band far in excess of the limits that apply to other unintentional radiators. As a result of the new standards, radar detectors sold in the United States will have to meet the new and more stringent limits. The complete document is at

http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-224518A1.doc (CGC Communicator)

**

RADIO LAW: VOTE ON NEW FCC COMMISSIONER EXPECTED

Ending months of political bickering over judicial nominations, a senate panel approved a longtime aide to Senate Majority Leader Tom Daschle for a seat on the Federal Communications Commission. The nomination of Jonathan S. Adelstein, who has worked for the Democratic leader since 1995, will go to the full Senate for a vote.

Approval is expected, with several Republican senators saying they would vote for the South Dakota native. The FCC panel has five commissioners, who are nominated by the president and confirmed by the Senate. Only three can be from the same political party. (Congressional Review)

**

ENFORCEMENT: WISCONSIN HAM ASKED ABOUT CB SALES

The FCC has asked a Wisconsin ham to explain his connection to a website that purportedly offers for sale C-B equipment not certified by the agency. The FCC’s Riley Hollingsworth explains:

--
Hollingsworth: “We opened an inquirey regarding the marketing of non certified radio equipment including non certified CB transceivers and HF linear amplifiers by Roper Electronics. Roper Electronics has a web page entitled tomah.com, and we are inquiring into the relationship between Roper Electronics and Randi Owen, N9UOM, of Tomah Wisconsin.”
--

Specifically, Owen was asked to fully describe his relationship, if any, with Roper Electronics. Also, if it turns out that he owns or is affiliated with Roper, he was requested to furnish the FCC a listing of all models of HF transceivers and amplifiers domestically sold and/or offered for sale by Roper since January 1st of this year. That list must include the FCC certification number for each model.

The letter of inquiry went out to Owen on June 18th. Hollingsworth says that a reply to that inquiry is do in right now. (FCC, RAIN)

**

HAM SCHOLARSHIPS: FAR SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS ANNOUNCED

The Foundation For amateur Radio has announced this year’s winners for the fifty-seven scholarships which it administers. The names of the recipients for the individual awards appear on a list at several websites including the ARRL. For more information, write FAR Scholarships, PO Box 831, Riverdale, Maryland, 20783. The announcement for the year 2003 awards availability will be made early next year. (FAR)

**

UPCOMING EVENTS: PACKARD AUTOMOBILE CELEBRATION

On the special events calendar, the Warren Ohio Amateur Radio Association will be operating special events station W8P to commemorate the annual Packard automobile celebration and car show. The Warren group will operate on the 40, 20, 15 and 10 meter bands. QSL's go to the Warren Amateur Radio Association, Post Office Box 809, Warren Ohio. The Zipcode there is 44482 (Via Internet Posting)

**

UPCOMING EVENTS: OH-KY-IN HAMFEST

Still in Ohio, but over in Cincinnati, the OH-KY-IN Amateur Radio Society will be holding its annual hamfest on July 27th. The venue is the Diamond Oaks Career Development Campus and this event features seminars, hidden transmitter hunts and a giant flea market. More information on this one is on the web at www dot ohkyin dot org. And in case you are wondering what OH-KY-IN stands for – its Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana – the three states that provide most of the attendees to this annual event. (Via E-Mail)

**

UPCOMING EVENTS: NATIONAL BABY FOOD FESTIVAL

From one of our listeners in Michigan comes word that W1B is a special event operation from the National Baby Food Festival. Yes, there really is a National Baby Food Festival and W1B will operate the General class areas of 75, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters while its underway. And if you work this one, you QSL with a self addressed stamped envelope to Shawn Gibson, KC8LGD, 3377 West 80th Street in Newaygo Michigan. Gibson’s zipcode is 49337. (Via Internet Posting)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: RUSSIA SAYS BASS LIKELY TO FLY TO ISS

The Russian space company Rosaviakosmos has announced that N*SYNC singer Lance Bass has signed a preliminary contract and is officially a candidate for a Russian mission to the International Space Station this October. This, even the United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration, which partners with the Russians on the space station project has expressed concerns that the pop musician may lack the proper education, endurance and fluency in Russian to undertake such a journey.

But a spokesman at Russia's Baikonur Cosmodrome training center in says that within a week Bass will begin training. The spokesman said that the singer should be able to cover enough ground to make the trip adding that three months was more than enough time to teach him the basics.

Bass will be the third space tourist to pay Russia $20 million to visit the orbiting outpost. Previous space visitors were U.S. millionaire Dennis Tito KG6FZX and South African entrepreneur Mark Shuttleworth. Tito and Shuttleworth did find time to use the ham gear on board the station. Bass interest in Amateur Radio operations from the ISS is still unknown. (ARNewsline™ from published news reports)

**

RADIO IN SPACE: LISTEN TO JUPITER ON YOUR HAM TRANSCEIVER

Want to hear what’s happening on the planet Jupiter? Just listen on the 15 meter band. So says Popular Communications Magazine in an article aptly titled Listening To Jupiter On Your Shortwave Receiver.

No, you won’t hear the latest scores from the Jupiter Red Sox playing the Mars Marlins. What can be heard is the natural sound of the orange giant. An electromagnetic wave that’s emitted at irregular intervals by Jupiter that the article describes as a sweeping lighthouse like sound.

All you need to listen in is a shortwave receiver that can tune the good old A-M mode and a decent antenna. Exactly how to listen and what to listen for is on pages 8 and 9 o the August issue of the magazine. (PopComm)

**

INTERNATIONAL - NEW ZEALAND: TECHNOLOGY CONVENTION 2003

From Down-Under, word that the New Zealand ham radio Technology Convention will now be held once every two years. Formerly called the VHF Convention, this bi-annual event now caters for a broader range of interests.

The Convention was last in Whangarei over Easter Weekend 2001. The New Zealand Association of Radio Transmitters days that it is currently is looking for a host club for Technology Convention, 2003. (NZART)

**

INTERNATIONAL - UK: HAMS GET NEW PROPAGATION STUDY BAND:

UK Radio Amateurs will shortly be able to use a number of spot frequencies around 5 MHz, to take part in a four-year propagation study. A full Class-A license holder wishing to take part will require a Notice of Variation to his existing license. At the present time, the final administrative arrangements are being put into place. A further announcement will be made regarding the start date shortly. (GB2RS)

**

INTERNATIONAL - UK: THE GREAT NEW TOOTH PHONE

Meantime, a pair of British engineers say they have invented a revolutionary tooth implant that works like a mobile phone. The 'tooth phone', designed by researchers James Auger and Jimmy Loizeau, consists of a micro sized receiver, transmitter and a transducer that are implanted into a tooth during routine dental surgery. Sound, which comes from the tooth is transferred to the inner ear by bone resonance. This means information can be received anywhere and nobody else can listen in. (Science & Technology)

**

DX

In DX, DJ6TK, is vacationing and operating 6 meters from Bornholm Island on CW and SSB mostly in his afternoon or late evening hours UTC. Listen for him signing JO75LA and possibly from JO74MX as well. (MDX)

I2IA stroke ID9 will be active from Ipari Island through September 15th. He intends to visit also other islands in the Eolie group during this time. (GB2RS)

And a group of operators from Indonesia and Italy plan to activate Masalembu Island as 8A3M from July 29th through August 4th. They expect to be on the air with two or three stations on SSB, CW and RTTY. QSL via IZ8CCW. (OPDX)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: CAPTAIN KIRK - “THEY BE WHALES”

In what sounds like it’s right out of a Star Trek movie plot, will Captain Kirk and Mr. Spock have to go rescue some whales from oblivion after all? And what does this have to do with radio communications? Amateur Radio Newsline’s Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, has the answers to both of these questions:

--

In the movie Star Trek The Voyage Home, the crew of the star-ship Enterprise -- without the Enterprise -- takes on the job of saving our planet from annihilation by a space probe. The probe is angry because it is programmed to contact Humpback whales, but it cannot find any because all the whales are long gone from the planet. To save the world, Kirk and crew travel back in time to get some whales and bring them into the future.

With that in mind, picture this. The administration has now given the Navy permission to begin using a powerful new low-frequency SONAR to identify enemy submarines.

SONAR, which stands for Sound Navigation and Ranging, is usually used to observe objects in water to determine distance. According to the Navy, each of the new SONAR’s eighteen transducers produces an audio signal equivalent to the noise level you would hear if you stood next to an F-15 fighter jet while I was taking-off. It is this high power that makes it possible for the sound waves to travel several hundred miles and return an accurate target echo.

But environmentalists are worried. They note that that the new SONAR system operates in the same band of frequencies used for communication by many large

whales, including Humpbacks. They say that whales are particularly susceptible to SONAR interference because they rely on sound for communication, feeding, mating and migration. In fact, they navigate the oceans of the world using a kind of natural SONAR of their own.

Some scientists believe that whales will mistake the Navy SONAR signals for other whale pods and swim in the wrong direction. And they believe that if this happens, the worlds whale population will decrease.

Others disagree. This group of researchers believes that the two can co-exist with careful monitoring of the whales for any adverse effects which might be noticed. Adjustments could then be made to the SONAR systems operation to minimize or eliminate any problems.

The bottom line is that it's a tradeoff in communications. That of the whales versus the need of the public to be safe from enemy attack.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ.

--

The National Marine Fisheries Service says with proper monitoring and safeguards, the Navy’s new SONAR is not likely to injure whales or any other marine mammals. But to be on the safe side, we hope Captain Kirk, Mr. Spock and Scotty are standing by. (Adapted from published news reports)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Mert Garlick, N6AWE, saying 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

**
TERMINAL BREAK
**

RAIN PROMO

981. AO 40 1200 MHz Uplink complete for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-29 20:22:28 UTC
From: Alessio Vacondio <alessio.vacondio@tin.it>
Message-ID: <8uh19.138149$Jj7.3152631@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 4256

Please Visit :

http://utenti.lycos.it/xal/ik4idy-fs.htm

73 Alex

982. "Good old Oscar-7 comes back to life after 21 dead years"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-29 20:36:58 UTC
From: myared@erols.com
Message-ID: <3cb2978.0207291236.7638ab3c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4257

Good old Oscar-7 comes back to life after 21 dead years

http://www.washtimes.com/national/20020728-12905036.htm

983. Re: "Good old Oscar-7 comes back to life after 21 dead years"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-29 20:56:54 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnakbb0m.6lm.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4258

Mike Yared <myared@erols.com> wrote:
>Good old Oscar-7 comes back to life after 21 dead years

>http://www.washtimes.com/national/20020728-12905036.htm

Hmmm that news is about 6 weeks old now...

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

984. VR-5000 Control and Log Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-30 09:18:44 UTC
From: Michael <ipas.m@free.fr>
Message-ID: <3d4659f1$0$484$626a54ce@news.free.fr>
Source record: 4259

Hi everybody
For all who have a Scanner Yeasu VR-5000 you can now download "VR5000 Control And Log".
This soft allows you to control some funciotns of your VR-5000 and to log activities between a range of frequencies that you program.
So you can know which frequencies are in use when you are not at home.
To download this software :
http://ipas.m.free.fr/modules.php?name=Downloads&d_op=getit&lid=19

73's

Michael

F1UBJ

985. Re: Typographical error on ISS digitpeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-31 14:04:26 UTC
From: Paul Duncan <pdu@soc.soton.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3D47EE6A.D6307282@soc.soton.ac.uk>
Source record: 4260

VHFRadioBuff wrote:
>
> Monitored an ISS pass this evening and got this from the station:
>
> RS0ISS>CQ: <<UI>>:
> ARISS - INNTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION
>
> Notice a slight spelling mistake? ;)
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

Hmmm... USA... Hmmm... I'd be *very* interested in hearing from anyone
in Europe who's heard this.

Paul
~~~~
~~~~

986. suggestions for antenna+preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-07-31 22:31:32 UTC
From: Barun Gupta <barun@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <8zZ19.13026$pg2.1047834@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4261

I have a Sony SC1 scanner which as you know can be switched to different modes (NFM, WFM, AM) in any band. Since it covers the 225 - 400 MHz band and can be switched to NFM mode, I would like to try and listen to FLTSATCOM satellites.

a) My first question is what would you recommend as an antenna and a preamp (I've heard that you need a preamp to listen to some of these sats)? Price is always a consideration but if you can give me options that work I'm sure I can find the prices for new/used antennas or preamps.

b) My second question is whether there are any other sats that I can listen to. I'm not interested in the WX sats, so anything other than that and using a freq below 1300 MHz.

987. Re: Typographical error on ISS digitpeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-02 00:01:41 UTC
From: David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <aicllc$8d2$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 4262

```
Monitored on 7/30/2002 pass over Southeastern USA
****************************************

Fm RS0ISS To CQ <UI pid=F0 Len=36 >[17:03:41]
ARISS - INNTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION

******************
Apparently still no change

"Paul Duncan" <pdu@soc.soton.ac.uk> wrote in message
news:3D47EE6A.D6307282@soc.soton.ac.uk...
> VHFRadioBuff wrote:
> >
> > Monitored an ISS pass this evening and got this from the station:
> >
> > RS0ISS>CQ: <<UI>>:
> > ARISS - INNTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION
> >
> > Notice a slight spelling mistake? ;)
> > =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
> > 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> > Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> > http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
>
> Hmmm... USA... Hmmm... I'd be *very* interested in hearing from anyone
> in Europe who's heard this.
>
> Paul
> ~~~~
```

988. Re: Typographical error on ISS digitpeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-02 11:02:24 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3D4A66C0.9D07BD9D@bloomer.net>
Source record: 4263

Since it is a sort of "Bed and Breakfast" in the sky, maybe it's a play
on words ;)

Inn Ternational

Do they have weekly or monthly rates or are the prices outta this world?

;)

Scott
N0EDV

David Little wrote:
>
> Monitored on 7/30/2002 pass over Southeastern USA
> **
>
> Fm RS0ISS To CQ <UI pid=F0 Len=36 >[17:03:41]
> ARISS - INNTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION
>
> ******************
> Apparently still no change
>
> "Paul Duncan" <pdu@soc.soton.ac.uk> wrote in message
> news:3D47EE6A.D6307282@soc.soton.ac.uk...
> > VHFRadioBuff wrote:
> > >
> > > Monitored an ISS pass this evening and got this from the station:
> > >
> > > RS0ISS>CQ: <<UI>>:
> > > ARISS - INNTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION
> > >
> > > Notice a slight spelling mistake? ;)
> > > =-
> > > 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> > > Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> > > http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
> >
> > Hmmm... USA... Hmmm... I'd be *very* interested in hearing from anyone
> > in Europe who's heard this.
> >
> > Paul
> > ~~~~

--

Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ParasolAirplanes
Building RV-4
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

989. 603 beam and tower 4sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-02 13:14:15 UTC
From: Jeff <j.dauphinais@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <HAv29.15300$pg2.1237485@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4264
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

I have for sale 1 full size "HY-Gain" beam 10 meters. fully assembled for your inspection. 13' Boom and longest element is 22' $100.00 I also have a steel tower totaling 25'. this is in 3 sections 1 10 foot st8 and 1 5foot st8 and 1 10 foot top section. I don't not have a rotator. $50.00. pickup only from Nashua,NewHampshire. I am selling these because they are to big for my new QTH. This beam has spent a large portion of its life in storage. 73's Jeff AA1GR

990. ARNewsline 1303 - August 2 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-02 16:49:31 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020802124931.15387.00001110@mb-dh.aol.com>
Source record: 4265

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1303 August 2nd, 2002

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A NOTE TO THOSE WHO ONLY “READ” AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm)

For those of you who only know of the Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) as a text newsletter we would like to invite you to listen to the audio version. This Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) script is actually written for the “spoken word.” It is recorded each by professional broadcasters and is available for private listening or rebroadcast over your repeater. Two methods of delivery are available: FTP MP3 or dial-in telephone. Please visit our website at http://www.arnewsline.org for a list of telephone numbers (you have to pay your own long distance charges) and links to audio servers providing our voice newscast. Free FTP Downloads are available at our site by clicking on the newscast number at the top of the website front page.

de
The Newsline Production Team

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Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1303 with a release date of Friday, August 2nd 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

Ham radio may be headed to Mars. That’s right. We said the red planet Mars! Find out how on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1303 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: WE ARE GOING TO MARS

Ham radio could be headed to the Red Planet in a few years. This as the German ham radio space agency announces some ambitious plans for future Amateur Radio operations from outside the Earth’s atmosphere. CQ Magazine Editor Rich Moseson, W2VU has the details:

--

AMSAT-DL the German amateur radio satellite organization has announced plans to build two new amateur spacecraft, including one destined for orbit around Mars! Now, the AMSAT News Service, says that the so-called Phase 5-A satellite could be launched in the 2007 to 2009 timeframe and that it will include subpayloads that would be launched from the main satellite,

either to the planet's surface or into the Martian atmosphere.

These devices would transmit scientific data back to the "mother ship." It would then use a repeater to relay the information back to hams on Earth. AMSAT-DL officials say that the 2000 launch of AMSAT-OSCAR 40 showed that the basic satellite design was capable of a trip to Mars.

The AMSAT-DL board of directors has also given a green light to developing a Phase 3-E earth-orbiting satellite. This would be a more traditional amateur bird, offering two-way communication links on amateur bands between 145 MHz and 10 GHz. In addition, it will serve as a testbed for some of the technology needed for the Mars mission.

AMSAT-DL has been the lead AMSAT group on the past three large amateur satellites placed into orbit. This includes AMSAT-OSCAR-10 which is still operating, AMSAT-OSCAR-13 which is no longer in orbit and AMSAT-OSCAR-40.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Rich Moseson, W2VU.

--

No launch timetable has been announced for Phase 3 E, but it is expected to be several years before the anticipated launch of the mission to Mars.

information about both missions can be found at:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/towards-p3e.pdf and
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p5a/p5a-to-mars.pdf (ANS, CQ)

**

RESCUE RADIO: JULY 4th WATER RESCUE ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH HAM RADIO

Its ham radio to the rescue on Thursday, July 4th. This following a water accident involving a teenage girl on Utah’s Lake Powell. Roy Neal, K6DUE has the details:

--

STEVE WILLIAMS, K0SRW, REPORTS THAT A TEENAGER . WHO SHALL HERE GO UNNAMED BECAUSE OF HER AGE, WAS RIDING A TUBE BEHIND A RENTED SKI BOAT. THEY WERE GOING FAST UNTIL SHE HIT A WAVE AND SUDDENLY…UNEXPECTEDLY…WENT AIRBORNE. THAT’S USUALLY LOTS OF FUN FOR KIDS BUT THIS TIME THE YOUNG GIRL LANDED THE WRONG WAY. HER NECK HURT. SHE COULD HARDLY MOVE HER NECK AND BACK.

WILLIAMS WANTED TO CALL FOR HELP BUT THE ACCIDENT TOOK PLACE ON LAKE POWELL, WHICH IS A HUGE PLACE…186 MILES LONG WITH ALMOST 2 THOUSAND MILES OF SHORELINE. MAJOR CANYONS, 96 OF THEM, SOME 15 TO 20 MILES LONG, RISE UP BEHIND THE SHORE.

A MARINE RADIO CAME WITH THE HOUSEBOAT THAT WILLIAMS RENTED BUT THEY WERE TOO FAR OUT TO MAKE CONTACT. CELLULAR TELEPHONES ARE ALMOST NON EXISTENT IN THE TERRITORY. SO K0SRW TURNED TO HAM RADIO. WILLIAMS HAD A YAESU 900 AND OUTBACKER ANTENNA ALREADY SET UP. ON 20 METERS, HE HEARD W8VRT, LEN KERSCH, IN ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, SEVERAL HUNDRED MILES AWAY.

KERSCH WAS TAKING PART IN A NET, ON 14.178 Mhz. WILLIAMS BROKE IN, EXPLAINED THE SITUATION AND GAVE A PHONE NUMBER FOR THE BULLFROG MARINA, AT LAKE POWELL. KERSH CALLED THE MARINA. THEY CONNECTED HIM WITH THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE. ANOTHER WILLIAMS…KARL WILLIAMS, KD5AW, IN OKLAHOMA CITY BROKE IN TO ASSIST BY RELAYING INFORMATION BETWEEN W8VRT AND K0SRW.

ABOUT 25 MINUTES AFTER THE INITIAL CONTACT, A MEDICAL HELICOPTER AND A NATIONAL PARK SERVICE BOAT ARRIVED. THEY DECIDED TO AIRLIFT THE GIRL BY HELICOPTER TO A HOSPITAL AT GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO. STRANGE TO RELATE, THE PILOT ALSO WAS A HAM…TOM CALDWELL, KC7BPK, WAS AT THE CONTROLS.

THERE WAS NO ROOM FOR THE PARENTS IN THE HELICOPTER. THEY TOOK OFF TO TRAVEL SOME 4 HOURS BY BOAT AND CAR. AS THEY DROVE AND GOT BACK INTO CELL PHONE RANGE, GOOD NEWS WAS WAITING FOR THE ANXIOUS PARENTS. X-RAYS SHOWED THEIR DAUGHTER WAS NORMAL…NO PERMANENT INJURIES. THIS HAM RADIO RESCUE STORY HAD A HAPPY ENDING.

FOR THE AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, ROY NEAL, K6DUE

--

Williams says he is grateful to all of the hams who assisted in the rescue. Because of them an injured youngster quickly received medical aid in a rather remote part of the USA. (K0SRW)

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAMS READY FOR WASHINGTON TRAIN DERAILMENT

Ham radio was ready but not really needed at a July 29th train derailment just outside of Washington D-C. An AMTRAK liner was enroute from Chicago to Washington when many of the passenger cars left the track near Kensington, Maryland. About 90 people were taken to area hospitals, three reported in critical condition. One news report said that a ham radio communications team was on its way to supply assistance but with no real communications failure, their services were found to be unnecessary. The news story did not mention anyone by name or call sign. (ARNewsline™ from news reports)

**

RADIO LAW: QCWA FILES IN FAVOR OF NEW HAM BANDS BUT SOME MEMBERS SAY THEY SHOULD HAVE BEEN ASKED

The Quarter Century Wireless Association has filed in favor of the ARRL proposal to create new ham radio bands. While most members of the QCWA appear to agree with the FCC filing, there is one group that is taking the Board of Directors to task over how it was done.

Its not because they disagree with the content. Rather, calling themselves the “vocal minority,” these hams are using the QCWA electronic remailer to complain that the board did not send paper or electronic copies of the proposed filing to all members. Also, they say that the board did not individually poll the members for their opinions before writing the QCWA position and sending the paperwork to the FCC.

But outgoing QCWA President Gary Harrison, K0BC, says that the reason it was done this way is simple. It was a matter of time.

In a posting to the QCWA Reflector, Harrison says that there was a limited amount of time to file comments. He also notes that there are only about 300 QCWA members are on the groups electronic mail list. That would mean preparing a paper mailing, sending it out and waiting for members to write back.

Harrison uses QCWA election figures as an example. He says that it takes about two years to complete an election cycle and the organization receives only about 30% return of the ballot. The cost of mailing material out for this election is about $2,000.

What about the organization's magazine called the QCWA Journal? Harrison says that it takes two months to prepare and mail it from the deadline for submitting articles. And be it a paper ballot or an announcement in the Journal, the QCWA would have to allow several months to permit input from the membership. In this case waiting would mean that the QCWA could not file because the commentary cutoff date had passed. (ARNewsline™)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Tri Town Amateur Radio Club repeater, W9VT, serving Calumet City Illinois.

(5 sec pause here)

**

CHANGING OF THE GUARD: STEVE MANSFIELD, N1MZA – S.K.

Some rather sad news to report – especially for us here at Newsline. It comes in word from the American Radio Relay League that its Legislative and Public Affairs Manager Steve Mansfield, N1MZA, has died of complications to brain cancer at age 55.

Steve Mansfield came to ARRL service in 1991 as an expert in the area of Public Relations. It did not take long for his bosses at League headquarters to realize his enormous potential as a people person. As a result, the hallowed halls of Washington D.C. soon became his beat and he spent the next eleven years as the point man between the ARRL and numerous political leaders.

ARRL President Emeritus George Wilson, W4OYI, had the opportunity to work with Mansfield. He tells Amateur Radio Newsline that he recalls one incident just before a major convention out in California. There were a lot of very controversial issues on which the League had taken considerable heat. Wilson gave Mansfield the job of searching out all issues and prepare a short "position paper" on each for W4OYI. The former ARRL president says that Mansfield did such an outstanding job that he had copies sent to all Directors and Vice Directors. The result was what

President Wilson called tons of favorable comments, and a real tribute to the dedication of N1MZA.

Mansfield was also seen at many hamfests and conventions. In most cases speaking at public relations sessions hosted either by the ARRL or by us here at Newsline. And that's really where we got to know him as a friend, a college and as an expert in the topic of relating to other people.

Steve Mansfield was first diagnosed with brain cancer in 2000 and had surgery to remove the malignancy. He was doing well until recently when he suffered a series of setbacks. He passed away on Monday July 29th. He is survived by his wife Ellyn daughters Ramona and Elizabeth and the friends he made in and out of ham radio, worldwide. (ARRL, W4OYI, ARNewsline™)

**

CHANGING OF THE GUARD: FATHER MIKE MULLEN, WB2GQW – S.K.

The Reverend Michael Mullen, WB2GQW, a past winner of the ARRL International Humanitarian Award, became a Silent Key in June. "Father Mike" was a professor and past chairman of the humanities department at St. John's University in New York. He was best known in amateur radio for his involvement with IMRA, the International Mission Radio Association. IMRA maintaines lines of communication using amateur radio for missionaries. It also inter-connects various humanitarian agencies over the air after disasters.

According to the New York Daily News, in addition to his ARRL International Humanitarian Award, Father Mike received the St. John's University Presidential Medal and was listed in the
international edition of "Who's Who in Education." He was 87 at the time
of
his death. (CQ, NY Daily News)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: A NEW BOOK BY N6NHG

Former computer hacker Kevin Mitnick, N6NHG, has turned author. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has the details:

--

Kevin Mitnick, N6NHG, Mitnick is the California ham whose license renewal application has been designated for hearing by the FCC. This, based on his conviction for hacking. And now according to news reports, he has written a soon to be released book on computer hacking and -- more important -- how to prevent being hacked.

According to the reports, Mitnick's book -- The Art of Deception -- is a novel that describes more than a dozen scenarios where hackers dupe computer network administrators into divulging passwords, encryption keys and other security details. Mitnick claims that its all fiction with any personal details having been kept out of the book which reportedly uses

fictitious names of hackers, victims and companies.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.

--

Earlier this year the FCC designated his application to renew his Amateur licenses for a public hearing. The FCC contends that Mitnick may no longer possess the requisite requirements to remain a Commission licensee. (Published reports)

**

CONVENTIONS: HUNTSVILLE HAMFEST

Two conventions on almost opposite sides of the country are taking place the weekend of the 17th and 18th of August. In Huntsville Alabama, the Huntsville Hamfest takes place at the Von Braun Center's South Hall right across the street from the Huntsville Hilton Hotel. Since the first Huntsville Hamfest in 1981, this event has grown to the point where the Amateur Radio manufacturers and dealers consider it to be one of the seven major hamfests in the country, pulling a gate of between 5000 to 6000 every year.

We at Amateur Radio Newsline have presented our own Young Ham of the Year Award at the Huntsville Hamfest since 1993. 2002 is no exception. So please join us at 2:00 P.M. Central time on Saturday August 17th as we, our corporate underwriters Vertex Standard and CQ Magazine along with the people of Huntsville honor 17 year of Josh Abramowicz, KB3GWY as the 2002 Amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year. More information about the Huntsville Hamfest is in cyberspace at www.hamfest.org. (Huntsville Hamfest)

**

CONVENTIONS: ARRL SW DIVISION IN SAN DIEGO

And August 16th to the 18th will se the ARRL Southwestern Division show at the California Center of the Arts in Escondido. The scheduled Banquet speaker will be Riley Hollingsworth K4ZDH. Also on hand will be ARRL President Jim Haynie W5JBP, Big Project Coordinator Jerry Hill, along with Division Director Art Goddard W6XD, and Vice Director Tuck Miller NZ6T. More information is on the convention web site at http://sd2002.hamcon.net. (HAM-CON)

**

CONVENTIONS: HUNTINGTON HAMFEST

And a week earlier on August 10th, the Tri State Amateur Radio Association will host the Huntington, West Virginia Hamfest. Its at the Veterans Memorial Field House, 2590 Fifth Avenue in Huntington from 8:30 AM to 2:30 P-M. Talk in on the 146.76 repeater and V-E administered ham radio exams will also be available. For further information contact Phil Beckett by e-mail- to ab8me@hotmail.com (N8TMW)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

HAMFESTS: TRW SWAP MEET FOR SEPTEMBER CANCELED

If you are planning to travel to Los Angeles this September to attend the famed TRW Swap Meet, choose some other month. This is because the giant swap-feast has been canceled because a corporate event will be held at the Space Park Facility on Saturday, September 28th.

Only September is canceled. There will be a TRW Swap Meet the last Saturday of the month in August and in October, November and December.

The TRW Swap Meet is famous and draws attendance from across the nation. For more information visit http://w6trw.com on the world wide web. (Via e-mail from TRW A.R.C.)

**

SCIENCE PAGE: THE MAGNETIC NORTH POLE IS ON THE MOVE

The Magnetic North Pole could soon abandon Canada, migrate north of Alaska and eventually wind up in Russia. So says one scientist. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, reports on the future of the pole.

--

The e-newsletter Science Today tells of Larry Newitt. Newitt is a researcher with the Geological Survey of Canada. And Newitt says that the magnetic pole is on the move.

The researcher says that the pole, which has steadily drifted for decades, has picked up speed in recent years. He says that at its current speed, it could exit Canadian territory as soon as 2004. And, says Newitt, if the pole follows its present course, it will pass north of Alaska and arrive in Siberia in a half century.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, Los Angeles.

--

If you are worried that you may soon have to trade in your old compass for a G-P-S to know where you are, don't. Researcher Newitt cautions that such predictions could be wrong. (Science Today)

**

INTERNATIONAL - BRAZIL: A NEW LF BAND ON ITS WAY

According to Brazilian amateur PY3CRX the Brazilian licensing authority, ANATEL, has agreed that the 135.7 to 137.8kHz band can be allocated to radio amateurs in that nation on a secondary basis. No date was mentioned for the new band's introduction but PY3CRX adds that the band is, or will be, also available in Paraguay and Uruguay as well. (GB2RS)

**

INTERNATIONAL- CANADA: VY2BP NEW RAC AD

Radio Amateurs of Canada reports that Bill Perry, VY2BP, has been appointed as an Assistant Director for the R-A-C Atlantic Region. Perry will complete the unexpired term of Fred Burke, VY2FB, who recently resigned the position because of family commitments. (RAC)

**

INTERNATIONAL EAST TIMOR: NEW CALL SIGN BLOCK ANNOUNCED

The International Telecommunications Union says that the 4WA to 4WZ prefix block will go to the United Nations Territory Administration of East Timor for as long as it exists. United Nations stations within East Timor will be assigned 4U prefixes. The official U N Club station will get 4U1ET. All other amateurs will use the 4W6 prefix. Those residing in East Timor less than one year will sign 4W6 followed by their home call. People staying beyond one year will be assigned a permanent 4W6 call. And yes, CEPT licenses are accepted. (GB2RS, Q-News)

**

DX

In D-X, the UK-lead youngsters' DXpedition to the Maldives should be on the air as 8Q7ZZ until the 11th of August. The expedition is being lead by 18-year old Mark Haynes, M0DXR. Other operators include 15-year old Robert Morgan, M0TTT, as well as young amateurs from Germany and Spain. 8Q7ZZ will be running up to three stations simultaneously, all with beam antennas and up to 400 watts power out. (RSGB)

Meantime, four French operators are in Benin and active as TY7Z, TY9F, TY4DX and TY6FB until the 14th of August. If you make contact with either operation Q-S-L as directed on the air. (QRZ DX)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: A SPECIAL HAM RADIO PRESENTATION

And finally this week:
--
“Good afternoon to everybody here. We have a lot of Amateur Radio operators and we have a lot of guests aboard the Queen Mary. And we are here for a very short ceremony to commemorate the 23rd anniversary of W6RO.”

--

That was Bob Heil, K9EID, on Saturday, July 27th, talking to a crowd assembled in the Wireless Museum next door to the Queen Mary's radio room. A radio room that for the past 23 years has been the home of Amateur Radio Station W6RO. And to commemorate this milestone, Bob's company, Heil Sound, donated a half dozen custom made Classic series microphones adorned with the W6RO call sign to the station. These retro look microphones are very similar to the RCA studio mic's of the 1930's. Famed rock musician Joe Walsh, WB6ACU, had the honor of making the actual presentation:

--

Joe Walsh: "These Classic microphones are presented to the Queen Mary amateur Radio Station, W6RO, celebrating the 23rd year of continuous operation provided by the Associated Radio Amateurs of Long Beach California, present by Bob Heil, K9EID, and Joe Walsh, WB6ACU, on July 27, 2002. And we wish you continued success with the station and here you go."

Nate Brigtman: "Thank you very much."

--

Accepting the mics was Nate Brightman, K6OSC, who was the man who conceived the idea of a ham station on the Queen Mary. He was accompanied b the current president of the club, Ray Rittenhouse, KF6WZN. Rittenhouse has a surprise for K9EID:

--
Ray Rittenhouse: "We appreciate this very much Bob, and from our club to you is a certificate of our appreciation thanking you for those microphones we are now putting in W6RO"
--

Then it was Nate Brightman's turn. He told the crowd a bit about the operation of W-6-R-O, and what those who sit at the transmitters get as a token of appreciation for taking the time to operate:

--
Brightman here: ""Those amateurs who come by to visit W6RO aboard the Queen Mary, should they operate the station, we will mail to them a special certificate designating that they had the honor of operating W6RO aboard the Queen Mary."
--

And when it was all over Bob Heil ended the presentation with a bit of a poem:

--
Heil: Nate. Thanks for having us today. And Ray, we appreciate all of your efforts for the club. And we will be seeing you a little high, a little low. But we'll find you somewhere from W6RO. (Applause)
--

Attending the ceremony, were numerous local ham radio operators from the Los Angeles area. This included Vertex-Standard's Chip Margelli, K7JA and film maker Dave Bell W6AQ. The ARRL was represented by Los Angeles Section Manager Phineas Icenbice, W6BF. You can hear the complete presentation as

this weeks Newsline Extra. You will find it as an MP3 file on our F-T-P page only a click away at www.arnewsline.org. (ARNewsline™)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, saying 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

**

TERMINAL BREAK

**

RAIN PROMO

**

991. Re: VR-5000 Control and Log Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-02 21:11:06 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <billcrocker@ameritech.net>
Message-ID: <20020802171108369-0400@news.det.sbcglobal.net>
Source record: 4266

Super! Finally someone is writing software for this fine radio! Keep
up the good work!

Thanks Michael!

Bill Crocker

In <3d4659f1$0$484$626a54ce@news.free.fr> Michael wrote:
>
>
>
> Hi everybody
> For all who have a Scanner Yeasu VR-5000 you can now download "VR5000
> Control And Log".
> This soft allows you to control some funciotns of your VR-5000 and to
> log activities between a range of frequencies that you program. So you
> can know which frequencies are in use when you are not at home. To
> download this software : http://ipas.m.free.fr/modules.php?
> name=Downloads&d_op=getit&lid=19
>
> 73's
>
> Michael
>
> F1UBJ
>
>
>
>

992. ANS-209 AMSAT News Service Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-05 17:37:50 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <aimd1v$2hc$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4268

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS 209

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-209.01
SPACE SYMPOSIUM CALL FOR PAPERS

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 209.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, June 09, 2002
TO All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-209.01

ANS is pleased to announce the 20th Space Symposium and AMSAT-NA Annual meeting, scheduled for November 7-11. 2002 in Fort Worth, Texas.

The event will chronicle recent and future Amateur Radio satellite technology developments, including an electronic Surplus Stores tour on November 7th; a Field Operations breakfast and a tour of the Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company on November 10th; and the AMSAT-NA Board of Directors Meeting on November 10th and 11th.

This is the Third "Call for Papers" to be Presented during the 2002 Symposium. Papers may be presented by the author during the Symposium, or simply offered for inclusion in the Symposium Proceedings publication. The subject matter should be of general interest to Amateur Radio Operators involved in satellite communications. Suggested topics include; operating techniques, antenna design and construction, spacecraft design and construction, current mission status, proposed satellite missions, telemetry acquisition and relay, satellite microwave projects, etc.

A brief abstract of the proposed paper (in outline format) should be submitted as soon as possible. The final date for abstracts is July 25th, 2002. Copy ready papers must be received no later than August 26th 2002. Electronic submittal is preferred. The format must be either MS word compatible or in plain text.

Please e-mail your electronic submittals to:Doug Howard at:
<douglas.s.howard@lmco.com>

It appears that there is a problem with the registration form for the AMSAT Annual Meeting. If you fax the form to the AMSAT office, please do NOT use the boxes for your Visa or MasterCard number. The shaded

areas do not show up on the fax. Instead, drop right below the boxes and write the number there. Thanks so much - Martha

[ANS thanks Keith Pugh, W5IU, the 2002 event chairman]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-209.02
AMSAT-DL ANNOUNCES P3-E AND P5-A

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 209.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. July 28, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-209.02

AMSAT-DL announces formal go-ahead
for space missions
"Phase 3-E" and "Phase 5-A"

In July 2002 the AMSAT-DL (Germany) board of directors gave its official green light to develop and build the two spacecrafts AMSAT-Phase 3-E (P3E) and AMSAT-Phase 5-A (P5A). The high acceptance of the mission goals of these two projects expressed in the recent AMSAT-DL member's survey was the final element to arrive at this decision. Both satellites will be created in a common development process by an international team under the leadership of AMSAT-DL. The P3E satellite is to be launched as communication and scientific platform into a highly elliptical orbit around Earth. The second project with the working name "AMSAT-Phase 5-A" is destined to enter an orbit around the planet Mars. This spacecraft will then transmit scientific data to Earth - data from experiments on-board P5A as well as - via its repeater function - from experiments on the Martian surface or the planet's atmosphere.

So far three successful Phase 3 satellites were launched under the leadership of AMSAT-DL. The latest satellite of this series, P3D (now operational as AMSAT-OSCAR 40), was launched in 2000 and demonstrated sufficient bus and propulsion capabilities for a flight to Mars. So AMSAT-DL started a closer investigation into the possibility of such a mission. Based on the existing experience base and the overwhelming interest during the AMSAT-DL International Satellite-Workshop last year, the P5A spacecraft will not only carry scientific experiments, but also subpayloads to be released in direction to the Martian surface. Suitable launch windows to Mars exist in the years 2007 and 2009.

Two or three years earlier P3-E to be launched in an orbit around Earth is expected to continue the successful series of AMSAT-Phase 3 satellites. The main task of P3E is to serve as communication platform for the nearly 2 million radio amateurs worldwide. They constitute a network for further exploration of the so called "uncoordinated multiple access", to provide simultaneous

and freely available service to a large number of groundstations. Using existing technology and implementing the results of the member's survey, several transponders on frequencies between 145 MHz and 10 GHz are planned for P3E. Details will be fixed in a design and payload meeting in the second half of 2002. Additionally the P3-E spacecraft will be an important test bed for some technology needed for the Mars mission. Work on the P3-bus has been started and a number of modules are already under construction.

So far all AMSAT-DL satellite missions in 1980, 83, 88 and 2000 were launched with ARIANE-launchers from French Guyana into geostationary transfer orbits. The excellent co-operation between Arianespace (with its current ARIANE-5-launch-system) and AMSAT-DL resulted in the development of various arrangements for the launch of secondary payloads on-board of ARIANE-launches. Thus Arianespace will be the first obvious choice for the launches of P3E and P5A.

Peter Gulzow, DB2OS, President AMSAT-DL
Frank Sperber, DL6DBN, Vice President AMSAT-DL
Prof. Dr. Karl Meinzer, DJ4ZC, Projectleader

First background information about both missions can be found at:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/towards-p3e.pdf
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p5a/p5a-to-mars.pdf

[ANS thanks AMSAT-DL for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-209.03
CQ MAGAZINE FILES COMMENTS ON NEW BAND PROPOSALS

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 209.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. July 28, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-209.03

Rich Moseson, editor of CQ Magazine, told ANS that CQ Communications Inc., publisher of "CQ Amateur Radio," "CQ VHF" and "Popular Communications" magazines, has filed comments with the FCC supporting the allocation of 2400-2402 MHz as a primary allocation for the Amateur Satellite Service, protecting current and future satellite usage.

In the matter of ET Docket No. 02-98, RM-9949, CQ told the FCC, "We fully support the Commission's proposal to upgrade the existing amateur allocation at 2400-2402 MHz to primary, and to add a primary allocation in the same segment for the Amateur Satellite Service."

Citing the fact that there are currently five amateur satellites using the 2400-2402 MHz band segment and that future satellites will likely use the same band, CQ called upon the FCC to "protect the Amateur Sat-

ellite Service from incompatible sharing partners and unintentional interference on uplinks to satellites with international coverage."

CQ's comments also "voiced significant concern that the FCC appears to be placing the interests of unlicensed services on a par with, if not ahead of, those of licensed services." The unlicensed services include cordless telephones and wireless computer networks which have begun to operate on 2 GHz. CQ asked the Commission "to reaffirm its long-standing policy that the interests of licensed operators/services are primary on any frequencies shared by licensed and non-licensed users."

CQ called for the FCC to adopt its proposal to create a "splinter band" at 135.7-137.8 kHz, giving amateur radio its first allocation above 200 meters in nearly a century. The company proposed opening the band to all amateurs with General Class or higher licenses, not imposing mode restrictions and making technical requirements flexible enough to encourage a wide range of experimentation. CQ also strongly supported the creation of a new ham band at 60 meters (5,250-5,400 kHz), proposing that full amateur power be permitted; that there be no sub-banding, either by mode or by license class; and that the band be open to all amateurs with HF privileges, including CW privileges for those holding Novice Class licenses or Technician licenses with code credit.

CQ's comments were filed electronically and may be viewed in full on the FCC's Electronic Comment Filing System (EFCS) website (http://www.fcc.gov/e-file/ecfs.html) by selecting "Search for Filed Comments," then typing in "02-98" under "Proceeding" on the search page, scrolling through comment summaries until the CQ comments are reached.

[ANS thanks Rich Moseson W2VU and CQ Magazine for the above information. Rich's e-mail is cq@cq-amateur-radio.com]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-209.04
UO-11 TELEMETRY ARCHIVE ON-LINE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 209.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JULY 28, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-209.04

Some time ago, Joe VK/G3ZCZ suggested that a telemetry archive for OSCAR-11 would be useful, especially for educational projects.

Clive has now started this archive on his website. Initially it will be just for the current year, and 2001. He will add other years as time permits.

Telemetry from 1993 to 2000 should be relatively easy to archive, as he already has the data on disk. Data prior to 1993 will take a lot longer to archive, as he has to convert it from tape to disk. The early data is often of poor quality, and there are many long gaps where no recordings

were made.

If anyone out there can provide any data, particularly for the 1984 to 1993 years, this would be most appreciated. Please e-mail CLive with details. However please DO NOT SEND ANY FILES, before futher discussion.

The purpose of the news archive is to provide an overview of the state of the OSCAR-11 satellite, at the times when the telemetry was captured.

The telemetry archive is at www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/ Visit the OSCAR-11 page.

[ANS thanks Clive G3CWV for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-209.05
AO-27 RECOVERING NICELY

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 209.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. July 28, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-209.05

July 22, 2002 UTC
The batteries on AO-27 are starting to show a positive charge. The command team will be turning the automatic data downloads back on. Check the TEPR schedule for information on when the downloads are on. We still need people to monitor and download the telemetry. Visit the AO-27 web page and follow the links on telemetry (http://www.ao27.org/tlm.shtml).

[ANS thanks Mike N1JEZ for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-209.06
AO-40 CHAT ON-LINE

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 209.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. July 28, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-209.06

Alex HB9DRI has updated the AO40 Activity Report Logger with a new tool which runs online in a chat room format. He explains that you don't need to download any software, only connect to the web page and begin using it.

Some stations have tried to use the logger as a chat room. This is not the original purpose for the Logger. The new chat room should redirect any chat traffic, keeping the logger available for messages about DXpeditions, status reports, etc. Alex invites interested hams to use the AO40 CHAT ONLINE to receive, send and exchange short info in real time.

The web page is http://www.artieda.net/hb9dri/ao40logger . Alex says
this page is a test period. He would appreciate any feedback to be
sent to him at hb9dri@artieda.net .

[ANS thanks Alex HB9DRI for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-209.07
WLOGTRACKER SOFTWARE BETA IS AVAILABLE

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 209.07 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. July 28, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-209.07

Franco HB9OAB announced new software WlogTracker, a real-time satel-
lite tracking program. This initial beta version is freeware. He
mentions one of his goals is to compensate for a bug in WiSP which
his testing shows he has accomplished. He describes his program as,
"Little, simple and easy.... not a professional application... but
working fine!" The exact position of every satellite in orbit is
numerically shown to the operator.

He has made it available on his home page at http://www.wlog2000.com
Select WLOGTRACKER.ZIP for download. You may also need to download
VBRUN6SP5.EXE if it is not already on your computer.

The WlogTracker program performs realtime the calculation of 60 satellites
using standard keplerian elements such as those on the celestrack site.
WlogTracker has been verified with WIN95/98/ME and he would appreciate find-
ing other users in order to verify the operation on WINDOWS XP or 2000.

Other features include ...
- Faster start
- Little file (20kb!!)
- 1024x768 screen or better only
- Full fast check for 60 SAT situation
- Check color on local footprint (numerical)
- 60 SAT data on a single realtime screen 1024/768 (numerical) for:
SATNAME AZ EL MA (it works well for AO40)
Height Range LON LAT ILL SQ RN
- Ascii file for config.txt
- Ascii file for LON/LAT/HEIGHT
- Ascii file for BLON/BLAT at sat name
- fast read kepler from AMSAT file (txt)
- fast read last update with simple click
- create amateur.txt update file directly from internet with last keps
- check ATOMIC time via internet fast (WlogAtomicClock)

[ANS thanks Franco HB9OAB for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-209.08
ASTRONAUT CITES ARISS VALUE IN SENATE TESTIMONY

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 209.08 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. July 28, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-209.08

International Space Station Expedition 2 crew member Jim Voss got in a few good words for Amateur Radio when he appeared June 19 before the US Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation. A retired US Army colonel, Voss cited the value of the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) program in helping to inform and educate youngsters about space exploration and life aboard the ISS as well as to demonstrate scientific principles. ARISS is an international project, with US participation by ARRL, AMSAT and NASA.

Voss said ARISS "offers the opportunity for students to experience the excitement of space flight by talking directly with crewmembers of the ISS via Amateur Radio." Voss also cited the enthusiastic comments of Allen White, WB4MIO, who helped to coordinate Voss' ARISS contact with Admiral Moorer Middle School in Alabama. "There is no way I can adequately describe the excitement this created in our school and community," White wrote in a letter to Voss. "I think this was the most exciting educational event of the year for these students."

Although not an amateur licensee, Voss participated in several ARISS school QSOs from the controls of NA1SS, the ARISS station, during his duty tour aboard the ISS. The other Expedition 2 crew members were Crew Commander Yury Usachev, RW3FU, and Susan Helms, KC7NHZ. The crew spent 167 days in space aboard what Voss called "a permanent orbiting classroom that brings education and research out of textbooks and into real life."

Voss said the in-flight education programs like ARISS "use the unique environment of space to inspire the next generation of explorers." Taking advantage of technological tools that include Amateur Radio, he concluded, "students are able to study and explore Earth from space, learn about life aboard an orbiting laboratory, and conduct demonstrations that illustrate scientific and mathematical concepts."

[ANS thanks the ARRL Letter Vol. 21, No. 28 for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-209.09
PROTOTYPE SINGLE LINE FORMAT OF SATELLITE STATUS

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 209.09 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. July 28, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-209.09

This is a trial version of a proposed single-line satellite status report proposed by Bob WB4APR. The goal is to provide an easy-to-read

format of the basic information for each satellite. The ANS Weekly Satellite Report will continue to carry full coverage. One proposal is that a summary report such as this be published on a regular basis such as monthly in one of the ANS publications.

The table below first appeared on the amsat-bb list on-line. The ANS editors will monitor the -bb list for feedback and questions. More data is planned to be added as this project proceeds.

```
SAT CALL UPLINK DONWLINK MODE Altd
---- ------- ---------------------- ----------------- - ---------- ----
AO-7 145.9 -432.15 LSB 145.97 29.502 USB B Analog 1450
AO10 435.03 -435.18 LSB 145.975-.825 USB B Analog 9000
UO11 none .. 145.825 AFSK V 1200 ASCII 650
AO40 435.700 LSB 145.898 USB B Beacon 9000
ISS 144.49 FM 145.800 FM V Voice 370
ISS RS0ISS 145.99 FM 145.800 AFSK V 1200 bd 370
RS13 145.96 -145.99 LSB 29.460-.50 USB A Analog 950
UO14 145.975 FM 435.070 FM J Voice 790
RS15 145.858-145.898 LSB 29.380 cntr USB A Analog 2000
AO16 PACSAT-1 145.90,92,94,96 Man 437.051 USB J 1200 PSK 810
LO19 LUSAT-1 145.84,86,88,90 Man 437.126 USB J 1200 PSK 805
IO26 ITMSAT-1 145.875,90,925,95 Man 435.822 USB J 1200 PSK 810
FO20 145.900-145.600 LSB 435.800-.900 USB J Analog 1300
FO29 145.900-145.600 LSB 435.800-.900 USB J Analog 1050
FO29 145.85,87,91 FSK 435.910 FSK J 9600 JD 1050
UO22 UOSAT5 145.900 FSK 435.120 FSK J 9600 BBS 760
KO25 HL02 145.980 FSK 436.502 FSK J 9600 BBS 760
AO27 145.85 inop FM 436.798 FM J Voice days 810
SO41 145.85 FM 436.775 FM J Voice 790
OPAL KF6RFX 437.100 FSK 437.100 FSK U 9600 digi 815
NO44 W3ADO-1 145.825 days only AFSK 145.828 AFSK V 1200 bd 805
STARSHINE 145.825 inop FSK 145.825 FSK V 9600 bd 440
NO45 KE6QMD 145.945 beeps onlyAFSK 437.095 AFSK J 1200 bd 804
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[ANS thanks Bob WB4APR for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-209.10
ANS NEWS IN BRIEF

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 209.10 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. July 28, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-209.10

** The RUDAK team is cutting back their activities slightly as the solar angles worsen. They will be ACTIVE on the following days/orbits:

```
DAY ORBIT
------------------------
July 28 [Sun] 800
```

July 29 [Mon] 801
Aug 1 [Thu] 805

On orbits NOT listed above, the command team will make every effort to have the RUDAK window turned off. -- Stacey W4SM

** During the 3 weeks beginning 29 July we should have several people on Naval Academy boats attempting to be tracked a few times a day via PCsat, ISS and UO-22 out in the Atlantic. --Bob WB4APR

** Information about the AMSAT-UK Space Colloquium can be found on-line at http://www.uk.amsat.org -- Richard G3RWL

** The C programming language implementation of G3RUH's PLAN-13 keplerian propagator software has been posted at http://www.qsl.net/n1vtn . Feedback and bug reports are very welcome. --Edson N1VTN

** Smile. Russian space forces have deployed an optical tracking facility in Tajikistan for identifying space objects up to 40,000 kilometres (25,000 miles) from earth. --SpaceDaily

** Engineers are expected to start repairs next month on the grounded US space shuttle fleet to fix cracks in the fuel system, in the hopes of returning to space in the fall. --SpaceDaily

** Lots of folks on this downlink ... XM Satellite Radio ended the second quarter with more than 136,500 total subscribers, most from retail sales. -- SpaceDaily

** Update your keps. Russian officials have decided to perform a reboost of the International Space Station on Aug. 1, to put it at an optimal altitude for arrival of the next Progress unpiloted Russian supply spacecraft, and the next Soyuz crew return vehicle this fall. --NASA

** Space Adventures, a US company, is offering 600 trips to space in 2005-2006 on a small rocket-plane. Each plane fits one pilot and one tourist, who would pay $98,000 dollars for the experience of flying for one hour at altitudes up to 100 kilometers (62 miles). --SpaceDaily

** Hot rocks. Three young US students who worked as summer employees with NASA and an accomplice appeared before a magistrate Monday, charged with the theft of priceless lunar samples brought back to Earth by the Apollo missions. --SpaceDaily

** A recent bilateral agreement between Australia and Russia on technology safeguards for the Christmas Island spaceport project, to be run by the Asia Pacific Space Centre, has moved a step closer after talks in Moscow. --SpaceDaily

/EX

ANS is still looking for additional Editors, if you are interested in joining
the team please contact Robin Haighton VE3FRH@amsat.org

73
from your ANS editors

This week's Editor
JoAnne Maenpaa WB9JEJ
wb9jej@amsat.org

Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.

993. ANS-216 AMSAT News Service Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-05 17:38:39 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <aimd3f$2hh$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4267

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS 216

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Please e-mail your electronic submittals to:Doug Howard at:
<douglas.s.howard@lmco.com>

It appears that there is a problem with the registration form for the AMSAT Annual Meeting. If you fax the form to the AMSAT office, please

do NOT use the boxes for your Visa or MasterCard number. The shaded
areas do not show up on the fax. Instead, drop right below the boxes
and write the number there. Thanks so much - Martha

[ANS thanks Keith Pugh, W5IU, the 2002 event chairman]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-216.02
ARISS UPCOMING OPERATIONS SCHEDULE

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 216.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. August 04, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-216.02

The ARISS operations team has announced a (very tentative) schedule for
upcoming ARISS school contacts. They note the schedule is very
fluid and may change at the last minute. All are reminded that
Amateur Radio use on the ISS is considered secondary and those
interested in monitoring these transmissions are asked to check
the various AMSAT and ARISS webpages for the latest
announcements. Updated listings are noted with an (***).
Those so interested can listen for the ISS on the downlink of 145.80 MHz.

Here is the schedule:

ISS Expedition 5 crew:
Peggy Whitson KC5ZTD
Sergei Treschev RZ3FU
Valeri Korzun RZ3FK

KANSAI HAM FESTIVAL 2002, Hirakata, Japan direct via 8N3ISS
2002-08-02 08:32 UTC (***)

Euro Space Center space camp direct via ON4ESC
1st choice 2002-08-07 18:06 UTC (***)
2nd choice 2002-08-08 17:12 UTC (***)

Jamboree Station, The Netherlands, PI4RIS
1st choice 2002-08-24 or 2002-08-25
2nd choice 2002-08-17 or 2002-08-18

Kursk's High School No. 55, Russia, 2001 direct via RK3WXZ
1st choice 2002-08-30 07:57 UTC (***)
2nd choice 2002-08-29 08:53 UTC (***)
3rd choice 2002-08-28 08:14 UTC (***)

Mikve Israel School/ Givatayim Space Observatory, Israel direct via
4Z4SAT Week of 2002-09-02 TBD (***)

Whitson Crew Pick, Stanley Clark School, South Bend, IN
Week of 2002-09-02 TBD

Whitson Crew Pick, Martensdale - St. Mary's School, Martensdale, IA
Week of 2002-09-09 TBD

Whitson Crew Pick, Silver Hills Middle School, Fairplay, CO
Week of 2002-09-16 TBD

Joamie Ilniarvik, Iqualuit, Nunavut, Canada
Week of 2002-09-23 TBD

Whitson Crew Pick, Spruce Hill Christian School (K-8), Philadelphia, PA
Week 2002-09-30 TBD

Glen Waverley Secondary College, Melbourne Australia, VK3BPU
TBD

Travis Elementary, Greenville, Texas
TBD

Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum, Chicago, Illinois direct via AJ9N
TBD (***) Look for possible live streaming video, the website is
http://www.adlerplanetarium.org

Center for Educational Technologies, Wheeling Jesuit University,
Wheeling, WV Telebridge TBD

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list is now
available on the ARISS web site at http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov.

Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 40 schools
that they hope will be able to have a contact during 2002. As the
schedule becomes more solidified, they will be letting everyone know.
Current plans call for an average of one scheduled school contact per week.

ARISS is a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, and the
ARISS international partners including Canada, Russia, the
European Partners, and Japan.

[ANS thanks Charlie Sufana, AJ9N, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-216.03
ANS NEWS IN BRIEF

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 216.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. August 04, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-216.03

** The BBC recently aired a brief story about the rediscovery of AO-7.
The story included an interview with Pat Gowan, G3IOR, and
some brief snips of satellite audio. --Scott WB2UZR

** News about AO-7 has also recently been reported in the UK
electronics trade journal "Electronics Weekly", on the front page
no less! The story included sev ral quotes from

Jan King, W3GEY, along with information on what frequencies
to listen for the downlink. --Grant G8UBN

** A scramjet ("supersonic combustion ramjet") built at the University
of Queensland (Australia) on a very tight budget has been successfully
test flown at Mach 8 on the second stage of a rocket launched from
Woomera (South Australia) - a claimed "world first". The scramjet is
an air-breathing jet engine that burns hydrogen which is mixed with
very thin air at high altitudes. It has possible applications in hypersonic
aviation and satellite launching. --Murray VK2GM

** Surrey Satellite Technology, Ltd. recently signed contracts for the
launch of eight satellites aboard three Russian Cosmos rockets
between 2002 and 2004. The launches will place elements of the
Surrey-coordinated Disaster Monitoring Constellation into orbit.
The constellation will feature satellites owned by Algeria, China,
Nigeria, Thailand, Turkey, Vietnam and Britain. --SpaceNews

/EX

ANS is still looking for additional Editors. If you are interested in
joining
the team please contact Robin Haighton VE3FRH@amsat.org

73
from your ANS editors

This week's (guest) Editor
Keith Baker, KB1SF
Kb1sf@amsat.org

Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.

994. ANS-216 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-05 17:41:23 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <aimd8e$2i7$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4269

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-216.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 216.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, AUGUST 4, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-216.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/SSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/SSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/SSB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The K-Tx sessions have been discontinued due to increasing solar
angle.

There have been multiple requests to try the V uplink and the operations
team would also like to determine what the V-Rx hears in the way of
hemispheric "interference" on 145 MHz. Therefore, from MA = 180 to 188
on Wednesdays only, the V-Rx will be connected to the S2 Tx. Please post
observations to the AMSAT-BB.

V63ZF & 7X0DX have been active on AO-40.
Ingolf, is active as 5K0Z on San Andres Island. QSL via DH7WW.

Upcoming DX:
TY9F, Benin August 7-August 12, 2002
More info: http://perso.wanadoo.fr/f5cwu/html/benin02.htm

Alex, HB9DRI has added "AO40 CHAT ONLINE" for a test period to the
AO-40 logger page. http://www.artieda.net/hb9dri/ao40logger
Please send comments to: hb9dri@artieda.net

Steve, VK5ASF has posted the first draft version of the "AO-40 FAQ".
It can be viewed at: http://hamgate.apana.org.au/AO-40FAQ.htm

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major, national Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

Numerous contacts have been made with Valery Korzun.
Sergei Treschev has also been active.

ISS packet activity has resumed. A good discussion on its use is available at: http://www.rac.ca/arispak2.htm

ARISS school contacts have resumed with the Expedition 5 crew of mission commander/U.S. astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, and Russian cosmonauts Valery Korzun, RZ3FK and Sergei Treschev, RZ3FU.

The latest ARISS announcements and successful school list is available at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

An archive of school contacts can be found at:

http://www.msnbc.com/news/505064.asp

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KC1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.975 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is almost certainly running only off the solar panels. It is very
likely to be on only when in the sun and off in eclipse. Therefore,
AO-7 will reset each orbit and may not turn on each time. It is in
Mode A when the 29.502 MHz beacon is detected.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 7 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

Several reports on the AMSAT-BB indicate AO-10 may be emerging
from another sleep period.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was placed in Mode-K on February 19, 2002.

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-13 was reactivated in Mode-T on February 19, 2002.

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Last reported, the JARL FO-29 command station announced the
operation schedule of FO-29 as mode JA through June 30, 2002.

Mineo, JE9PEL, has a FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). The JE9PEL FO-29/shareware
is available at the following URL:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode
intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization.
The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in
polarization.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-216.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 216.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, AUGUST 4, 2002

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-216.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Operational

===== UPDATE =====
OSCAR-11 is now sending ASCII telemetry continuously. There may have been a system glitch, causing the diary cycle to default to ASCII telemetry. The change occurred sometime between 22 July and 24 July.

Ground control are aware of the problem, and may have to reload some of the software.

The telemetry is nominal, and the recent trend towards higher battery voltage and increased internal temperatures, is continuing.
=====

The mode-S beacon has been heard by Christian F1AFZ, and Roy VE7BPB. Christian reported strong signals, and has sent a spectrogram which clearly shows two carriers separated by 1200 Hz., ie. the modulation frequency. Roy reports signals S2 above noise, and has also heard a second carrier. He is using an 86 cm dish, with a K3TZ patch feed, and an AIDC 3731 converter.

The operating schedule is temporarily suspended. See above.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports UO-22 is operational with moderate Gateway
and individual traffic.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.822 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

The command team cannot keep PCsat parameters loaded as it resets
each time in enters darkness (14 times a day). It will only digipeat
when in sunlight after it has had some time to charge up.

The only PCsat digipeater callsign that will work is via W3ADO-1.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:

ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-216.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 216.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, AUGUST 4, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-216.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12

Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.225 MHz using HDLC telemetry
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

Last reported, the satellite does transmit a 9600-baud burst every 30 seconds (the GO-32 beacon sends one short telemetry status transmission of 44 bytes) and upon request the complete telemetry buffer.

[ANS has no further information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders, SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports the downlink transmitter is on, but there
is no downlink data.

Andrew, G8TZJ reports KO-25 has been transmitting the typical AFSK
signal that indicates re-loading is in progress.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational, mode J.

July 22th, 2002
The batteries are starting to show a positive charge. The command team will
be turning the automatic data downloads back on. Check the TEPR schedule for
information on when the downloads are on. Operators are still needed to
monitor
and download the telemetry.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====

TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked
since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the
following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of
Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits
the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the
AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are
compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is
supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status
information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being
downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of
the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36

Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information, visit the Sapphire web site at:

http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Initially, there will be two levels for donations - Gold and Silver. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator, for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the
memory of long-time AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and
Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.

995. Dog Bark

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-05 21:52:26 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3D4EF39A.28A7BBAB@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 4270

When I get back from the school board meeting tonight I will call you on 17 and I want you to put your dog on the air. Make her bark...then I will raise hell about unidentified 3rd party traffic. Then you tell me that dog is smart enough to pass the 5 wpm code test. hahahahaha pcox

996. 603 beam and tower 4sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-10 11:46:30 UTC
From: Jeff <j.dauphinais@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <q2759.5760$Ke2.479428@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have for sale 1 full size "HY-Gain" beam 10 meters. fully assembled for your inspection. 13' Boom and longest element is 22' $100.00 I also have a steel tower totaling 25'. this is in 3 sections 1 10 foot st8 and 1 5foot st8 and 1 10 foot top section. I don't not have a rotator. $50.00. pickup only from Nashua,NewHampshire. I am selling these because they are to big for my new QTH. This beam has spent a large portion of its life in storage. 73's Jeff AA1GR

997. ARNewsline 1304 - August 9 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-10 16:21:34 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020810122134.14962.00003464@mb-fc.aol.com>
Source record: 4272

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1304 August 9th, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1304 with a release date of Friday, August 9th 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a QST. U.K. hams take to 5 MHz in a big experiment. Find out the details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1304 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

ON THE AIR: BIG UK 5MHZ EXPERIMENT

If you tune around 5 MHz and hear what sounds like ham radio QSO’s, your ears are not playing tricks. A major study of 5 MHz propagation has begun in Great Britain and some hams are already on the air. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, reports from Nottingham in the U.K.:

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The 5 Mhz experiment has begun. The Radio Society of Great Britain has announced that permission has been granted by the Ministry of Defence and the Radiocommunications Agency for the allocation of five spot frequencies in the range of 5250 to 5450kHz. The frequencies will be made avbailable in the form of a 3 kilohertz bandwidth channel by way of a Notice of Variation to the UK Amateur License. Because it is a controlled experiment applicants are required to report their findings and results to the RSGB.

The purpose of the experiment is to carry out propagation and antenna investigations aimed at improving the understanding of Near Zenithal Radiation or NVIS - Near Vertical-Incidence Skywave - communications via the ionosphere. The frequencies assigned are 5260, 5280, 5290, 5400 and 5405kHz. It’s expected that this experiment will run for about 4 years.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH.

--

Here in the United States, Charles Harpole, K4VUD, one of the permitted operators of the American WA2XSY 5 MHz-band test stations invites U-K hams to contact him to set up a sked. The 5 point 260 MHz channel would be the best frequency for him. He is available for all times and days until the 20th of August and his e-mail is k4vud@hotmail.com (GB2RS)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FIVE LICENSES CANCELED BY FCC

Five hams who participated in a September 2001 testing session in Yucaipa California and who declined to be retested have lost their ham radio licenses. The FCC's Riley Hollingsworth says that in this case it was the VEC who brought the matter to his agency:

--
Hollingsworth: "Now the W5YI-VEC really did its homework on this one. They picked up some comments and complaints on an Internet News Group about the examination session; did a little homework and further research and found some very good reasons to refer the matter to us."
--

On April 30, the FCC wrote all five requiring them to re-take their Amateur Examinations before June 30th. All five failed to appear. Again the FCC's Riley Hollingsworth:

--
Hollingsworth: "Those licensees were Eddie Bartolome - Extra Class N6YAG of Los Angeles; Camito Lopez KG6GJC a Technician of Los Angeles; Marcial Rivas - General Class KG6HCP of Salem Oregon; Manuel M. Vega, KG6GSP - General class of Anaheim California and Marcelino Llanes, KG6HBR of Oxnard California."
--

Hollingsworth adds that the FCC is continuing its investigation of other examinations given by the Volunteer Examination team involved in the September 1st 2001 session in Yucaipa. Also that his office really appreciates the vigilance of the W5YI-VEC. (FCC, RAIN)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC MAY RETURN FORMER KV4FZ TO THE AIRWAVES

An ex-ham from the US Virgin Islands who was forced off the air a year and a half ago by the FCC may soon be back on, courtesy of the FCC. This as the agency indicates that it may act to reinstate the amateur license of Herbert L. Schoenbohm, the former KV4FZ. Amateur Radio Newsline's David Black, KB4KCH, has been following this story and has the latest:

--
Herbert L. Schoenbohm's name shows up a lot in FCC records. He's the former ham who used to hold the callsign KV4FZ. That was before he lost his license.

In December, 1992, Schoenbohm was convicted of fraudulently using a counterfeit access device to obtain long distance telephone service. He was sentenced to two months of house arrest, two years probation and fined $5000. That left the FCC feeling that a felony conviction disqualified Schoenbohm from continuing as a Commission Licensee.

Two years later, Schoenbohm filed with the Commission to renew his amateur radio license. The Commission answered -- but not with what he wanted to hear; instead, the FCC designated his application for a hearing. Two encounters took place--one in 1995, the other in '97. At that point, the Commission told Schoenbohm he should no longer be allowed to have an FCC license.

He was allowed to operate until he exhausted all avenues of appeal. That happened in October of 2000. In January, 2001, Schoenbohm ceased on-air operations.

Before leaving the airwaves, 'though, Schoenbohm vowed that he would one day return to the airwaves as a licensed radio amateur. That day may be soon--based on findings presented at an FCC Administrative Law hearing earlier this year.

The hearing was held to determine if Schoenbohm now meets the requirements to once again become a Commission license holder in the Amateur Radio Service. The finding is complex and covers nearly two dozen pages. But it appears that the government may be ready to give Schoenbohm a second chance as a licensed ham.

The Commission says in part there is sufficient evidence in the record to support a finding that Schoenbohm has rehabilitated himself. The Commission notes that -- based on the evidence --it appears unlikely he would engage in any future misconduct. The Commission's Enforcement Bureau Investigations and Hearings Division endorses Schoenbohm's return to the amateur radio airwaves.

Schoenbohm took and passed a new exam in March, 2001. But the Commission again threw in a delay, designating his application for a hearing on the basis of character issues. This is the application that an Administrative Law Judge has been reviewing. Now that the recommendations are in, the Administrative law judge could issue a final opinion and recommendation within the next few months. That means Herbert Schoenbohm could possible be on the air again sometime this year.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m David Black, KB4KCH.
--

In the end, it is going to be up to the Commission to make a final resolution as to whether or not the former KV4FZ returns to ham radio. Nobody can predict what that decision will be. And if he is permitted to return, will it be with his old KV4FZ call sign? (ARNewsline™ from FCC Publiic Files)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Antelope Valley Amateur Radio Club repeater, WB6VVV, serving Lancaster California.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY HELPS SAVE KIDNAPPED GIRLS

Two kidnapped California teenagers are alive thanks in part to a newly developed law enforcement communications technology. Mert Garlick, N6AWE, has the details:

--
It happened on Thursday August 1st when two teenage girls from the Quartz Hill

area of Southern California were abducted at gunpoint. Using the newly established AMBER child abduction alert system, the names of the teens and a description of the car they were in was immediately distributed to law enforcement agencies and broadcast outlets statewide. Shortly thereafter the California Transportation Authority was displaying information on it’s 316 electronic signs on freeways.

Sheriff's deputies in Kern County soon received several calls from people who saw the white Ford S-U-V. A sheriff's helicopter crew used the information to direct a ground unit that made the felony arrest stop. When he resisted and brandished a weapon, deputies shot and killed Roy Dean Ratliff and freed the girls.

The rescue took place only six days after Governor Gray Davis directed the installation of the AMBER system. AMBER uses a combination of two-way radio, fax, e-mail and other communications technology to quickly spread word when a child is abducted. It is based on a program developed by Dallas-area broadcasters and named in memory of nine year-old Amber Hagerman who was kidnapped and murdered in 1996.

In this latest case it took less than 4 hours to get the AMBER alert on the two missing girls circulated to the road signs. California’s Governor Davis says that his states AMBER system will now be refined to make it react more swiftly.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Mert Garlick, N6AWE.
--

Today, there are forty-one AMBER Alert programs across the country. The system is credited with safely recovering at least seventeen children since 1997. (Published news reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: PLEASE FIX THE INTERFERENCE

A pair of utility companies have received letters from the FCC regarding unresolved interference complaints from area amateurs. According to the W5YI Report Lakeland Electric Company in Florida and Commonwealth Edison in Illinois both were sent notes reminding them of their responsibilities to prevent interference to radio stations including radio amateurs. The letters gave the electric companies 90 days to either resolve the problems or contact the FCC with a specific timetable for making the fix. (FCC from W5YI Report)

**

HAM RADIO POLITICS: NEW DIRECTORS FOR THE NFCC

Turning to the ham radio political arena, word that Ken Chilton, KA1TIH; Alex Harvilchuck, N3NMN and Vincent Bardsley, KB3OM have been elected to the Board of Directors of the National Frequency Coordination Council. They replace outgoing Directors Dick Isely, W9GIG, Owen Wormser, K6LEW, and Dave Baughn, KX4I, who helped form the NFCC at a meeting in St. Charles Missouri back in 1995.

Chilton, Havilchuck and Bardsley also join Nels Harvey, WA9JOB and Clay Freinwald, K7CR as the duly constituted National Frequency Coordinators' Board. This for the twelve month period starting on September 1st. (ARNewsline™)

**

HAM RADIO POLITICS: NEW SACRAMENTO SM IS OLD SACRAMENTO SM

California’s former Sacramento Valley ARRL Section Manager has become the new Sacramento Valley Section Manager following the resignation of the current Sacramento Valley Section Manager. Confused? Well, here’s what happened.

According to an ARRL Bulletin, Jettie Hill, W6RFF, of Roseville, California, has been appointed to succeed Jerry Boyd, K6BZ, as the Sacramento Valley Section Manager. This is because Boyd is moving out of the section.

Boyd was appointed in 2000 to replace Hill. Hill continued to serve the section as the regions Affiliated Club Coordinator and as an Official Relay Station. W6RFF previously served as Santa Clara Valley Section Communications Manager from 1978 until 1982 and as ARRL Pacific Division Vice Director in 1982 and 1983. The appointment of Hill, who had previously served for more than 10 years as Sacramento Valley S-M became effective on August 1st. Got that? (ARRL)

**

FUTURE TECHNOLOGY: HIGH TECH WORKERS NEEDED

Still in California, word that lack of qualified workers is costing Silicon Valley billions of dollars annually. The management consulting firm A.T. Kearney says that this is threatening the regions position as a global high technology center. The region's shortage of high-tech workers means that one in three jobs requires special recruitment efforts, or goes unfilled, leading to a loss of over $3 billion a year. (ProPeople.com)

**

RADIO REGULATIONS: PERMANENT CELL NUMBERS ON HOLD

Mobile phone users who want to keep their numbers after switching wireless companies will have to wait until late next year for that option. This after the Federal Communications Commission gives cellular phone companies until November of 2003 to offer customers the choice.

The new date, one year later than the previous deadline to implement the service. It is the third extension granted by the FCC. Most wireless companies oppose the idea, arguing it would cost billions of dollars and drain resources needed to improve and lower the cost of wireless services. (FCC)

**

WITH THE HANDI-HAMS: EXTRA CLASS MANUAL IN AUDIO

The Handi-Hams have announced that the latest ARRL Extra Class License Manual is now available to it’s blind members in adapted audio format. At the present time Handi Hams only digital media available but the audio is being

re-mastered onto tape. When the cassette version is available Handi Hams will let us know so that we can let you know. Meantime keep an eye at Book and Tape Catalog area at www.handiham.org for updates. (Handi Hams)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

THE SUPPORT FUND REPORT WITH ANDY JAREMA, N6TCQ

Its time for a report from the Amateur Radio Newsline Support Fund. Here's our Administrator -- Andy Jarema, N6TCQ:

--
There are two items to cover this week. I'll start with our poll regarding credit cards. Three weeks ago we asked those interested in supporting Amateur radio Newsline using a credit card to write the single word YES in the subject line of an e-mail and send it to us. We have tallied the results and there were only 17 who said yes. And of the 17, all but one said that only a Pay Pal account was acceptable to them.

Well, statistically speaking, you don't have to know how to do linear regression to know that 17 people out of the 10's of thousands who listen in each week is not a very good response. What it says is that 17 people have Pay Pal access and would use it to help support Amateur Radio Newsline. Even so, we looked into creating a Pay Pal service for those who wanted to use it. Without wasting a lot of time, suffice it to say that the costs involved versus the return would not warrant the expenditure. So at present the credit card issue is dead. For now at least, the Support Fund will remain as it always has. Just the P.O. Box where donations can be sent. Get a pencil and paper ready. I'll give it in a few moments.

The other item I want to touch on briefly is the current state of the checking account. Thanks to your generosity, we made it through June and July. What that means is the bills from May were paid in early June and those from June went out on schedule in July. Now it's early August. The July bills have come due, unfortunately at the same time that our folks are off to Huntsville, Alabama to present the 2002 Young Ham of the Year Award. So that you get a better understanding of the costs involved, I've done a rough breakdown.

First of all, our corporate underwriters Vertex Standard and C-Q Magazine cover almost all the costs of the young person selected for the award. They pay their airfare. They pay their lodging. Vertex-Standard provides an additional gift of Yaesu brand ham radio gear. C-Q treats the winner to a week at Spacecamp. When you add that up, it's probably a gift package with a retail price tag of close to $5000.

Obviously, they do their part and we have to do ours. It costs about $300 a year for a round trip ticket to get one of our people from Los Angeles to Huntsville. Actually, we have our people fly to Birmingham and drive up to Huntsville because this saves quite a bit of money. Yes, it takes them out of their way and adds a few hours of travel time. But the savings in airfare make this added time worthwhile.

The wonderful folks at the Huntsville Hamfest provide us with a free room. We do have to pay our people's expenses like food, hotel, telephone service and a rental car when necessary. We also pay for the plaque presented to the winner and for the mini-banquet we hold for him or her on the Friday night prior to the actual Saturday presentation. The total this year will be somewhere between $1000 to $1100. So we need to raise that in addition to our normal $800 to $1000 it costs monthly to keep the Amateur Radio Newsline newscasts coming your way. And that's where you come in.

Amateur Radio Newsline is a federal 501 (C) (3) not for profit corporation. Donations to it are tax deductible. The address – you've heard it before - is Post Office Box 660937, Arcadia California. Our Zipcode is 91066.

OK. 'Nuf said. But I'll be back next week with the latest thank-you list. For now, from Arcadia, in sunny Southern California's San Gabriel Valley, I'm Andy Jarema, N6TCQ.
--

If you missed the address given by Andy it will repeated at the end of this weeks newscast. (Newsline Support Fund)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: KD5MDT REPLACES KC5FVF ON ISS EXPEDITION 6 CREW

Astronaut Don Pettit, KD5MDT, has been named to replace Don Thomas, KC5FVF, as a member of the Expedition 6 International Space Station crew. According to the ARRL Letter, Pettit had been training as backup flight engineer for the increment six team and was ready to step in.

NASA said the reassignment resulted from a medical issue that affects Thomas' long-duration space flight qualifications. According to Astronaut Office Chief Charlie Precourt, KB5YSQ, the demanding nature of long-term space flight requires a conservative approach to crew health issues, especially this early in the program. Pettit will join Expedition 6 Commander Kenneth Bowersox, KD5JBP, and Russian cosmonaut Nikolai Budarin, RV3DB. (ARRL Letter)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: THE METEORS ARE COMING

Weak Signal operators -- listen up. The Perseid meteors are on their way.

Lee Wical, KH6BZF, says over the QCWA remailer that from midnight to dawn, on Monday August 12th and Tuesday August 13th about 60 to 70 meteors per hour will enter Earth's atmosphere. This particular meteor shower is created by the Earth passing through the debris field left from the Swift-Tuttle comet. The grain-like particles enter Earth's atmosphere, burn up and create what most

people call shooting stars.

The Perseid Meteor shower is not expected to be as spectacular as the Leonid Meteor shower that occurs each November. But, if viewing is good, people will not be disappointed. And if the ionized tails are good, ham radio meteor scatter D-Xers and WSJT users will be happy as well. (KH6BZF)

**

INTERNATIONAL - UK: LONG WAVE GOODBYE

As predicted by Media Network, the loss-making sports station TEAMtalk 252, which broadcast to the UK on 252 kHz Long Wave from a transmitter in Ireland, has closed down. This, after less than 6 months on the air. The station ceased broadcasting at 1300 UTC on July 31st. (Media Network)

**

INTERNATIONAL-CANADA: NEW RAC QUEBEC SM

Claude Paquet, VE2OCP has been elected as Radio Amateurs of Canada Section Manager for Quebec. This, for a two year term that will begin on November 1st. Paquet ran unopposed, eliminating the need for a balloted election. He has also agreed to complete the term of Richard Desaulniers, VE2DX who resigned for personal and professional reasons on August 1st. (RAC)

**

DX

In D-X, G0TQJ he has now gone QRT from Afghanistan where he operate slash YA. During his say in Kabul Chris made 1950 QSOs on SSB and another 850 on RTTY. He is getting his QSL cards printed. He has also sent his documentation to the ARRL DXCC desk for approval. (GB2RS)

And the FISTS newsletter reports on the apparent pirating of callsign ZD7CW. The pirate is using CW and not very active. In fact, he was last heard in November of 2001. But the real ZD7CW has been inactive for several years. (Q-News)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: A TRUE CAPTIVE AUDIENCE!

And finally this week the story of an interesting call sign operating from a rather unusual place in Ireland. Here’s Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB;

--
From our files, the story of a captive audience. A permanent amateur Radio Station with the call sign EI0CRM -- you heard right -- C-R-M -- “crim” -- EI0CRM is being set up in of all places the radio museum of the Cork City jail.

Cork City jail opened for business in 1824 and was used as a prison until 1923. When Radio Erin was expanding in the mid 1920’s, it was located in this jail. Its call sign was 6CK.

The broadcasting studio is now fully restored and a fine display of radio artifacts are on permanent display. Have a listen out for EI0CRM
--

Talk about a QSL card that you may want to keep under lock and key. (Q-News)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB, the W5YI Report and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Jim Damron, N8TMW, reporting from Charleston West Virginia. 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

998. ANS-223 AMSAT News Service Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-12 13:39:06 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <aj8dlf$4j7$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4273

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-223

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

ANS is pleased to announce the 20th Space Symposium and AMSAT-NA annual Meeting. This conference is scheduled for November 7-11, 2002 in Fort Worth, Texas, and will chronicle recent and future Amateur Radio satellite technology developments, including an Electronic Surplus Stores tour on November 7th; a Field Operations Breakfast and a tour of the Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company on November 10th. AMSAT Members are welcome to attend the AMSAT Board of Directors Meeting on November 10th and 11th.
The Chair for the 2002 event is Keith Pugh W5IU.

Those people preparing papers for the symposium are reminded that copy ready papers must be received no later than August 26th 2002. Electronic submittal is preferred. The format must be either MS word compatible or in plain text. Please e-mail your electronic submittals to: Doug Howard at: <douglas.s.howard@Imco.com>

[ANS thanks Keith Pugh, W5IU, the 2002 event chairman]

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-223.01
ARISS CONTACT SCHEDULE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 223.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. AUGUST 11, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-223.01

Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2002-08-06 07:00 UTC

The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS international partners including Canada, Russia, the European Partners, and Japan) operations team wishes to announce the following very tentative schedule for ARISS school contacts. This schedule is very fluid and may change at the last minute. Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered secondary. Please check the various AMSAT and ARISS webpages for the latest announcements. Changes from the last announcement are noted with (***). Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions (http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the downlink of 145.80 MHz.

ISS Expedition 5 crew:
Peggy Whitson KC5ZTD
Sergei Treschev RZ3FU
Valeri Korzun RZ3FK

KANSAI HAM FESTIVAL 2002, Hirakata, Japan direct via 8N3ISS
2002-08-02 08:32 UTC
Congratulations Kansai and Peggy on a successful contact. 15 Students had
their questions answered. (***)

Euro Space Center space camp direct via ON4ESC
2002-08-07 18:04 UTC (***)

Jamboree Station, The Netherlands, PI4RIS
1st choice 2002-08-24 or 2002-08-25
2nd choice 2002-08-17 or 2002-08-18

Kursk's High School No. 55, Russia, 2001 direct via RK3WXZ
1st choice 2002-08-30 07:57 UTC (***)
2nd choice 2002-08-29 08:53 UTC (***)
3rd choice 2002-08-28 08:14 UTC (***)

Mikve Israel School/ Givatayim Space Observatory, Israel direct via 4Z4SAT
Week of 2002-09-02 TBD (***)

Whitson Crew Pick, Stanley Clark School, South Bend, IN
Week of 2002-09-02 TBD

Whitson Crew Pick, Martensdale - St. Mary's School, Martensdale, IA
Week of 2002-09-09 TBD

Whitson Crew Pick, Silver Hills Middle School, Fairplay, CO
Week of 2002-09-16 TBD

Joamie Ilniarvik, Iqualuit, Nunavut, Canada
Week of 2002-09-23 TBD

Whitson Crew Pick, Spruce Hill Christian School (K-8), Philadelphia, PA
Week 2002-09-30 TBD

Glen Waverley Secondary College, Melbourne Australia, VK3BPU
TBD

Travis Elementary, Greenville, Texas
TBD

Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum, Chicago, Illinois direct via AJ9N
TBD (***)
Look for possible live streaming video, the website is
http://www.adlerplanetarium.org

Center for Educational Technologies, Wheeling Jesuit University, Wheeling,
WV
Telebridge TBD

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list in now available on the ARISS web site, http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov click on your choice of language, then click on News.

Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 40 schools that we hope will be able to have a contact during 2002. As the schedule becomes more solidified, we will be letting everyone know. Current plans call for an average of one scheduled school contact per week.

[ANS thanks Charlie Sufana, AJ9N, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-223.02
PCSAT ACTIVITIES

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 223.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. AUGUST 11, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-223.02

As of this morning, PCsat is back into positive power budget. She has entered a week or so of minimum eclipses 30% instead of the nominal 35%. Telemetry serial numbers are in the 200's this morning. At one TLM per minute, anything above 100 minutes means she has made it through her last eclipse.

PCsat has been working fine in sun, and is supporting the position/status reporting of many travelers including an arctic weather station and four Naval Academy Sail boats and many regular users on their summer travels.

Our boats are using 5W HT's with wire dipoles taped to the inside of the fiberglass cabin and we are seeing them on most passes. We have one on PCsat 145.825, one on PCsat 144.39, one on ISS and the 4th is variable trying to hit any of the birds including UO-22 when in view.

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-223.03
AO-40 UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 223.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. AUGUST 11, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-223.03

ALON/ALAT
****
ALON/ALAT is now approximately 25/0
We will continue to move forward slowly over the next few weeks until we reach ALON = 45 degs.

ECLIPSES
****

Starting August 13th, AO-40 will begin to experience prolonged eclipses (see table below). In order to deal with these, we will need to turn the S2 transmitter off during the eclipse period. To do this will require two lines of the scheduler. Therefore, we will need to terminate the VRx Wednesday session during this time.

Ephemeris Dated: 2002 Aug 01 [Thu]

Entry DATE	Exit HH:MM:SS	DUR HH:MM:SS	IN ONO	OUT MA	MA
2002 Aug 13 [Tue]	03:00:32	03:16:19	00:15:47	820	31.1 34.7
2002 Aug 15 [Thu]	12:18:41	13:02:35	00:43:54	823	30.8 40.6
2002 Aug 20 [Tue]	07:07:27	08:28:12	01:20:45	829	32.9 50.9
2002 Aug 25 [Sun]	02:02:32	03:54:43	01:52:11	835	36.4 61.4
2002 Aug 30 [Fri]	16:14:16	18:36:57	02:22:41	842	42.1 74.0
2002 Sep 05 [Thu]	06:36:24	09:17:47	02:41:23	849	50.2 86.2
2002 Sep 10 [Tue]	01:58:57	04:39:23	02:40:26	855	59.8 95.6
2002 Sep 15 [Sun]	17:00:14	18:59:33	01:59:19	862	76.6 103.3
2002 Sep 18 [Wed]	22:52:07	23:08:40	00:16:33	866	95.7 99.4

TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE
****

The schedule has been modified, as of orbit 816 to switch off the middle beacon from MA 30 to 60. Note that the V-Rx sessions have been discontinued for now.

N QST AMSAT AO-40 S2 Downlink @=variable 2002-08-09
MA 020 030 060 188@ 216 240 020

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7
MB	*		*		*	*			
RUDAK				*					
V-Rx				*		*			
U-Rx	*	*	*		*				
Passband			UL		UL2				

RUDAK will be ON the following days:
Aug 11 SUN
Aug 14 WED
Aug 15 THU

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-223.04
AMSAT-UK SATELLITE COLLOQIUM REPORT

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 223.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. August 11, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-223.04

Report on the Amsat-UK Colloquium, 26 to 28 July 2002.

Over 90 delegates attended from 16 countries and four continents; numbers have increased again.

The Beginners' sessions were well-attended too; it looked like we had a few more than last year - about 25 in each session; G7HIA, W2RS, and W3IWI all had audiences. And the Beginners' live demonstrations on UO-14 proved to be popular again; thanks to W2RS and G7HIA for doing them - contacts across the Atlantic were made with the hand-held equipment. QSL via G7HIA.

We have competitions at the Colloquium; this year we had the usual Quiz plus the "Smallest AO-40 Station" and "Best Speakers" awards.

The quiz was won by Pieter PA3FWM with 29 correct answers out of a possible 40. Paul, VP9MU, will be putting this year's questions onto amsat-bb soon.

There were two categories for the AO-40 award: one for the best station demonstrated "live" and one for other submissions. The winner in the "non-attending" class was PE1RAH; take a look at his (and other) sub-missions at: http://www.uk.amsat.org/small_AO-40.htm

The Best Speaker prize was awarded to Craig Underwood, G1WTW; The Best New Speakers award went to Mike Tyrrell, G6GAK, and Phil Masding for their presentation about space photography; fascinating images backed up by many neat software accessories.

This year the G3AAJ Trophy was awarded to Fred and Jenny Southwell, G6ZRU and G1LIT, in recognition of the hard work they put in to Amsat-UK for many years. Amsat-UK would not have survived without their labours; we wish them a well-earned rest.

Measurements were, this year, limited to antenna gain and matching on 1269MHz and 2400MHz. Antenna gain measurements were made with reference to a Polarad CA-L standard gain horn antenna, supplied courtesy of the Martlesham Radio Society (G4MRS). In all over 30 measurements were made on the University of Surrey sports field where the antenna test range was set up. The vast majority of measurements were made on 2.4GHz antennas including dishes with helix and patch feeds. The other common antenna type was the multiturn helix. On 1.2GHz just four antennas were measured.

Command station and UoS clean-room visits were, as usual well supported. The barbecue took place in balmy weather out on the grass beside the lake. We were joined here by a swan with babies; they enjoyed the UoS bread as much as we did. Another activity which is becoming a "regular" is live firing demonstrations of UoS propulsion systems. We weren't disappointed this year; very noisy.

Other items discussed at the Colloquim include:

Bdale, KB0G, made the following points in his talk about RUDAK on AO-40:
There are no plans to use RUDAK as an fm repeater (as happened on AO-21).
The 9k6 hardware system is about 10dB less sensitive than expected
If the current DSP tests are successful, there could be a return of the 'ZRO tests (weak signal reception) on AO-40

AO40 goes far enough out in space to pass through the earth's magnetic bow-shock sometimes (CEDEX talk by G1WTW).

Work has resumed, with some success, on the Israeli GO-32 spacecraft with a view to putting it into amateur BBS service. The Technion Institute decided to hire a radio ham to help them promote the Techsat's BBS issue, and fulfill their promises to the Amateur Radio community ASAP.

Has anyone heard about the Amsat-ZL project?
Check out KiwiSat at http://www.amsat-zl.org.nz

The (unconfirmed) date of next year's event is 25 to 27 July 2003; put it in your diary NOW.

The Proceedings document will be made available within a week or two both in electronic and paper formats. We will make an announcement on amsat-bb when it becomes available.

Images from the event are currently being uploaded to:
http://www.uk.amsat.org/colloquium/colpix02.htm

[ANS thanks Richard G3RWL and AMSAT-UK for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-223.05
INTERNATIONAL LIGHTHOUSE WEEKEND SATELLITE OPERATIONS

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 223.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. AUGUST 11, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-223.05

The Eagle Harbor (Michigan) Lighthouse (USA-253) Grid EN-57 will be active in the International Lighthouse/Lightship Weekend Aug. 17-18, using the special 1x1 call K8E. Modes of operation include HF/VHF, CW/SSB, FM Satellite and possible HF digital. Collectors of ARLHS numbers can get credit for three upon request: Eagle Harbor Lighthouse USA-253, Front Range Light USA-254 and Rear Range Light USA-255. QSL to N8MR with #10 SASE. Web page is http://www.kc8nah.com/Interests/illw02.htm

The Indian River Amateur Radio club will be operating from the Cape Canaveral (FL) Lighthouse (USA-108), Grid EL-98. The Cape Canaveral station will be operating using the special callsign N4L. Planned modes of operation include HF CW/SSB, APRS and satellites. Satellite operations are being
planned for UO-14, SO-41, ISS, and PCSat.

[ANS thanks Mike, N8MR, and Al, N4TME, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-223.06
SHUTTLE FLIGHTS TO RESUME

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 223.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. August 11, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-223.06

Space Shuttle Program Manager Ron Dittemore announced Friday that NASA plans to resume shuttle flights in late September, pending successful completion of welding repairs of liquid hydrogen flow liner cracks in the four shuttles' Main Propulsion Systems. Atlantis, which will fly on STS-112, is scheduled to launch no earlier than Sept. 28.

Three cracks on Atlantis will be welded and two on Endeavour, which is slated to launch no earlier than Nov. 2. In addition to the welding repairs, the rough edges on the liner holes will be polished and smoothed to prevent future cracks.

STS-112 will deliver the S1 (S-One) Truss to the International Space Station. Endeavour's flight, STS-113, will deliver the Expedition Six crew and the P1 (P-One) Truss to the station. Space Shuttle Columbia's next mission, STS-107, is slated to lift off no earlier than Nov. 29.

[ANS thanks NASA and Arthur N1ORC for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-223.07
ISS AMATEUR RADIO STATUS

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 223.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. AUGUST 11, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-223.07

ISS Amateur Radio Status: August 6, 2002

By Miles Mann WF1F,
MAREX-NA (Manned Amateur Radio Experiment, North American Division)

High Activity on ISS voice and Packet:

Its great to see all of the emails about the ISS crew working many stations on voice. And its great to see the packet email system (PMS) being actively used by the ISS crew. The only down side, is we are seeing one of the seasonal peak loads on the ISS station. Whenever there is a lot of Press or Email about ISS, there will always be in increase in the number of users and or attempted users trying to access the PMS and Voice. After a while the new-ness will wear off and the packet satiations pining will drop off and the people calling on voice will drop off. Until the next big story or shuttle launch. Then the user load will go up again.
If you are a beginner at ISS packet, then this month may be a bad month to make your first packet connect (Geography and time zone dependant).

I have posted several memos on working iss packet and voice on the MAREX web page. Please review the data and try to have fun.

http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

How to use the ISS voice and packet systems

ISS Packet Operations Manual (PMS) August 5, 2002
How to configure and use Unproto/Round Table on ISS February 27, 2002
Tips for working ISS on Voice July 8, 2001
ISS Packet Interference issues May 28, 2001
How Much power do I need to operate packet on ISS May 28, 2001
Packet Race Condition May 21, 2001
MAREX News ISS Unproto / Round Table Activated April 8, 2001
How to operate APRS

When can I talk to the ISS crew, Lets do the Numbers:

Amateur Radio stations world wide. 2,000,000
Assume 10% want to talk to ISS. 20,000
Assume ISS talks to 10 people day: 3,600 total per year
Years required for 10% of the Amateur Radio population to have a 2-way voice link with ISS = 5.5 years

Actually these numbers are not reality. The ISS crew only has a very small amount of fee time to talk make Random contacts. The actual number of people they do talk to per month is much lower. Some of the ISS crews do not have any real Amateur Radio experience, and those crews usually only use the ISS Amateur Radio station during formal approved time line school schedules.

The bottom line:

Be Grateful that we have the equipment on ISS.
Use Experience to improve you success.
Avoid using lots of transmitter power.

Radio Status and Voice Tips:

Current ISS crew:
Valery Korzun RZ3FK
Sergei Yevgenyevich Treschev RZ3FU
Peggy Whitson KC5ZTD

The ISS is currently using an Ericsson portable radio (known as a HT) which is operating on the Amateur Radio 2-meter band. The Packet Radio System (PRS) is using a Paccom Picopacket 1200 baud Terminal Node Controller (also called a TNC or Packet Radio System). The radio is currently connected to a pair of externally mounted co-phased mono band antennas (2-meter band). The typical power output is 5 watts, with an ERP rating of 5 watts.

http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

The ISS crew is using a set of headphones with mic (David Clark Aviation style), which is then attached to the HT. There are a few minor draw backs to this configuration. The first is, the other crew members can not join into a conversation easily because and there is no external speaker for the system (a speaker upgrade is in development).

The other issue is the noise canceling microphone on the DC headset. The audio level is very low and the ISS crew members must remember to "Eat the Mic" and talk loud.

The ISS crew is on UTC times, so expect the crew to be awake from 07:00 - 22:00 UTC time. And sleeping from 22:00 - 07:00 UTC (approximately). Make sure you know the difference between your local time and the UTC time. http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/2002/july/index.html

The ISS crew can only use the Amateur Radio station, during their OFF-Times, when all other important work has been completed. Voice contacts are purely Random. However your best times to find the crews are during the evening hours on ISS (ISS crews are in UTC time. Best times between 1500 - 2200 UTC).

Good luck all, suggest you get your tape recorders ready and start listening to the ISS channels. Please observer the proper calling procedures.

1. Make sure you are using the correct channel for your country.
2. Wait for ISS Crew to call CQ or QRZ.
3. Send only your call sign and wait for crew to acknowledge.
4. Listen closely for the call of the station she is talking to.
5. If you do not hear your call sign, DO NOT TRANSMIT again until you hear the ISS crew member say CQ or QRZ

Please be courteous.

Note: ISS changes channels depending on which part of the word they are over
http://www.rac.ca/arisnews.htm#Frequencies in use

145.80 Downlink Worldwide (Voice and Packet)
144.49 Voice Uplink Regions 2 & 3 (Americas, Asia, Australia)
145.20 Voice Uplink Region 1 (Europe, Africa)
145.990 Packet Uplink world wide

Related NASA indexes:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/realdata/index.html

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/realdata/sightings/SSapplications/Post/SightingData/sighting_index.html

[ANS thanks Miles Mann, WF1F, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-223.08
ISS EXPEDITION 6 ALL HAM CREW

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 223.08 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. August 11, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-223.08

KD5MDT in for KC5FVF on next ISS mission: Astronaut Don Pettit, KD5MDT, has been named to replace Don Thomas, KC5FVF, as a member of the

Expedition 6 International Space Station crew. Pettit had been training as backup flight engineer for the increment six team. NASA said the reassignment resulted from a medical issue that affects Thomas' long-duration space flight qualifications. "The demanding nature of long-term space flight requires a conservative approach to crew health issues, especially this early in the program," said Astronaut Office Chief Charlie Precourt, KB5YSQ. Thomas--a SAREX veteran who's flown on four space shuttle flights and logged more than 1040 hours in space--has been training for his ISS assignment for more than three years. Pettit will join Expedition 6 Commander Kenneth Bowersox, KD5JBP, and Russian cosmonaut Nikolai Budarin, RV3DB. A chemical engineer who holds a PhD, Pettit served as a staff scientist at Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico before joining the astronaut corps. Pettit, Bowersox and Budarin all are experienced Amateur Radio operators. This will mark the third all-ham crew aboard the ISS.

[ANS thanks The ARRL Letter, Vol 21, No 30 for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-223.09
NEWS IN BRIEF FOR THIS WEEK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 223.09 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. AUGUST 11, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-223.09

** The Magnetic North Pole could soon abandon Canada, migrate north of Alaska and eventually wind up in Russia. So says one scientist. The researcher says that the pole, which has steadily drifted for decades, has picked up speed in recent years. He says that at its current speed, it could exit Canadian territory as soon as 2004. And, says Newitt, if the pole follows its present course, it will pass north of Alaska and arrive in Siberia in a half century.
-- Amatuer Radio Newsline

** A joint UK and European mission to find evidence of life on Mars took another giant leap forward last week when engineers started assembling the Beagle 2 lander. The European Space Agency is launching the Mars Express mission in June 2003 for arrival in orbit December, 2003. Currrently, Beagle 2 is slated to bounce down on Mars in early 2004.
--Space Daily

** A report published July 29 by Jane's Defense Weekly says Boeing has acknowledged it is conducting a variety of anti-gravity experiments that could rewrite the economics of conventional aviation technologies. Behind the project rests many years of, initially, Russian research, and later on American research at NASA and now Boeing - to investigate propellentless propulsion' the politically correct term for anti-gravity machines.
--Space Daily

** The ARRL Web page has a story about the return of AO-7.
See http://www.arrl.org and scroll down to the AMSAT logo.

** On August 18 a newly discovered asteroid will pass close enough to
Earth to be easily spotted in small telescopes and even binoculars.
According to calculations by the Minor Planet Center in Cambridge,
Massachusetts, the asteroid's flyby should bring it to within 530,000
kilometers (330,000 miles) of Earth, just outside the Moon's orbital
distance. While there is no danger of it striking Earth during this
flyby, a future impact has not been ruled out. The full article is
at http://SkyandTelescope.com/news/current/article_670_1.asp
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http://SkyandTelescope.com/news/

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
Lee McLamb, ku4os@amsat.org

999. ANS-223 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-12 13:39:57 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <aj8dn1$4k4$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4274

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-223.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 223.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, AUGUST 11, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-223.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/SSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/SSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24.048.060 MHz CW/SSB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

AO-40 is beginning to experience prolonged eclipses. In order to deal
with these, the S2 transmitter will be turned off during the eclipse
period. Wednesday VRx sessions will be terminated during this time.
The MB will be off from MA 30-60. Eclipse periods are listed at the
AMSAT-DL site.

The K-Tx sessions have been discontinued due to increasing solar
angle.

Upcoming DX:
TY9F, Benin August 7-August 12, 2002
More info: http://perso.wanadoo.fr/f5cwu/html/benin02.htm

Alex, HB9DRI has added "AO40 CHAT ONLINE" for a test period to the
AO-40 logger page. http://www.artieda.net/hb9dri/ao40logger
Please send comments to: hb9dri@artieda.net

Steve, VK5ASF has posted version 0.2 of the "AO-40 FAQ".
It can be viewed at: http://hamgate.apana.org.au/AO-40FAQ.htm

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major, national Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

Numerous contacts have been made with Valery Korzun.
Sergei Treschev has also been active.

ISS packet activity has resumed. A good discussion on its use is available at: http://www.rac.ca/arispak2.htm

ARISS school contacts have resumed with the Expedition 5 crew of mission commander/U.S. astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, and Russian cosmonauts Valery Korzun, RZ3FK and Sergei Treschev, RZ3FU.

The latest ARISS announcements and successful school list is available at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

An archive of school contacts can be found at:

http://www.msnbc.com/news/505064.asp

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KC1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.975 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is almost certainly running only off the solar panels. It is very
likely to be on only when in the sun and off in eclipse. Therefore,
AO-7 will reset each orbit and may not turn on each time. It is in
Mode A when the 29.502 MHz beacon is detected.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was placed in Mode-K on February 19, 2002.

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-13 was reactivated in Mode-T on February 19, 2002.

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM

Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Last reported, the JARL FO-29 command station announced the
operation schedule of FO-29 as mode JA through June 30, 2002.

Mineo, JE9PEL, has a FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). The JE9PEL FO-29/shareware
is available at the following URL:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode
intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization.
The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in
polarization.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-223.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 223.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, AUGUST 11, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-223.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.825 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Operational

===== UPDATE =====
OSCAR-11's VHF beacon is off. The S Band beacon continues to operate
nominally. Ground control are aware of the problem.
=====

The operating schedule is temporarily suspended. See above.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports UO-22 is operational with moderate Gateway
and individual traffic. Downlink efficiencies are quite good.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.822 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

As of August 6, PCSat is back into a positive power budget.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:

ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at

38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-223.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 223.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, AUGUST 11, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-223.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French
Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry
channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is
available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.325, 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Uplinks: 145.860 , 145.880 , 145.890 , 145.930 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

Last reported, the satellite does transmit a 9600-baud burst every 30
seconds (the GO-32 beacon sends one short telemetry status
transmission of 44 bytes) and upon request the complete telemetry

buffer.

The BBS server software and other improvements are being tested mostly on the ground but experimental alpha versions are being loaded from time to time to the spacecraft for internal tests. Users might be able to communicate with GO-32 while the BBS is on and enabled. There is no BBS uptime schedule at the moment, but BBS operation will be announced when the time comes.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32 status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders, SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ, for KO-23 status information]

=====

KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports the downlink transmitter is on, but there is no downlink data.

Andrew, G8TZJ reports KO-25 has been transmitting the typical AFSK signal that indicates re-loading is in progress.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]

=====

AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Non-operational, mode J.

July 22th, 2002
The batteries are starting to show a positive charge. The command team will be turning the automatic data downloads back on. Check the TEPR schedule for information on when the downloads are on. Operators are still needed to monitor
and download the telemetry.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]

=====

TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked

since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the
following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of
Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits
the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the
AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are
compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is
supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status
information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being
downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of
the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information, visit the Sapphire web site at:

http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western

U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Initially, there will be two levels for donations - Gold and Silver. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

1000. Perseids tonight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-12 17:26:04 UTC
From: Dan/W4NTI <w4nti@mindspringnospam.com>
Message-ID: <aj8r1u$u5q$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 4275
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Lets get on six and two for some MS work tonight? Info says towards midnight or so.

I'll be on 50.125 plus/minus QRM. Probabably CW...SSB if good conditions.

Dan/W4NTI EM73 Alabama

1001. Re: Perseids tonight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-12 19:51:25 UTC
From: SFM <k9po@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <aj93kq$2qa$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4276
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

What time in UTC and I'll try to find you

--

Scott F. Migaldi, K9PO
MSDT-150972
PP-ASEL
"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is crazy" -- Charles Manson
---
"Dan/W4NTI" <w4nti@mindspringnospam.com> wrote in message news:aj8r1u$u5q$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> Lets get on six and two for some MS work tonight? Info says towards midnight
> or so.
>
> I'll be on 50.125 plus/minus QRM. Probabably CW...SSB if good conditions.
>
> Dan/W4NTI EM73 Alabama
>
>
>
>

1002. Re: Perseids tonight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-13 23:11:20 UTC
From: Dan/W4NTI <w4nti@mindspringnospam.com>
Message-ID: <ajc3l8edo1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 4277
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

All I heard were a few bursts. Nothing sustained. Oh well.

That was about 11pm Central/0400z

Dan/W4NTI

"SFM" <k9po@amsat.org> wrote in message
news:aj93kq$2qa$1@newshost.mot.com...
> What time in UTC and I'll try to find you
>
> --
> ------------------------------------
> Scott F. Migaldi, K9PO
> MSDT-150972
> PP-ASEL
> **"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is
> crazy" -- Charles Manson**
> ------------------------------------
> "Dan/W4NTI" <w4nti@mindspringnospam.com> wrote in message
> news:aj8r1u$u5q$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> > Lets get on six and two for some MS work tonight? Info says towards
> midnight
> > or so.
> >
> > I'll be on 50.125 plus/minus QRM. Probabably CW...SSB if good
conditions.
> >
> > Dan/W4NTI EM73 Alabama
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

1003. ANS-230 AMSAT Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-19 13:52:44 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <ajqt2c$hj6$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4278

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-230

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

ANS is pleased to announce the 20th Space Symposium and AMSAT-NA annual Meeting. This conference is scheduled for November 7-11, 2002 in Fort Worth, Texas, and will chronicle recent and future Amateur Radio satellite technology developments, including an Electronic Surplus Stores tour on November 7th; a Field Operations Breakfast and a tour of the Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company on November 10th. AMSAT Members are welcome to attend the AMSAT Board of Directors Meeting on November 10th and 11th.
The Chair for the 2002 event is Keith Pugh W5IU.

Those people preparing papers for the symposium are reminded that copy ready papers must be received no later than August 26th 2002. Electronic submittal is preferred. The format must be either MS word compatible or in plain text. Please e-mail your electronic submittals to: Doug Howard at: <douglas.s.howard@Imco.com>

[ANS thanks Keith Pugh, W5IU, the 2002 event chairman]

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-230.01
ISS EVA TO DEPLOY NEW ARISS ANTENNAS

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 230.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. August 18, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-230.01

Two EVAs are scheduled to occur on August 16 & August 23. The plan is to deploy the last two ISS Ham radio antennas (WA1 and WA2) during the August 23 EVA. The antennas will be installed along the perimeter of the aft end of the service module, closest to the Soyuz docking port. WA1 will be located at the 8 o'clock position and WA2 will be located at the 4 o'clock position. FYI, 6 o'clock is down (Earth Pointing) and 12 o'clock is up. The EVA to deploy these is planned to start around 3:30 UTC on August 23.

A picture of all four antennas prior to shipment is shown at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/4antennas.jpg (216k file)

FYI, on-orbit photo of the WA4 antenna prior to deployment is shown at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/WA4_on_ISS.jpg (92k file)

We have uploaded two on-orbit photos of the WA3 antenna, shown at the
10 O'clock position on the aft end of the service module. These are
located at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/WA3_antenna.jpg (181k file)
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/sts110_717_085_cropped.jpg (174k file)

The following paper has some great pictures and diagrams which depict
the entire ISS Ham system, including the antenna systems. This paper
is probably big for some that have low bandwidth internet capabilities.
The file is about 800K. http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

The ARISS-U.S. team is working with our Russian counterpart, Sergej
Samburov, RV3DRto support this EVA. The U.S. team will be supporting
this EVA from the control centers at the Johnson Space Center in Houston,
Texas and the Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland. The
Russian team will be supporting this at the TSUP (Mission Control Center)
in Korolev (Moscow area).

[ANS thanks Frank Bauer, KA3HDO ARISS International Chairman for
the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-230.02
EUROPEAN SPACE CAMPERS CHAT WITH US ASTRONAUT ABOARD ISS

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 230.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. August 18, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-230.02

US Astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, was the guest of honor via ham radio
August 7 of more than 100 youngsters attending space camp in Belgium. The
direct contact between NA1SS aboard the International Space Station and
ON4ESC at the Euro Space Center, which is hosting the camp, was arranged
and coordinated via the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station
(ARISS) program.

ARISS Vice Chairman Gaston Bertels, ON4WF, said that because the
youngsters spoke either Dutch or French, a computer program was used by
those translating the astronaut's English, which displayed the
translations on a screen. Campers ranged in age from 8 to 15.

Among other things, Whitson talked about what got her interested in
becoming an astronaut. "When I was nine, I watched Neil Armstrong and Buzz
Aldrin walk on the moon," she told the youngsters, "and I thought that it
would be a very special job to be able to be an astronaut."

The ARISS contact got widespread media coverage in Belgium.

The space camp contact marked Whitson's third such QSO for ARISS. On
August 2, Whitson answered questions from 15 students via 8N3ISS at the

Kansai Ham Festival 2002 in Hirakata, Japan. On July 3, Whitson had a successful direct contact with DN1SZA at the Progymnasium Rosenfeld in Germany.

In other ARISS news, NASA has announced that it will deploy the last two ISS Amateur Radio antennas during the second of two space walks set for August. The two VHF-UHF flexible tape antennas will be installed August 23 along the perimeter of the aft end of the Zvezda Service Module--the crew's living quarters.

Expedition 5 Crew Commander Valery Korzun, RZ3FK, and cosmonaut Sergei Treschev, RZ3FU, will carry out the space walk. Installation of the new antenna on the Zvezda Service Module will make possible two separate ham stations aboard the ISS--one on 2 meters and the other on 70 cm. Plans call for installing HF gear at NA1SS, as well as higher power VHF and UHF equipment.

ARISS is an international project sponsored jointly by ARRL, NASA and AMSAT. More information is available on the ARISS Web site <http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov>.--Information for this report was provided by Gaston Bertels, ON4WF, and by NASA

[ANS thanks The ARRL Letter Vol. 21, No. 31 for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-230.03
RUDAK TESTING CONTINUES

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 230.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. August 18, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-230.03

Testing of three different DSP modulators has been done during the AO-40 RUDAK windows over the US. Two worked, one didn't. Further testing on the 153k6 experiment is planned for future RUDAK windows.

The recent testing included an AFSK signal that briefly produced an FM carrier with a 1 KHz tone modulating it.

A "pseudo-ZRO" test was left running. It puts out a carrier at 2401.864 that starts out at full power and reduces power by 3dB every 10 seconds. It goes down to 45 dB below the full power level. WD0E reports he can detect the signal until it goes below -42 and -45 dB. This calibrated, weak signal provides a good test of your receiving capability.

Note that some IMD products are present when this signal is at higher power levels. Specifically, when just the 9k6 FM downlink is on there are IMD products above and below it about 53 Khz. When the 'ZRO' carrier is also on additional IMD products are generated. One is about 30 KHz below the FM signal, another is about 50 Khz above the FM signal. Don't be confused by those. The 'ZRO' signal is a pure carrier, no modulation. We would like to hear how well the 'ZRO' signal can be heard a low levels. Reports

to wd0e@amsat.org please. The 'ZRO' code will be allowed to run as much as possible but may not be on if that hardware is needed for other testing.

The purpose of this code is to further our understanding of how to program the DSP hardware. The objective remains to produce easily usable links to RUDAK.

[ANS thanks Jim WD0E for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-230.04
SUPER ZRO TEST USING A DISTANT PIONEER

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 230.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. August 18, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-230.04

There was another Pioneer 10 contact on Sunday, 7/14/02. The Deep Space Station near Madrid found the signal but was unable to consistently lock onto the receiver. The signal level was reported at - 185 dBm, just about at the threshold value.

During the three hour pass, lock could only be held for about a minute. The uplink from Goldstone, California sent Saturday, 7/13/02, confirmed that the spacecraft signal is still there.

Pioneer 10 is currently at a distance from Sun of 80.82 AU, traveling at a speed relative to the Sun of 12.24 km/sec (27,380 mph). The current distance from Earth to Pioneer 10 is 12.21 billion kilometers (7.59 billion miles) with a round-trip tight time of 22 hours 37 minutes.

In March 2002, when contact was last established with Pioneer 10, it was at a distance of 79.7 AU with a received downlink signal strength at about -183 dbm.

[ANS thanks SpaceDaily for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-230.05
WATCHING TV OVER THE MOON

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 230.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. August 18, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-230.05

Dr. Anthony Mann of the Physics department at the Western Australian University has created a "Receiving system" which allows him to tune in Television signals from the US.

Tony has been a DX, TV enthusiast for decades, using his scientific credentials to stretch the laws of physical limits in order to "See further

and further, unaided by satellites or wire". His latest accomplishment, apparently a first, is to work out the parameters for using the Moon as a satellite reflector for bouncing TV signals from the USA into Australia.

As regards Tony's gear, he uses an Icom R7000 receiver, a Jaycar 91 element UHF antenna fitted with GaAs-Fet 20db masthead amplifier.

So far there's nothing very special about that except that the antenna is mounted on a tripod 1.5 meters above ground with the ability to adjust both azimuth and elevation to track the Moon in his sky.

Fortunately a Moon setting in Oklahoma is well above the horizon in Perth, Western Australia.

The signal Tony receives is tiny, very tiny, and not enough to produce a picture he can watch or even sound he can listen to. At this stage, it's not about watching Buggs bunny cartoons, it's all a bit more scientific than that.

Knowing the transmitters frequency to within a few Hertz, yes that's right Hertz, is essential as what Tony is searching for is a "beat note" indication that a carrier signal is present on the Icom receiver.

By using web amateur "Moon bounce" web sites he was able to calculate the Doppler shift for a group of likely TV stations, and then got hold of a precise TV station's transmitting frequency down to the last two Hertz; ie: 501.248XXX, the X's being the Doppler shift migrated.

Results this year have included signals originating in Oklahoma and Indiana.

You can read more about Dr. Tony Mann's television reception experiments at
http://www.physics.uwa.edu.au/~agm/tvdx.html
http://www.physics.uwa.edu.au/~agm/eme1.JPG (this is case sensitive)

[ANS thanks Bill Pasternak WA6ITF and the Amateur Radio Newsline for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-230.06
AMSAT-UK 2002 PUB QUIZ WITH ANSWERS

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 230.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. August 18, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-230.06

Answers to AMSAT-UK Pub Quiz 2002 - With Corrections
1). What is the oldest in orbit semi-functional amateur spacecraft?
ANSWER: Amsat-Oscar-7

2). Amsat-Oscar-40 carries a camera experiment that is used by the Command Team for attitude determination, it is called YACE. What does the acronym YACE stand for?
ANSWER: Yet Another Camera Experiment

3). The YACE camera is off-pointing with respect to the spin axis of AO-40, which natural object was used recently to calibrate "how" off-pointing the camera is?
ANSWER: The Moon

4). In AO-40 telemetry what blocks sometimes contain the Whole Orbit Data information?
A). A, D
B). K, L, E
C). Q
D). K, L, M, N
ANSWER: D

5). In July is the Earth closer to the Sun than in January?
ANSWER: No

6). What does TCP/IP stand for?
ANSWER: Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol

7). Which country is allocated the callsign series 6CA-6CZ?
ANSWER: Syria

8). What do the morse characters [sing it] dah-di-dah-dit dah-dah-di-dah spell?
ANSWER: CQ

9). Which amateur satellite was given the Oscar number 35?
ANSWER: SUNSAT

10). What was the operational lifetime of AMSAT-OSCAR-6?
ANSWER: 4.5 years

11). What was the highest frequency beacon on AMSAT-OSCAR-13?
ANSWER: 2400.664 MHz (2.4Ghz will do)

12). What was Doppler's first name?
ANSWER: Christian Andreas
NOTE: The answer for Surrey was "Johann", because my text books are incorrect ... you learn something new every day!

13). How many moons orbit Mars?
ANSWER: 2

14). What are "Hammer-Aitoff", "Mercator", and "Mollweide" collectively known as?
ANSWER: Map Projections

15). Who wrote in 1950: "THE ROCKET motor is unique among prime movers in two respects - its independence of any external medium, and its ability to generate colossal thrusts and powers"?
ANSWER: Arthur C. Clarke

16). What was the first spacecraft to orbit Mars?
ANSWER: Mariner 9

17). In what year was INTELSAT's first satellite (Early Bird) launched?
ANSWER: [6 April] 1965

18). The first US satellite, Explorer 1 discovered the Van Allen radiation belts.Was it launched in (A) January 1958 or (B) February 1958?
ANSWER: A - 31 January 1958

19). Which Apollo mission was crewed by Scott, Irwin & Worden?
ANSWER: Apollo 15

20). In what US state was Robert Hutchings Goddard professor of physics when he BEGAN experimenting with rockets?
ANSWER: Massachusetts

21). Is a "jacobi" a measure of (A) electric resistance or (B) electromagnetic radiation flux density?
ANSWER: A [Obsolete unit of electric resistance defined in 1848. It is the resistance of a copper wire of length 25 feet which has the mass equal to 345 grains]

22). A hubble is an obsolete unit of distance used in astronomy. Does one hubble equal 9.46052973 x 10 to the power 24 metres - yes or no?
ANSWER: YES

23). Was the obsolete British unit of length - "The Iron" employed in the measurement of (A) Railway/Railroad tracks or (B) Shoes?
ANSWER: B - Shoes

24). What amateur satellite has the NORAD/NASA catalog number of 07530?
ANSWER: AMSAT-OSCAR-7

25). What amateur satellite has the NORAD/NASA catalog number of 26609?
ANSWER: AMSAT-OSCAR-40

26). In 1998 Bryan Burrough wrote a book called "Dragonfly". Which orbital object was the setting for this book?
ANSWER: Mir

27). In IPS what is the result of 1 2 + DUP + (DUP is pronouced DUPE)
ANSWER: 6

28). What is the oldest satellite built at the University of Surrey still in orbit[and working]?
ANSWER: UoSAT 2 / Oscar 11

29). What does the abbreviation "WOD" stand for?
ANSWER: Whole Orbit Data

30). In the AO-40 telemetry stream what block usually follows a K,L,M,N or E block?
ANSWER: A

31). Since January 1, 1972, most and now all broadcast time services distribute timescales based upon the redefined Coordinated Universal Time, which differs from TAI (Atomic Time) by an integer number of seconds. What is the abbreviation of Coordinated Universal Time?

ANSWER: UTC

32). What does the abbreviation DOVE, as in DOVE-OSCAR-17 stand for?
ANSWER: Digital Orbiting Voice Encoder

33). In what year was UoSAT-Oscar-11 launched?
ANSWER: 1984

34). Which was launched first (A) AMSAT-OSCAR-7 or (B) Pioneer 11?
ANSWER: B - Pioneer 11

35). In mythology was Ariane a (1) Greek or (2) Roman heroine?
ANSWER: 1 - Greek

36). The US space probe Pioneer 12 was renamed before launch to what?
ANSWER: Pioneer Venus NOTE: The answer at Surrey was Voyager,
... this in incorrect, ... Voyager was known as Mariner
Jupiter/Saturn. [TNX to G3RUH for correction]

37). In what year did the comet Shoemaker-Levy-9 crash into Jupiter?
ANSWER: [16-22 July] 1994

38). To what email address should everyone send in their AO-40 telemetry
capture?
ANSWER: ao40-archive@amsat.org

39): Who is the baddy in the new Scooby Doo movie?
ANSWER: Scrappy Doo

40). What is the full name of the organization known as "NOAA"?
ANSWER: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Tie Break: How many degrees does the Earth rotate in one sidereal day?
ANSWER: 360

As usual all mistakes are mine, and my word is final!

[ANS thanks Paul, VP9MU, G6KCV for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-230.07
ANS NEWS IN BRIEF

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 230.07 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. August 18, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-230.07

** It doesn't seem that long ago, but 25 years ago this past week,
the Approach and Landing Tests leading to the first free flight of
the prototype shuttle orbiter Enterprise were underway at Edwards.
The first free flight occurred on Aug. 12, 1977. The tests proved
the shuttle could be controlled during the last portion of its
descent from space and make a precision landing on a conventional

runway. -- NASA

** China's Shenzhou spacecraft engineers and researchers recently conducted airdrop tests of its descent subsystem in preparation for what is expected to be the last unmanned Shenzhou test mission, Shenzhou-4, later this year. -- SpaceDaily

** NASA publications and fact sheets about the Kennedy Space Center are currently available on line as pdf and postscript files. These include the latest versions of orbiter processing, KSC transporters, and SRB recovery fact sheets, plus the Space Shuttle wall chart. http://www-pao.ksc.nasa.gov/kscpao/educate/docs.htm. -- NASA

** The L1 uplink on AO-40 was made available in the second passband slot, as well as L2 on the morning of August 11. Keep in touch with the current AO-40 schedule to find out about any changes. -- Charlie G3WDG

** At Kennedy Space Center, Fla., welding repairs on liquid hydrogen flow liner cracks in Space Shuttle Atlantis' Main Propulsion System began last week. Atlantis and its crew are slated to launch no earlier than Sept. 28 to begin their journey to the International Space Station. STS-112 will deliver and install the S1 (S-One) Truss onto the orbital outpost.
-- NASA and Arthur N1ORC

** NASA engineers were dealt a setback when cracks were found on the bearings of the massive transporter platform that moves space shuttles to their launchpad. The news came as NASA said their engineers found and successfully welded holes in the hydrogen flow liners of the space shuttle Atlantis' propulsion system.
-- SpaceDaily

** Russia will launch a European probe towards Mars on a Soyuz rocket at the end of 2003, sources at the European Space Agency said last week quoted by the Interfax news agency. -- SpaceDaily

** NASA's Stardust spacecraft, sent out to collect and return with the first samples from a comet, has begun collecting samples of cosmic dust.
--SpaceDaily

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
JoAnne Maenpaa WB9JEJ
wb9jej@amsat.org

1004. ANS-230 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-19 13:53:54 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <ajqt4i$hl0$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4279

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-230.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 230.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, AUGUST 18, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-230.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/SSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/SSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24.048.060 MHz CW/SSB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

AO-40 is beginning to experience prolonged eclipses. In order to deal
with these, the S2 transmitter will be turned off during the eclipse
period. Wednesday VRx sessions will be terminated during this time.
The MB will be off from MA 30-60. Eclipse periods are listed at the
AMSAT-DL site.

The Rudak team reports leaving a sort of pseudo ZRO test running. It
puts out a carrier at 2401.864 that starts out at full power and
reduces power by 3dB every 10 seconds. It goes down to 45 dB below the
full power level. It's a good test of your receive capability.

The K-Tx sessions have been discontinued due to increasing solar
angle.

Alex, HB9DRI has added "AO40 CHAT ONLINE" for a test period to the
AO-40 logger page. http://www.artieda.net/hb9dri/ao40logger
Please send comments to: hb9dri@artieda.net

Steve, VK5ASF has posted version 0.4 of the "AO-40 FAQ".
It can be viewed at: http://hamgate.apana.org.au/AO-40FAQ.htm

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major, national Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

Numerous contacts have been made with Valery Korzun.
Sergei Treschev has also been active.

ISS packet activity has resumed. A good discussion on its use is available at: http://www.rac.ca/arispak2.htm

ARISS school contacts have resumed with the Expedition 5 crew of mission commander/U.S. astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, and Russian cosmonauts Valery Korzun, RZ3FK and Sergei Treschev, RZ3FU.

The latest ARISS announcements and successful school list is available at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

An archive of school contacts can be found at:

http://www.msnbc.com/news/505064.asp

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KC1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.975 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is almost certainly running only off the solar panels. It is very
likely to be on only when in the sun and off in eclipse. Therefore,
AO-7 will reset each orbit and may not turn on each time. It is in
Mode A when the 29.502 MHz beacon is detected.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was placed in Mode-K on February 19, 2002.

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-13 was reactivated in Mode-T on February 19, 2002.

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Last reported, the JARL FO-29 command station announced the
operation schedule of FO-29 as mode JA through June 30, 2002.

Mineo, JE9PEL, has a FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). The JE9PEL FO-29/shareware
is available at the following URL:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode
intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization.
The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in
polarization.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-230.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 230.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, AUGUST 18, 2002

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-230.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Operational

===== UPDATE =====
The 145.826 MHz. beacon is now silent. It stopped transmitting sometime
between August 1st and 5th. However the mode-S beacon still appears
to be transmitting. A weak signal, separated 2400 Hz from the main signal
has been heard by Roy VE2BPB. This probably indicates that the software
driving the modulator has crashed. For a few days prior to this latest
problem, OSCAR-11 was sending ASCII telemetry continuously. That change
occurred sometime between 22 July and 24 July.

Ground control are aware of these problems, and may have to reload some
of the software.

The last telemetry received was nominal, and the recent trend towards
higher battery voltage and increased internal temperatures, had continued.
=====

The operating schedule is temporarily suspended. See above.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports UO-22 is operational with moderate Gateway
and individual traffic. Downlink efficiencies are quite good.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.822 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

As of August 6, PCSat is back into a positive power budget.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:

ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-230.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 230.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, AUGUST 18, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-230.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French
Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry
channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is
available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.325, 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Uplinks: 145.860, 145.880, 145.890, 145.930 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

Last reported, the satellite does transmit a 9600-baud burst every 30 seconds (the GO-32 beacon sends one short telemetry status transmission of 44 bytes) and upon request the complete telemetry buffer.

The BBS server software and other improvements are being tested mostly on the ground but experimental alpha versions are being loaded from time to time to the spacecraft for internal tests. Users might be able to communicate with GO-32 while the BBS is on and enabled. There is no BBS uptime schedule at the moment, but BBS operation will be announced when the time comes.

The downlink is a standard FSK downlink compatible with standard 9600 baud TNCs. The downlink will "sound" similar to UO22/KO23/KO25..... If the BBS is loaded, you will be able to decode the downlink using WISP. If the BBS is not loaded, and you leave the TNC in KISS and open a terminal program, you should see the text "TECHSAT V.xx" about once a minute.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32 status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders,

SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the
following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports the downlink transmitter is on, but there
is no downlink data.

Andrew, G8TZJ reports KO-25 has been transmitting the typical AFSK
signal that indicates re-loading is in progress.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational, mode J.

July 22th, 2002
The batteries are starting to show a positive charge. The command team will
be turning the automatic data downloads back on. Check the TEPR schedule for
information on when the downloads are on. Operators are still needed to
monitor
and download the telemetry.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked
since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the
following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of
Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits
the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the
AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are
compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is
supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status
information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being
downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====

SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor
experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:

http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.

Initially, there will be two levels for donations - Gold and Silver. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

1005. Contour freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-20 15:13:32 UTC
From: Ash <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3D625C9D.CAF4368A@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 4280

Does anyone know Contour downlinks/beacons?
1-2ghz is of interests...

//Greg

1006. Re: Contour freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-20 17:01:51 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnam4tfv.art.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4281

Ash <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote:
>Does anyone know Contour downlinks/beacons?
>1-2ghz is of interests...

I heard on the TV news that it was blown to pieces (that were seen using
telescopes). Is this not true?

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

1007. Re: Contour freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-20 19:03:15 UTC
From: Ash <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3D629275.D67EADEE@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 4282

They spotted 2 pieces of something 250km apart traveling at close the
trajectory the probe would have after a sucessful burn, so its probably
blown up :(, they're not sure yet tho...
Breaks my heart to see another space mission blown to pieces...

Rob Janssen wrote:

> Ash <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote:
> >Does anyone know Contour downlinks/beacons?
> >1-2ghz is of interests...
>
> I heard on the TV news that it was blown to pieces (that were seen using
> telescopes). Is this not true?
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1008. Re: Contour freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-20 19:38:02 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <H15qJE.LJw@spsystems.net>
Source record: 4283

In article <slrnam4tfv.art.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org> wrote:
>>Does anyone know Contour downlinks/beacons?
>
>I heard on the TV news that it was blown to pieces (that were seen using
>telescopes). Is this not true?

Two objects have been detected, where there should be only one. This is
not a good sign, to put it mildly, but there is no certainty that it is
completely dead.

(However, if DSN can't hear it, it's very unlikely that anyone else can.)
--
Socialists always tell us they're going to | Henry Spencer
do better next time. -- Ed Wright | henry@spsystems.net

1009. rig/timestep active feed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-21 04:15:30 UTC
From: "Larry G. Gouliard, Jr" <ka9gci@grics.net>
Message-ID: <3D6313E2.53A292BA@grics.net>
Source record: 4284

has any one tried the rig/timestep active feed for geostationary wx sats
specifically with a "dish 500" brand surplus dish?

73 and thanks for reading
ka9gci

1010. 603 beam and tower 4sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-22 10:48:35 UTC
From: Jeff <j.dauphinais@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7k399.5864$NZ.324832@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4285
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

I have for sale 1 full size "HY-Gain" beam 10 meters. fully assembled for your inspection. 13' Boom and longest element is 22' $100.00 I also have a steel tower totaling 25'. this is in 3 sections 1 10 foot st8 and 1 5foot st8 and 1 10 foot top section. I don't not have a rotator. $50.00. pickup only from Nashua,NewHampshire. I am selling these because they are to big for my new QTH. This beam has spent a large portion of its life in storage. 73's Jeff AA1GR

1011. D700 and D7 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-22 14:20:38 UTC
From: "news.freeserve.net" <aly@witchazel.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ak2rvnmvm1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4286

Selling together,

As new condition Kenwood TM-D700 with all boxes, manuals and leads, fully modded with extended TX/RX and crossband repeater. Also comes with voice synthesiser board and full keypad-DTMF microphone both valued at around
100.00 on top of normal price.

Also TH-D7E modded to full TX/RX excellent condition with add-on smc-33 microphone

Offers for both together around 550 UKP please.

Will be interested in swapping for a 3-chip camcorder like sony trv900 or a Fuji s602z digi stills cam if you have one

thanks

ian@(no spam)thedorsetpolice.com

remove words "no spam" inc. brackets to send mail.

1012. BEST SAT TRX??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-23 02:12:50 UTC
From: Kijun Park <killer@kepri.re.kr>
Message-ID: <3D659A22.C5C2B87B@kepri.re.kr>
Source record: 4100

HELLO
I am preparing the AO-40 operation at my apartment home (13th level).
prepared the dish and 2.4Ghz down converter, but,,,the trx.. current
setup has IC706mk2G for 430 TX and R8500 for 144 IF..
For better setup..I am considering the used old FT736MX(R) 144-430-1200
vs. new IC910H 144-430-(1200). cost differ some 30-40% here in Korea.

Hard to decide.. HELP for better(hopefully) configuration..

--
Kijun Park - killer@kepri.re.kr also HL3AMO/ex HL2AMO

1013. AO-40 smoke test tonight.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-24 16:29:02 UTC
From: "Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net>
Message-ID: <ivO99.4444$ld4.422166@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I'm going to try and get on AO-40 tonight (8/25/2002 UTC). First time. If anyone here is already on AO-40, try and work me. Thanks!

73 de KB7ADL
DN55, Montana

1014. ARNewsline 1305 - aug 16 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-24 21:32:46 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020824173246.04941.00003666@mb-cu.aol.com>
Source record: 4288

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1305 August 16th, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1305 with a release date of Friday, August 16th 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

Japan says no to putting communications over power lines and the NCVEC says YES to remote testing. These stories are first on amateur Radio Newsline report number 1305 coming your way right now!

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

SPECTRUM NEEDS: NO PLACE FOR PLT IN JAPAN

Proponents of using Power Line Transmission or PLT technology have suffered a major setback. Telecommunications regulators in Japan have said NO to its implementation after tests show that the system could interfere with other spectrum users including ham radio. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, has more:

--

The RSGB has learned from its contacts in Japan who have been working on problems of interference from Powerline Telecommunications Systems that, following extensive trials, the Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications has decided not to permit the roll-out of PLT systems operating in the range 2 to 30MHz in Japan. Japanese studies have shown that emissions from PLT are harmful to HF communications and all requests from PLT manufacturers to operate PLT systems have been refused. The RSGB has been told that the Japanese amateur society, JARL, has been actively working with the government, along with radio astronomers, broadcasters and others, to assess the impact of PLT systems on the radio spectrum. We understand that this decision has been given much publicity in the Japanese national press, which has highlighted concerns about interference to safety-of-life services.

--

What about Power Line Transmission systems being proposed elsewhere in the world? G4NJH says that in Europe, the Radio Society of Great Britain continues to press for tight limits on emissions from all wireline based telecommunications systems. Also that it is working with other High Frequency users to try to ensure that the spectrum remains uncontaminated by wideband noise. (GB2RS)

**

THE VE TESTING SYSTEM: NCVEC SAYS YES TO REMOTE TESTING

The National Conference of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators have endorsed experimental use of videoconferencing technology to conduct Amateur Radio testing in remote areas of Alaska. Newsline's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW reports:

--

An ARRL bulletin says that it all happened when the nations VEC's gathered with the FCC to discuss the all volunteer testing system and ways to inprove it. Meeting July 26th in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, the National Conference of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators or NCVEC voted to back a one-year trial run to be conducted by the Anchorage Volunteer Examiner Coordinator in Alaska.

Jim Wiley, KL7CC, of the Anchorage group told his VEC colleagues that it's very expensive to provide Amateur Radio test sessions to the thousands of Alaska residents who live in remote areas. The vote followed discussion on whether having a VE team remotely monitor a test session while an unlicensed individual proctored the exams on site would comply with FCC Part 97 rules.

Section 97.509(c) of these rules says that three VE's must be present and observing the examinees during a test session. But Bill Cross, W3TN, of the FCC's Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, pointed out that the VEC and the VE's are responsible for the proper conduct of the exams. He also said that no rule changes appeared necessary because VEC's already have authority to determine the manner in which their VE teams conduct examination sessions. So the test of videoconferencing ham radio tests will go forward.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW.

--

The Anchorage VEC says that it will provide progress reports to the NCVEC on the videoconferencing experiment. (ARRL)

**

ENFORCEMENT: THOSE REPEATER WARS

Repeater wars continue among hams on both the east and west coasts. And the CQ Magazine website says that those involved are dragging the FCC into battles the agency would really rather the ham community settle on its own.

Two examples. In West Virginia, where an uncoordinated repeater was interfering with a coordinated repeater in Virginia, the FCC ordered the owners of the uncoordinated repeater last winter to resolve the problems. However, it appears that interference is continuing and the FCC is again looking to the owners of the West Virginia repeater to investigate and resolve the complaints.

In California, a strange one. Last March the FCC found no enforcement issues involving a repeater in Sonoma County following complaints from another repeater group. Now, users of the Sonoma repeater are complaining of interference from the repeater whose trustee originally complained to the Commission about their repeater. (CQ)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the W9SEH repeater serving Champaign Illinois.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FAX BROADCASTER FINED $5.4 MILLION FOR JUNK FAXES

The Federal Communications Commission issued a record fine of over five million dollars against a company for sending junk faxes to businesses and consumers. Amateur Radio Newsline's David Black, KB4KCH, at our South-East Bureau has the details.

--
The August 7th fine against fax.com of Aliso Viejo, California is the largest ever by the commission for violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act. It is also the first against a company known as a fax broadcaster.

According to an FCC release, fax.com was paid to send unsolicited advertisements and other messages on behalf of more than 100 businesses. And FCC Commissioner Kathleen Q. Abernathy says that despite repeated warnings from the commission and numerous consumer complaints, fax.com appears to have made no effort to mend its ways.

Commissioner Abernathy added that the company appears to have founded its business on the practice of sending unsolicited faxes in flagrant violation of that law. This has resulted in the fax.com being cited for close to 500 violations at about $11,000 per violation. Thats the maximum penalty and it adds up to $5.4 million due to Uncle Sam.

But a lawyer representing fax.com has another opinion. Attorney Mary Ann Wymore says that the company feels the rules on unsolicited advertising are an unconstitutional restriction of her clients freedom of speech. And Wymore indicates that fax.com is going to challenge it in the federal courts.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I',m David Black KB4KCH.

--

fax.com has been given only the customary 30 days to pay the fine or file an appeal. The FCC is also issuing citations to more than 100 businesses that used the services provided by fax.com. (Adapted from FCC release and published news reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: DONT ADVERTISE BANNED GEAR ON THE WWW

The CQ website reports some unofficial advice from the FCC: If you're going to sell non FCC approved amateur and CB equipment, don't advertise it on the World Wide Web!

Case in point. A company in Wisconsin we have reported on before. Roper Electronics which was asked by the Commission back on June 18th to explain why it was alleged web advertising non-certified CB transceivers and HF linear amplifiers on its website. The company was also ordered to submit a list of all High Frequency transceivers and amplifiers sold within the US or offered for sale during 2002, along with the FCC certification number for each model.

The FCC's Riley Hollingsworth says that his office has received a answer to the inquiry from Randi Owen. Owen is the owner of Roper Electronics. Hollingsworth says that his office and the local FCC field office is reviewing Owen's reply. (CQ)

**

RADIO LAW: DIGITAL TUNERS TO BE REQUIRED FOR ALMOST ALL TV SETS

The FCC has decreed that nearly all television receivers made after July of 2007 must include the ability to receive and display digital transmissions. Digital tuners in some of the larger sets will be required by July 1, 2004. All new sets of 13" and larger must have digital receiving capability by July 1, 2007.

TV set manufacturers are opposed to the new law. They say that it will add at least $250 to the price of every receiver sold. Also, that there is not enough digital programming to watch.

The FCC has another view. It is convinced that forcing the public to buy sets equipped with digital tuners will help speed up the conversion to an all digital t-v broadcast system.

You can read the full details on line at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-225221A1.doc (From FCC release)

**

PRESERVING THE PAST: HAM RADIO COMING TO THE USS HORNET

Tom Hale, KB6SSN, tells the Amateur Radio Newsline that the staff of the USS Hornet Museum in Alameda, California has agreed to a ham radio project. The managers of the Hornet will allow a group of Amateur Radio operators rebuild and restore the original radio systems aboard the ship.

This will be a multi-year project three phase plan that includes getting modern commercial ham gear up and running aboard the Hornet as soon as possible. The planners are looking to contact anyone who served aboard the USS Hornet. If you did or if you know someone who did please have them contact Tom Hale KB6SSN by e-mail to tom@halemail.com. (KB6SSN)

**

WITH THE HANDI HAMS: SUMMER RADIO CAMP IS FULL

The Handi Hams report that their Summer 2002 Minnesota Radio Camp session is full but the group will hold its Winter camp in Malibu, California from March 2 through 9, 2003. Those interested in attending the 2003 outing are requested

to e-mail hamradio@courage.org to request an application. Applications will be mailed out as soon as they are printed and available. (Handi Hams)

**

HAM RADIO IN THE MEDIA: MORE DONATIONS TO “THE HUMAN RACE”

Kenwood Corporation will be the supplier of hand held radios for the t-v show The Human Race. And the shows producer, Bill Desjardins, W1ZY, says that he is happy to have Kenwood on board:

--
W1ZY: “We are certainly thankful to Paul Middleton over at Kenwood for giving the go-ahead on this and we look forward to a close working relationship with Kenwood.”
--

Desjardins tells Amateur Radio Newsline that there was a specific reason that Kenwood was selected.

--
W1ZY: “We are going to go with Kenwood’s in the field. The racers and the production crews will be using D-7’s during the actual race. Now other companies make good radio’s and we looked at all of them. But Kenwood won out because it packs APRS tracking into a really rugged field package.”
--

Desjardins also says that another important item has just materialized. He says that VE7FM has donated a home-brew, handheld, two-band beam to The Human Race for use with the D-7 and VC-H1 recently supplied by Kenwood to track satellites and pursue I-S-S contacts. Desjardins adds that this particular donation brings more good karma to the project. (W1ZY)

More information on the TV show “The Human Race” is on the web at www.humanrace.fr.st.

**

HAM RADIO IN THE MEDIA: FREQUENCY -THE TV SHOW

New Line Cinema is considering spinning off the movie "Frequency" into a TV Series. “Frequency” is the film where the non-ham hero uses his dad’s old ham radio equipment to communicate with his now decease father.

The movie was a great public relations boon for Amateur Radio. If New Line Cinema proceeds, a t-v show could help put the words ‘ham radio’ in the mind of every man, woman and child in the U-S of A. (Via W6AQ from published reports)

**

NEW PRODUCTS: A MANUAL YOU CAN CARRY

Jovan Peric, KB9K, says that he is now producing fully laminated mini manuals for a number of the most popular Icom, Kenwood and Yaesu transceivers. For more

information and photos visit www.radioamater.com/kb9k on the world wide web. You can also write to Peric at 3425 West Ardmore Avenue, Chicago, IL 60659. (KB9K)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: DUKE CITY HAMFEST

The 2002 Duke City Hamfest will take place Friday, August 23 through Saturday, August 24th at a the University of New Mexico Continuing Education Conference Center in Albuquerque Hew Mexico. Hours are 5:00 p.m. -to 9:00 p.m. on Friday and 7:00 am to 3:00 p.m. on Saturday. More information is in cyberspace at www.qsl.net/dchf (N5ZGT)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

CHANGING OF THE GUARD: ERNIE HUDSON KI8O - S.K.

The ham who headed up the Montgomery Ohio ARES operation has died. Ernest Hudson, KI8O, passed away on August 2nd following a long battle with Cancer.

Hudson was 69 and had served as Emergency Coordinator for Montgomery County for over 20 Years. His organization with over 530 ARES members was one of the best in the nation. Hudson was also on the State of Ohio Council of Amateur Radio for the Montgomery - Greene County Local Emergency Response Council. And in 2001, KI8O was named as recipient of the Dayton Amateur Radio Association’s Distinguished Service Award.

Funeral services for Hudson were held on Tuesday August 6,2002 at the Parkview Church of the Nazarene, in Kettering, Ohio. (W8ILC)

**

RADIO BUSINESS: NEW MILITARY COMM SYSTEM BEING DEVELOPED

The Boeing Co. has been named prime contractor for a new U.S. Army communication system. The Joint Tactical Radio System is expected to be the foundation for all future Department of Defense tactical radios. (Published news report)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: N SYNC WITH THE ISS

Russia's space agency says that it might scrap plans for 'N Sync singer Lance Bass to join an October mission to the International Space Station. This is because the Russian’s say that he had failed to meet a payment deadline.

Bass, who is backed by a consortium of companies rounded up by a Hollywood producer, David Krieff, has signed a preliminary contract for the trip. But Bass, who is already training at Star City Cosmonaut Center near Moscow has yet to secure a final deal guaranteeing a seat aboard the Soyuz craft.

If he does go, don't hold your breath waiting for him to turn up on 2 meter FM. He will be doing a lot of commercial endorsement work. In fact, Bass's space suit will be emblazoned with the names of sponsors. These logos will be seen during the eight TV shows Bass expects to beam down from space. Bass is also expected to record audio tracks for a future 'N SYNC release. (Published news reports)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: THE AMSAT GLOBAL SATELLITE NET

Internet technology is allowing worldwide access to a new AMSAT net for beginning satellite operators. The AMSAT Global Satellite Net was recently started by Neil Hays, W6FOG, and may be accessed on VHF or UHF through repeaters linked via the Internet using the IRLP Internet Radio Linking Project network.

For those without IRLP access, but with HF equipment, the net may also be found on 14.250 MHz on 20 meters, every Wednesday between 0200 and 0330 UTC. I-R-L-P access is via radio only, but activity may be monitored by anyone with a computer, sound card and Internet connection. For more information on I-R-L-P, go to www.irlp net. For details on the AMSAT Global Satellite Net, see www.w6fog.net (W6FOG, AMSAT)

**

RADIO IN SPACE: SATELLITE RADIO VS. WIRELESS

XM Satellite Radio Holdings and Sirius Satellite Radio are reportedly in talks with wireless companies to resolve a dispute over interference with wireless communications services. The two sides have been bickering over the satellite services using equipment to extend their digital radio signals to hard-to-reach areas like metropolitan areas where skyscrapers can block satellite beams. Wireless companies fear that these translators will interfere with some wireless communications services. (Published reports)

**

DX

In DX F6FYD and F2VX are in Baku, Azerbaijan, until the 23rd of August. F6FYD will operate as 4J0FR- while F2VX will use the club call 4K7W. They will be active on all bands CW and SSB. (GB2RS)

And SM0CMH is active on 10 to 80 meters, including the WARC bands, on CW as SV5/SM8C from Kalymnos Island. He will be there until the 30th of August. For both these operations please QSL as directed on the air. (GB2RS)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: WATCHING TV OVER THE MOON

And finally this week, here is one of those rare stories where an individual has done something so outrageous as to earn a spot in the record books. It happened down-under as we hear from Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB:

--
Dr. Anthony Mann of the Physics department at the Western Australian University has created a "Receiving system" which allows him to tune in Television signals from the US.

Tony has been a DX, TV enthusiast for decades, using his scientific credentials to stretch the laws of physical limits in order to "See further and further, unaided by satellites or wire".
His latest accomplishment, apparently a first, is to work out the parameters for using the Moon as a satellite reflector for bouncing TV signals from the USA into VK6.

As regards Tony's gear, he uses an Icom R7000 receiver, a Jaycar 91 element UHF antenna fitted with GaAs-Fet 20db masthead amplifier.

So far there's nothing very special about that except that the antenna is mounted on a tripod 1.5 meters above ground with the ability to adjust both azimuth and elevation to track the Moon in his sky.

Fortunately a Moon setting in Oklahoma is well above the horizon in Perth WA.

The signal Tony receives is tiny, very tiny, and not enough to produce a picture he can watch or even sound he can listen to. At this stage, it's not about watching Buggs bunny cartoons, it's all a bit more scientific than that.

Knowing the transmitters frequency to within a few Hertz, yes that's right Hertz, is essential as what Tony is searching for is a "beat note" indication that a carrier signal is present on the Icom receiver.

By using web amateur "Moon bounce" web sites he was able to calculate the Doppler shift for a group of likely TV stations, and then got hold of a precise TV station's transmitting frequency down to the last two Hertz; ie: 501.248XXX, the X's being the Doppler shift migrated.

Results this year have included signals originating in Oklahoma and Indiana.

--

You can read more about Dr. Tony Mann’s television reception experiments at the cyberspace address that you will find in this at www.physics.uwa.edu.au/~agm/eme1.jp

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website

located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

One final note. As this newscast goes to air our staff is in Alabama at the Huntsville Hamfest presenting the 2002 Young Ham of the Year Award to Josh Abramowicz, KB3GWY, of Reading Pennsylvania. Josh is receiving the award for his work in promoting Amateur Radio through the Boy Scouts of America. Tune in next week for the sounds of this years presentation.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, saying 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

1015. ARNewsline 1306 - Aug 23 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-25 16:30:24 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020825123024.28122.00003807@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 4289

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1306 August 23rd, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1306 with a release date of
Friday, August 23rd 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Europe prepares for another ham in space and a technology called AMBER Alert finds another kidnapped youngster. These stories and more are next on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1306 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**
HAM RADIO IN SPACE: BELGIUM TO LAUNCH HAM ASTRONAUT

Europe is about to launch another ham radio operator into space. He is from Belgium and the QSL cards are already being prepared as we hear from Jeramy Boot, G4NJH:

--
Belgium's second astronaut to go into space is a radio amateur. Frank De Winne, ON1DWN, will join the International Space Station at the end of October this year. The exact timing of the flight is not yet available.

Gaston Bertels, ON4WF, who is Chairman of ARISS-Europe, has organized an amateur radio contact with the Belgian air force Royal Technical School. Bertels says that there may be other opportunities for operators to make contact with the mission as well. A full color QSL will be available. QSL cards and listener reports should be sent either direct or via the bureau to ON7AQ.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH.

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More information will be made available as soon as a launch date is set. (GB2RS)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: BASS TO FLY

Another flight being watched is a Russian re-supply mission this October. One that may carry a United States pop music star as the third space tourist to the ISS.

After weeks of squabbling, Russian authorities announced late last week that teen heart-throb Lance Bass of the boy-band 'N Sync will probably travel to the international space station after all. Bass still has not paid any of the

estimated $20 million for his flight but a spokesman for Russia’s RKK Energia has also confirmed that plans for Bass' seat is being held for him and launch preparations are moving forward.

If Bass makes the trip to the International Space Station, he will become the youngest person ever in space. This title has been held since 1961 by former Soviet Union cosmonaut German Titov who was only 25 when he made his first flight. Bass was born in 1979 and is currently 23.

At airtime, Bass’s sponsors have indicated that his every waking moment on orbit will be pre-planned. This could mean no ham radio using the ARISS Amateur Radio station on board the ISS. (ARNewsline™ from published reports)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: UPS NOW NEUTRAL ON RFID TAGS

United Parcel Service now says it's neutral on a SAVI Technology's proposal to permit higher duty cycles than current Part 15 rules permit for Radio Frequency or RF ID tags. These are tags used for tracking shipments and packages, among other applications. The ARRL has said that adopting SAVI's proposals would result in severe and harmful interference to Amateur Radio and has opposed the plan.

And the ARRL Letter now reports that UPS recently clarified its position in an ex parte filing to the FCC. In its statement, the shipper said that it takes no position on the rule changes proposed in the SAVI Petition because they will have virtually no impact on U-P-S's shipping operations. Also, that the requests are inconsistent with efforts to promote international standards for RF ID tags. The change in position is highly significant because United Parcel Service has an equity interest in SAVI through its UPS Strategic Enterprise Fund. (ARRL Letter)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: AMBER ALERT SAVES ANOTHER KIDNAPPED CHILD

Some hams in California are looking at ways to tie their repeaters in after the states new AMBER Alert system has helped to safely locate yet another kidnapped youngster. Nichole Timmons vanished from her bedroom in Riverside California on Monday night August 19th. She was found the following afternoon in rural Nevada based on tips called in by motorists who recognized the description of the girl, her suspected abductor and the truck they were in.

A description was flashed on electronic road signs across several South-Western states as part of a multi-state alert. At about 2:40 p.m. on August 20th, Nevada police spotted the girl's former baby-sitter, Glen Park, and Nichole driving through the Walker River Indian Reservation north of Reno. A tribal police officer stopped the pair and Park was taken into custody. Riverside Police Chief Russ Leach told reporters that the arrest came about because Nevada state police used their AMBER Alert system and received a tip from a passing motorist.

As previously reported, the AMBER Alert system is based on a program developed by Dallas-area broadcasters and named in memory of nine year-old Amber Hagerman who was kidnapped and murdered in 1996. It uses a combination of two-way radio, telephones, fax and data communications to quickly spread word of a child abduction. In theory it could also be interfaced to ham radio repeaters and packet networking systems. More important, with Nichole Timmons return, the AMBER Alert system is now credited with safely recovering at least eighteen children since 1997. (ARNewsline from news reports)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Colorado Repeater Association systems serving Parker Colorado.

(5 sec pause here)

**

EMERGENCY COMMS: REPORT SAYS NYC EMERGENCY RADIO SYSTEM FLAWED ON 911

Poor radio systems with no inter-operability contributed to the casualty count in New York City last September 11th. This as a report on the aftermath of the terrorist attack targets the city’s emergency radio system as not being adequate for the task that day. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, tells us what that report had to say:

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The report was prepared by high ranking New York City department officials aided by the management consultant McKinsey & Co.. It found that the rescue effort while highly, successful was hurt by a failure of city departments to work together, poor organization and a faulty radio communications system.

The radio system caught a lot of criticism. It was singled out as being the biggest problem after firefighters had entered the twin towers.

The report found that once inside, radio communications problems left many commanders and firefighters unable to communicate with each other. To make matters worse, the fire department's radios were incompatible with the police radio system and vice-versa. In other words, no inter-operability between police and fire and no direct radio communications between the two agencies.

New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg has assured the city that the fire department's radios work properly in the future. This, regardless of the cost of improving it. Police are also considering opening the department’s citywide system of repeaters to the fire department in order to help solve the communication problem for future joint efforts.

Even with the radio problems an estimated 25,000 people were evacuated from the twin towers that day. Mayor Bloomberg calls it the most successful urban emergency evacuation in modern history.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW.

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As widely reported, ham radio operators were among the first on the scene in lower Manhattan. They operated using an array of their own equipment and networks providing communications to all who need it. Hams and their gear performed almost flawlessly in the hours, days and weeks following the September 11th terrorist attacks. (ARNewsline™ from published news reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: TAKE THAT LINK OFF THE AIR

The FCC has ordered a Los Angeles area ham to get coordinated or remove a repeater link from the air. Daryl Duckworth of the agency's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau explains the action taken:

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Duckworth: "We issued a letter to Leobardo Coronado, KC6PXL, of Sun Valley California, ordering that on receipt of this letter to KC6PXL, that an uncoordinated repeater link must be shut down until either coordination is obtained or a detailed plan is submitted that will prevent interference to a coordinated repeater operating on the link frequency."

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Coronado was warned that his failure to shut down the uncoordinated link will result in enforcement action that could include license revocation and a monetary forfeiture of up to $7,500. (FCC, RAIN)

**

WITH THE FCC: FCC UNIVERSITY" LAUNCHED - CONTINUING LEARNING FOR THE FCC STAFF

The Federal Communications Commission has launched what it calls FCC University. This is a new program to ensure that FCC staff members have the cutting edge knowledge and skills to respond to the challenges of the communications field in the 21st century.

According to the CGC Communicator, FCC employees can choose from a vast array of courses on generally applicable subjects. There are also sections of FCC University that are specifically geared to meet the educational needs of engineers, economists and
lawyers working for the agency. Complete information on FCC University is on the web at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-225430A1.doc (CGC Communicator, FCC)

**

CONVENTIONS & HAMFESTS: BIG BUSINESS IN HUNTSVILLE

In news from the ham radio business world, last weekends Huntsville Hamfest in Alabama may have signaled a turn-around for those who make their living selling ham radio gear. And that's good news for more than just Amateur Radio.
David Black, KB4KCH, reports:

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While a great deal of the world's Amateur Radio equipment is manufactured in Pacific Rim countries, most of it is sold right here in the United States. The majority of sales are by family-run businesses. And as the U-S economy sagged so did ham gear sales. Slow sales meant the end for some businesses. Others struggled to survive. Now, there appears to be a turnaround with word of a fantastic sales weekend at the Huntsville Hamfest in Alabama. How good was it? Chip Margelli, K7JA sells equipment for Vertex-Standard:

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Margelli: "Well, it has been a great show this weekend. The crowd was very active, especially Saturday morning and early afternoon. Sunday has been busier than normal and we have had great weather and a good turnout. A lot of boxes have been going out there door and there has been a lot of interest in the new products."
--

Good sales aren't the only encouraging news at Huntsville. Event organizers are thrilled at other figures—the number of people attending. While the exact gate figure was not yet available, Hamfest General Chairman Scotty Neustadter, W4WW says it could be a near record year.

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Neustadter: "I was a little bit hesitant to think that myself. I try to error on the side of caution. But I was very, very pleased and I am thinking that we are definitely up from last year and the year before. The attendance would be a record for a Huntsville Hamfest with the exception of the year that we were the ARRL National."
--

Neustadter's enthusiasm is echoed by Todd Mowery. He's with ATOC, the company distributing Alinco ham gear. Mowery says Saturday was especially good.

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Mowery: "Oh, I thought it was a very good weekend. Saturday was very crowded. Very impressive."

"I enjoyed it a lot. The booth was busy. We have quite a few new products over the last year that we put out -- mostly in the HT realm. And they have done really well for us. And the crowd that showed up yesterday enjoyed seeing those new radios."
--

The most succinct evaluation of Huntsville probably comes from Gary Green, N4CJX, of Ten-Tech, who needs few words to describe how he feels about this Hamfest:

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Green: "We love Huntsville."
--

Green says Ten-Tec will be back next year. Just about everyone else is saying they will, too.

From the Amateur Radio Newsline Southeast Bureau in Birmingam, I’m David Black, KB4KCH.

--

One more word about this years Huntsville Hamfest. It concerns the D-X Banquet. Bill Hall, W4GBF, was one of the banquet planners. He tells Amateur Radio Newsline that for the first time in its history the banquet had more people want to attend than there were seats available. Hall could not talk with us very long. He was out scouting up extra seating. More on Huntsville a bit later in this weeks newscast. (ARNewsline™)

**

CONVENTIONS & HAMFESTS: ARRL IN SOCAL

Successful ham radio conventions are not limited to Alabama. Information out of California indicate that the Southwestern Division Convention was also a success. Reports from San Diego say that there were plenty of vendors doing a brisk business and all of the forums were jammed packed. We spoke with Gordon West who was on the roof doing antenna work. He was one of the presenters at the convention and Gordo says it was two thumbs up show:

--
West: “I’m up on the roof doing ATV antenna work and ATV as well as emergency preparedness was one of the many topics that we talked about at the Southwestern Division Concention. And boy-oh-boy was it busy. The aisles were packed on Saturday morning all of the way through Saturday evening and the outside exhibits of the emergency communications vehicles were well attended”
--

Highlights included the FCC’s Riley Hollingswoth, K4ZDH, hosting a two-hour enforcement session and Bob Heil, K9EID, presenting his famed audio conference. One source tells Amateur Radio Newsline that there were about 1500 people who made the trek to San Diego for this show. (ARNewsline™)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

YOUTH IN HAM RADIO: 2002 YHOTY AWARD PRESENTED TO KB3GWY

Saturday August 17th was a special day for a Reading Pennsylvania teen. That’s when seventeen year old Josh Abramowicz, KB3GWY, became the 2002 Young Ham of the Year. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, was at the Huntsville Hamfest where the presentation was made:

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Abramowicz: “I share the enthusiasm of my colleagues at home when I say that ham radio extends many, many opportunities to the youth of America. There are many young people in our country that take an interest in our great hobby. Unfortunately, there are those who have not heard or seen our hobby and I believe that it is a great thing to spread our hobby as far, as wide and as much as we can.”
--

That’s 17 year old Josh Abramowicz, KB3GWY, as he accepted the 2002 Amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year Award. Abramowicz was honored for his work in promoting Amateur Radio in and through the Boy Scouts of America. He says that its important to let other kids know about ham radio.

--
Abramowicz: “The youth of America are interested, but in to many cases they never see any of the action that our hobby provides. Therefore, I think it is our job -- young and old -- to do our best to pass our hobby on to the next generation and this can be done in a lot of ways.”
--

Abramowicz went on to detail how this can happen:

--
Abramowicz: “I've done it through Venture Crews. There are also many other ways. There is youth groups, families promoting Amateur Radio to the youth in your neighborhood. They are the future of Amateur Radio. Much like a lot of our radios and a lot of our equipment, all it needs is one spark.”
--

And after receiving his gifts from Amateur Radio Newsline, Vertex-Standard and CQ Magazine, KB3GWY turned the tables with a special gift of his own:

--
Abramowicz: “I have here a couple of patches from the K2BSA station from the National Jamboree. These are limited edition patches with “Radio Scouting” written on it. There is K2BSA and it has the world symbol for Scouting. First of all I would like to present one to Mr. Bill Pasternak for his kind generosity. I’d like to give one to Chip from Yaesu for his kind generosity also the gentleman from CQ.”
--

Josh then donated his major gift from Vertex Standard -- a Yaesu FT-817 to the Boy Scout Venture Crew he is involved with:

--
Abramowicz: “I just want to say that the equipment will be going to the Venture Crew and the future efforts of our Venture Crew working with youth and getting them on the air. So thank you. (applause)
--

And Amateur Radio thanks Josh Abramowicz, KB3GWY, for being another excellent example of ham radio youth at its very best.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA.

--

Want to hear more? Well you can. We have the entire 13 minute ceremony posted as this weeks Newsline Extra. Just go to www.arnewsline.org and click on this weeks newscast number at the top of the main page. (ARNewsline™)

**

INTERNATIONAL-UK: BIG UK 5MHZ EXPERIMENT FOLLOW-UP

The British 5 MHz propagation study using Amateur Radio is picking up speed. This as an increasing number of U-K hams apply for a Notice of Variation or N-O-V to let them take part. Once again, from Nottingham in the U-K here is Jeramy Boot, G4NJH:

--
During the first few days of the 'Fivemegs Experiment' a large number of NoV holders have made contacts with each other across the UK. Radio amateurs in other countries are showing great interest in this experiment, but we must make it absolutely clear that this has been authorized in order that we may carry out propagation investigations, antenna experiments and some emergency radio training within the UK. At the present time a very small number of US radio amateurs are authorized to conduct similar experiments under the group call sign WA2XSY. We know of no other amateur stations outside the UK who have any authority to call in. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH.

--

More on the British 5 MHz experiment in future Amateur Radio Newsline reports. (GB2RS)

**

INTERNATIONAL - CANADA: NEW VE5 SM

From our friends up North comes word that Bruce Donovan, V-E-5-N-D was recently re-elected Radio Amateurs of Canada Section Manager in the Saskatchewan Section. This, for a two-year term that will begin on November 1st. Donovan ran unopposed eliminating the need for a balloted election. (RAC)

**
INTERNATIONAL - JAPAN: HAM-FAIR TOKYO

The 24th and 25th of August, saw one of the world's largest ham radio shows takes place in Japan. It’s the Amateur Radio Festival better known as the Ham Fair and was slated for the giant Tokyo Exhibition Center. Last year Ham Fair attracted over 35,000 visitors. (JARL)

**

DX

In DX, K3TKJ is active on 40 to 6 meters as C6ALW from Andros Island in the Bahamas. He is there until the 18th of September and activity is mainly on SSB, but with some CW on 6 meters. (GB2RS)

HF98JP is a special event call sign activated by SP9HWN through the 31st of August to celebrate the visit of Pope John Paul the Second to Poland. The station is active on 80 to 6 metros CW, SSB, RTTY and PSK31. QSL as directed on the air. (Modern DX)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: LICENSE DRIVE

And finally the story of a license drive. Not a campaign to get people their ham license. Rather the tale of one determined applicant who could not wait. It took place down-under as we hear from Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB:

--

Here's an amazing story of amateur enthusiasm that must be one for the record books. After many years of trying, Roscoe VK3TPJ was overjoyed on receiving news of his pass in CW. After all Roscoe has had a well-equipped HF station for years but hasn't been able to use it without supervision.

So enthusiastic was our Roscoe that waiting for the call sign in the mail was not for him. So he immediately jumped in his Falcon and drove 1000K up to Sydney to visit the ACA in person. He arrived at around 5am and waited a few hours for the office to open.

When it did, he was told he needed a passport photo to stick onto his new certificate. Undaunted, he went downstairs to an instant photo machine at Wynyard Station. Five minutes later he was back, photo in hand. Another five minutes elapsed and Roscoe was VK3KRH - authorized to operate on all amateur bands. The task achieved, he got in his car and drove straight home again - after just four hours in Sydney and a round trip of approximately 2000 kilometers!

--

Congratulations to the new VK3KRH. You can catch up with him on 160 meter AM during the morning hours. (Q-News)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Mert Garlick N6AWE saying 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

1016. ANS-237 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-26 00:24:37 UTC
From: Marguerite Maenpaa <maenpaa@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <9zea9.6834$ld4.670632@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4290

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-237.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 237.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, AUGUST 25, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-237.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/SSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/SSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24.048.060 MHz CW/SSB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

AO-40 is beginning to experience prolonged eclipses. The following
steps are being taken during this time:
The S2 transmitter will be turned off during the eclipse period.
Wednesday V-Rx sessions will be terminated during this time.
The RUDAK unit has been turned off.
The K-Tx sessions have also been discontinued.

Upcoming DX:
9M8DX from August 26 (04:00 UTC) - August 29 (08:00 UTC).
QSL via Mirek, 9V1XE.

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. It can be
downloaded at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

Steve, VK5ASF has posted version 0.8 of the "AO-40 FAQ".
It can be viewed at: http://hamgate.apana.org.au/AO-40FAQ.htm

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major, national Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

Numerous contacts have been made with Valery Korzun.
Sergei Treschev has also been active.

ISS packet activity has resumed. A good discussion on its use is available at: http://www.rac.ca/arispak2.htm

ARISS school contacts have resumed with the Expedition 5 crew of mission commander/U.S. astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, and Russian cosmonauts Valery Korzun, RZ3FK and Sergei Treschev, RZ3FU.

The latest ARISS announcements and successful school list is available at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

An archive of school contacts can be found at:

http://www.msnbc.com/news/505064.asp

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KC1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.975 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is almost certainly running only off the solar panels. It is very
likely to be on only when in the sun and off in eclipse. Therefore,
AO-7 will reset each orbit and may not turn on each time. It is in
Mode A when the 29.502 MHz beacon is detected.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was placed in Mode-K on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and from Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since early this week.
(August 20, 2002) It is unknown if they have been switched off or
if it is perhaps related to absorption or solar flares.

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-13 was reactivated in Mode-T on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and from Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since early this week.

(August 20, 2002) It is unknown if they have been switched off or
if it is perhaps related to absorption or solar flares.

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Last reported, the JARL FO-29 command station announced the
operation schedule of FO-29 as mode JA through June 30, 2002.

Mineo, JE9PEL, has a FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). The JE9PEL FO-29/shareware
is available at the following URL:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode
intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization.
The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in
polarization.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-237.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 237.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, AUGUST 25, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-237.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Operational

The mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz. has been heard by many stations
including KA4YMY, WA6FWF, Wl7BQM, OZ1MY, Laurent F-SWL, OE6AG, ZL2MN,
OE1VKW, GM3OGI, G8VR, VE7BPB and K3EL. These reports indicate that
the recent problems on OSCAR-11 have not effected the operation of
this beacon. Roy VE7BPB has detected weak sidebands 2400 Hz either
side of the main carrier, with his Spectran program. This suggests
that the modulation may be a continuous tone of 2400 Hz, instead of
AFSK.

The operating schedule is unchanged.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports UO-22 is operational with moderate Gateway
and individual traffic. Downlink efficiencies are quite good.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.822 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

As of August 6th 2002, PCSat is back into a positive power budget.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:

ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-237.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 237.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, AUGUST 25, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-237.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French
Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry
channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is
available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.325, 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Uplinks: 145.860 , 145.880 , 145.890 , 145.930 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of August 18th 2002, BBS Software is running. There is a Beacon
every 60 seconds. Directory and Files "download only" mode.
"CONOK OFF". No DIGI.

The downlink is a standard FSK downlink compatible with standard
9600 baud TNCs. The downlink will "sound" similar to UO22/KO23/KO25.....
If the BBS is loaded, you will be able to decode the downlink using
WISP. If the BBS is not loaded, and you leave the TNC in KISS and open a
terminal program, you should see the text "TECHSAT V.xx" about once a
minute.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32
status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral,
Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data
seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of
Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the
performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel
Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and
experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This
situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the
exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders,
SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the
following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports the downlink transmitter is on, but there
is no downlink data.

Andrew, G8TZJ reports KO-25 has been transmitting the typical AFSK
signal that indicates re-loading is in progress.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational, mode J.

July 22th, 2002
The batteries are starting to show a positive charge. The command team will
be turning the automatic data downloads back on. Check the TEPR schedule for
information on when the downloads are on. Operators are still needed to
monitor
and download the telemetry.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked
since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the
following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of
Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits
the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the
AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are
compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is
supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status
information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being
downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of
the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====

UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor

experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:

http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Initially, there will be two levels for donations - Gold and Silver.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed
to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to
directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The
survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes
only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an

e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

1017. ANS-237 AMSAT Weekly News Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-26 00:31:54 UTC
From: Marguerite Maenpaa <maenpaa@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <_Fea9.6865$ld4.671697@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4291

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-237

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

You may have noticed that the July-August issue of "The AMSAT Journal" has not reached your mailbox. Well, please accept my apologies as there are a few glitches in the process of changing editors. AMSAT has taken this opportunity to change up to a newer version of our editing software, and this
combined with other problems associated with the change has introduced a few delays into the system. Please bear with us and rest assured that everything
is being done to get the next issue into your mail box as soon as possible. We
hope that you will be reading this issue by the middle of September. We believe
that the September / October issue will be mailed on time.

ANS is still looking for additional Editors, if you are interested in joining the team please contact Robin Haighton VE3FRH@amsat.org.

[ANS Thanks Robin Haighton, President AMSAT-NA, for this information]

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-237.01
AMSAT-NA PRESIDENT'S LETTER 20-MAY-2002

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 237.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. August 25, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-237.01

Well, I hope all of our Northern Hemisphere members have had a great summer with safe vacations. Last Month I had the pleasure of representing AMSAT-NA at the AMSAT-UK Colloquium held at the University of Surrey, Guilford just outside of London. U.K.; Of the Papers which were presented, there were three from AMSAT North America, namely one by Tom Clark (W3IWI) about OSCAR-E,
one by Bdale Garbee (KB0G) on RUDAK and one by Jerry Brown (K5OE) on Dual Dish
Feeds for 23/13 cms. All three papers were very well received and will be updated and presented again at our own Fort Worth Space Symposium and Annual

Meeting, in November.

While July 2002 was the wettest July in the UK for ten years, the Colloquium was held in temperatures around 86 degrees F and beautiful sunny days. My congratulations go to the AMSAT-UK committee who organized the event, a very successful effort. As well as my being there to represent AMSAT-NA there were the presidents (or equivalent chairmen) of the AMSATs of UK, France, Germany, Denmark, Israel, and South Africa, this provided an excellent
opportunity to exchange views with our overseas colleagues.

At the special request of the team working on the AO-40 RUDAK, I have authorized the spending of a modest sum for building some test equipment. This equipment will enable the amount of time that RUDAK is tested on AO-40 to be reduced, permitting other operations to take place. It is hoped that RUDAK will be available to "Joe Ham" in the next few months, and Bdale Garbee will be giving us more information on RUDAK and it's operation in November - so be sure to come to Fort Worth for this valuable information.

Also to be discussed by Bdale is "Why we cannot use the Transponders and RUDAK both at the same time"

On another topic, I would like to bring to your notice the recent work of three of our members who have given a great deal of their time in preparing AMSAT position papers for the FCC. In a previous letter I have already mentioned that our Amateur Satellite Service frequencies in the 2.4GHz band are under attack from those wishing to use the frequencies commercially, and are also unlicensed, additionally I have also mentioned the FCC Notice of Prepared Rule Making (NPR) on Orbital Debris. Well, these three members have written, discussed, modified, edited, re-written...etc the AMSAT-NA responses to the FCC on these very important topics.

I must publicly thank Bill Tynan W3XO Chairman of the Board, Perry Klein W3PK VP Government Affairs, and Ray Soifer W2RS VP International Affairs for their very hard work and for the many hours that they spent on our behalf.

If you would like to see the results of their efforts please look at our filings web page. (www.amsat.org/amsat/amsat-na/filings).

These topics will continue to be debated for some time to come, and Bill, Perry and Ray will, I am sure, continue to work these issues on our behalf - Thank you all three Plus the several others who have supported you, byoffering their thoughts and comments on the drafts.

Finally, to all the membership and those who would like to become an AMSAT member "Don't forget to make your reservations to Fort Worth", This is another opportunity to meet with the Board of Directors, to look for answers and to provide your input to your organization. I look forward to seeing you there!"
73

Robin Haighton VE3FRH
President AMSAT-NA

[ANS Thanks Robin Haighton, President AMSAT-NA, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-237.02
AO-40 FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS WEB PAGE UPDATED

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 237.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. August 25, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-237.02

Steve VK5ASF says he has received a lot of feedback, thoughts, and contributions to the AO-40 FAQ. He thanks everyone for your support. There was some overlap in feedback in some areas, but he hopes he hasn't missed anything that anyone supplied.

It's now complete (except for tidying up the layout and HTML). It's at the same URL as before (http://hamgate.apana.org.au/AO-40FAQ.htm) There have been over 700 accesses to it since it was announced so there seems to be a lot of interest!

He is now looking for final feedback (on content only - the way MS Word presents itself in the prototype version is planed to be turned into proper HTML before it goes on the AMSAT site(s).

The main changes have been:

+ Accurate "what happened to AO-40" information
+ Updated RUDAK information
+ Three axis stabilisation information
+ Transponder inversion and sideband conventions
+ Minor typo's wording, syntax and other feedback

[ANS thanks Steve VK5ASF for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-237.03
OSCAR-11 REPORT

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 237.xx FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. August 25, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-237.03

OSCAR-11 REPORT 19 August 2002

The period from 15 July to 18 August has been an eventful one for OSCAR-11. The normal diary sequence was heard on 145.826 MHz., up to and including 22 July. On 24 July to 01 August the beacon was heard transmitting continuous ASCII telemetry only. On 05 August the VHF beacon was silent. This was the first interuption of continuous

service since March 1998.

Initial attempts by ground control to command the satellite failed. They had noted some difficulties in the past, when the satellite was cold (which it is at the present time). However, on 17 & 18 August the VHF beacon was heard once again, transmitting ASCII telemetry only.

Throughout this eventful period, the telemetry has been nominal, and the mode-S beacon has been heard normally.

The internal temperatures have increased by two degree C. They are now +1.2 C and 0 C for battery and telemetry electronics respectively. These temperature rises are expected to continue during the next few months, due to the reduction in solar eclipse time.

The battery voltage observed during daylight passes has increased by 0.6 volts. The average value observed was 13.4 with a range of 13.1 to 13.8 volts.

While the diary cycle was operating, the spin period varied between 353 and 373 seconds. There were 76 Z axis, zero plus spin, and 67 negative spin magnetorquer firings during these nine days. Examination of the magnetometer channels of recent telemetry indicates that the spin period is now around 950 seconds, indicating that the attitude control is not operating.

While the diary cycle was operating the SEU count rate has continued to remain stable at 1150 counts per day. Decoding the SEU binary telemetry shows six memory locations 39C0, 21C0 3EC0, 37B1, 180 and F96 have failed.

The WOD survey of channels 1, 2, 3, 61 (X, Z, Y magnetometers and status) dated 22 May 2002 was transmitted until the diary cycle stopped. This survey shows an unusually long spin period of 1800 seconds. The WOD may now be downloaded from my web site, details below.

The mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz. has been heard by many stations including KA4YMY, WA6FWF, Wl7BQM, OZ1MY, Laurent F-SWL, OE6AG, ZL2MN, OE1VKW, GM3OGI, G8VR, VE7BPB and K3EL. These reports indicate that the recent problems on OSCAR-11 have not effected the operation of this beacon. Roy VE7BPB has detected weak sidebands 2400 Hz. either side of the main carrier, with his Spectran program. This suggests that the modulation may be a continuous tone of 2400 Hz., instead of AFSK. Mnay thanks for all those reports.

Some time ago, Joe G3ZCZ/VK suggested that a telemetry archive for OSCAR-11 would be useful, especially for educational projects.

I agreed, and have now started the archive on my website. Initially it is just for the current year, and 2001. I will add other years as time permits. In parallel there is a news archive which provides an

overview of the state of the satellite, at the times when the telemetry was captured.

Telemetry from 1993 to 2000 should be relatively easy to archive, as I already have the data on disk. Data prior to 1993 will take a lot longer to archive, as I have to convert it from tape to disk. A tedious process! The early data is often of poor quality, and there are many long gaps where no recordings were made.

If anyone out there can provide any data, particularly for the 1984 to 1993 years, this would be most appreciated. Please e-mail me with details. However please DO NOT SEND ANY FILES, before futher discussion.

The telemetry archive is at www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/ Visit the OSCAR-11 page.

The normal operating schedule for OSCAR-11 is currently suspended, and the VHF beacon transmits continuous ASCII telemetry.

The mode-S beacon is ON, nominally transmitting an unmodulated carrier on 2401.5 MHz. There is however a VERY low level of AFSK modulation which has been detected on strong signals. Telemetry indicates that the beacon has partially failed, and is delivering half power. This beacon is a useful test source for those testing mode-S converters, as an alternative to OSCAR-40. However the signals are very weak, and there is a lot of Doppler. Users should also note that the polarisation of OSCAR-11 is LHC. Even if you can't hear OSCAR-11, your equipment may still be OK for OSCAR-40. Any reports of reception on 2401.5 MHz. would be most welcome. Please e-mail g3cwv@amsat.org.

The 435.025 MHz. beacon is normally OFF. However it can sometimes be heard when the satellite is being commanded by ground control, ie. within range of Guildford, UK. When the 435 beacon is transmitting, the 145 beacon is normally OFF. The data transmitted is mainly binary.

Listeners to OSCAR-11 may be interested in visiting my web site.

The web site contains details of hardware required and some software for capturing data, and decoding ASCII telemetry and WOD. There is an archive of raw data (mainly WOD) for analysis, which is continually being expanded, as new data is captured. Also included are some audio files, examples of each type of data transmitted by OSCAR-11, each one plays for about ten seconds. There are also examples of mode-S reception. All the audio files are zipped, so that they can be played off-line. These should help listeners identify the various types of data, and give an indication of the signal quality required for successful decoding.

The URL is -

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

If you place this bulletin on a terrestrial packet network, please
use the bulletin identifier $BID:U2RPT76.CWV, to prevent duplication.

[ANS thanks Clive G3CWV (g3cwv@amsat.org) for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-237.04
AO-40 UPDATE

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 237.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. August 25, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-237.04

Due to prolonged eclipses and worsening squint angles, the RUDAK unit
has been turned off until conditions improve.

M QST AMSAT OSCAR-40 2002 Aug 18
ALON/ALAT ~ 30/0
*** RUDAK has been discontinued until conditions improve. ***
We will continue to increase ALON to move ahead of the sun.
*** See N-block for schedule.***
The AO-40 team would like your telemetry files!
Please "zip" compress your daily telemetry files and e-mail to:
ao40-archive@amsat.org

N QST AMSAT AO-40 S2 Downlink @=variable 2002-08-18
MA 020 030 076 OFF@ 216 240 020
---------7-----4-----1-----3-----5-----0-----7
MB | * | | * | | * | * |
RUDAK | | | | * | | |
V-Rx | | | | * | | * |
U-Rx | * | * | * | | * | |
Passband | | | UL | | UL | |

[ANS thanks Stacey W4SM and the AO-40 Command Team for the above
information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-237.05
KTRACK AVAILABLE FOR LINUX

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 237.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. August 25, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-237.05

Luc Langehegermann LX2GT is pleased to announce the first release of
ktrack, a Linux/KDE3 satellite tracking program.

Some of its features include:

+ Automatically turns your antennas using an fodtrack interface
+ Doppler correction (IC-910 supported)
+ Tuning using the best user interface - the tuning knob of the transceiver
+ Create Prediction lists
+ Nice graphics (ktrack uses xplanet for the graphics)

You can get it at:
http://sourceforge.net/project/showfiles.php?group_id=54337

[ANS thanks Luc LX2GT (lx2gt@qsl.net) for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-237.06
UPCOMING ARISS CONTACT SCHEDULE @ 2002-08-19

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 237.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. August 25, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-237.06

The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS international partners including Canada, Russia, the European Partners, and Japan) operations team wishes to announce the following very tentative schedule for ARISS school contacts. This schedule is very fluid and may change at the last minute. Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered secondary. Please check the various AMSAT and ARISS webpages for the latest announcements. Changes from the last announcement are noted with (***). Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions (http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the downlink of 145.80 MHz.

For information about educational materials available from ISS partner space Agencies, please refer to links on the ARISS Frequently Asked Questions page.

If you are interested in supporting an ARISS contact, then you must fill (***)
in an application. The ARISS operations mentor team will not accept a (***)
direct request to support an ARISS contact. (***)

You should also note that many schools think that they can request a (***)
specific date and time. It does not work that way. Once an application (***)
has been accepted, the ARISS mentors will work with the school to (***)
determine a mutually agreeable date. (***)

Websites that may be of interest include: (***)

http://www.arrl.org/sarex
http://www.arrl.org/ariss
http://www.amsat.org
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
http://spacelink.nasa.gov/index.html
http://ehb2.gsfc.nasa.gov/edcats/educator_guide/

Your completely filled out application should be returned to the (***)
nearest coordinating ARISS region if your specific region is not (***)
listed. E-mail is the preferred method of submitting an application. (***)

Here are the email addresses: (***)
ARISS-Canada: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA) (***)
ARISS-Europe: jh.hahn@gmx.net (J. Hahn, DL3LUM / PA1MUC) (***)
ARISS-Japan: iaru-r3@jarl.or.jp (Keigo Komuro JA1KAB) (***)
ARISS-Russia: n2ww@attbi.com (Valerie Agabekov N2WW/UA6HZ) (***)
ARISS-USA: ARISS@arrl.org (The American Radio Relay League) (***)
ARISS-Australia: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA) (***)
ARISS-New Zealand: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA) (***)

ISS Expedition 5 crew:
Peggy Whitson KC5ZTD
Sergei Treschev RZ3FU
Valeri Korzun RZ3FK

2002-08-22 04:25 UTC to 2002-08-23 10:25 UTC EVA
ARISS contacts are off limits the day before, the day of, and the day after
EVAs. (***)

Jamboree Station, The Netherlands, PI4RIS
1st choice 2002-08-24 11:55 UTC
2nd choice 2002-08-25 12:35 UTC
3rd choice 2002-08-25 10:59 UTC

Kursk's High School No. 55, Russia, 2001 direct via RK3WXZ
1st choice 2002-08-30 07:57 UTC
2nd choice 2002-08-29 08:53 UTC
3rd choice 2002-08-28 08:14 UTC

Mikve Israel School/ Givatayim Space Observatory, Israel direct via 4Z4SAT
1st choice 2002-09-04 09:44 UTC
2nd choice 2002-09-02 10:01 UTC

Whitson Crew Pick, Stanley Clark School, South Bend, IN direct via W9AB
1st choice 2002-09-05 16:23 UTC
2nd choice 2002-09-06 15:26 UTC

Whitson Crew Pick, Martensdale - St. Mary's School, Martensdale, IA
Week of 2002-09-09 TBD

Whitson Crew Pick, Silver Hills Middle School, Fairplay, CO
Week of 2002-09-16 TBD

Whitson Crew Pick, St. Mark's Lutheran School, Hacienda Heights, CA (***)
Week of 2002-09-16 TBD (***)

Joamie Ilniarvik, Iqualuit, Nunavut, Canada
Week of 2002-09-23 TBD

Whitson Crew Pick, Spruce Hill Christian School (K-8), Philadelphia, PA
Week 2002-09-30 TBD

Glen Waverley Secondary College, Melbourne Australia, VK3BPU
TBD

Travis Elementary, Greenville, Texas
TBD

Frank De Winne Crew Pick, Euro Space Center, Transinne, Belgium, direct via ON4ESC or Telebridge
TBD

Frank De Winne Crew Pick, Royal Technical School Belgian Air Force, Sint Truiden, Belgium
Direct via ON4BAF
TBD

Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum, Chicago, Illinois direct via AJ9N
TBD
Look for possible live streaming video, the website is http://www.adlerplanetarium.org

Center for Educational Technologies, Wheeling Jesuit University, Wheeling, WV
Telebridge TBD

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list in now available on the ARISS web site. Several ways to get there.
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
click on English (sorry I don't know French)
you are now at http://www.rac.ca/ariss.htm
click on News

Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 40 schools that we hope will be able to have a contact during 2002. As the schedule becomes more solidified, we will be letting everyone know. Current plans call for an
average of one scheduled school contact per week.

73,
Charlie Sufana AJ9N
One of the ARISS operation team mentors

[ANS Thanks ARISS for the above Information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-237.07
ANS NEWS IN BRIEF

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 237.07 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. August 25, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-237.07

** A program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing can be downloaded at

http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip
-- Scott NX7U

** New ride. The first Atlas V launch vehicle scored a triumph for builder Lockheed Martin Corp. and launch provider International Launch Services (ILS) today, placing its satellite payload into orbit with a flawless flight. The rocket lifted off from the new Launch Complex 41 at Cape Canaveral at 6:05 p.m. All systems performed as expected, and the Hot Bird 6 broadcast satellite was placed into orbit about 31 minutes later. Satellite owner Eutelsat, of Paris, reported that the spacecraft is doing fine. -- SpaceDaily

** Incoming. The Galileo spacecraft continues its long trek back in towards Jupiter for its final planned science pass in November. In addition to the routine maintenance activities that look after spacecraft health and safety, special tests are beginning in preparation for the Jovian moon Amalthea flyby. This flyby will bring Galileo deep inside the radiation environment that surrounds Jupiter. -- SpaceDaily

** Package from home. The Russian space agency said Monday that it plans to launch a cargo spacecraft next month to replenish the International Space Station's supply of fuel, water and oxygen. The Progress cargo spaceship is set to be launched on September 10 onboard a Soyuz rocket from the Baikonur cosmodrome. -- SpaceDaily

** Chinese in Space. China's last test before manned space mission 'due by January' BEIJING (AFP) Aug 22, 2002. Shenzhou IV, expected to be the last Chinese spacecraft launched before the country begins putting humans into orbit, is due for take off early next year at the latest, state media said Thursday. According to an official who played "an important role" in the launch of the previous mission in China's fledgling space mission, the launch date was set for before January 10, the Beijing Times reported. -- SpaceDaily

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
Dave Johnson G4DPZ
g4dpz@amsat.org

1018. Long/Lat covert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-26 12:55:36 UTC
From: Bill Booth <710138@ican.net>
Message-ID: <iypa9.18787$KA4.191786187@news.pvt>
Source record: 4292

I am trying to figure out my lat/long map settings to plug into Nova for Windows.

I have the number in feet and inches but be darned if I can find a way to convert it to decimal to plug into the program.

Maybe someone could direct me to a site for this or give me the number from the information below....

45 46' 18" North
79 23' 37" West
Sundridge, Ontario, Canada

I am trying to figure out why when using this program I am always five or 10 minutes out of calculation. I am using a time program to check the computer time, and have updated the Kelps before running the program. I am now trying to pin point my location to see if it will help lower the delay times.

How accurate are these prediction programs ????

Thanks in advance.....

Bill Booth
VE3NXK
sunny Sundridge, ON

1019. Re: Long/Lat covert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-26 21:46:18 UTC
From: Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org>
Message-ID: <3D6AA1A6.5FF91077@lennik.org>
Source record: 4293

Bill Booth wrote:
>
> I am trying to figure out my lat/long map settings to plug into Nova for
> Windows.
>
> I have the number in feet and inches but be darned if I can find a way to
> convert it to decimal to plug into the program.
>
> Maybe someone could direct me to a site for this or give me the number from
> the information below....
>
> 45 46' 18" North
> 79 23' 37" West
> Sundridge, Ontario, Canada

There is an easy formula to convert to decimal notation from DMS
(Degrees,Minutes,Seconds)
Say you have X Y' Z"
then calculate the following X+(Y/60)+(Z/3600)

So 45 46' 18" is 45,77166667

>
> I am trying to figure out why when using this program I am always five or 10
> minutes out of calculation. I am using a time program to check the computer
> time, and have updated the Kelps before running the program. I am now trying
> to pin point my location to see if it will help lower the delay times.
>
> How accurate are these prediction programs ????
>

They should be accurate within a 30 seconds or so.
However it may take some time for you to pick up the signal after the
sattelite comes over the horizon.

To establish your location you may ask around to see if somebody you
know owns a GPS, sailers often have one on their boat and usually it is
portable, or maybe you know somebody who has a navigation-system in his
car.
These days the accuracy is around 15 meters (45-50 feet)
Be aware that there are several grids in use to specify locations on the
globe, make sure you use the correct one. When in doubt just write them
all down and try them all to see wich gives the best result.

--
Peter O

http://www.lennik.org

"I think they're going to take all this money that we spend now on war
and death --"
"And make them spend it on life."
-- Edith Keeler and Kirk, "The City on the Edge of Forever",
stardate unknown.

1020. Re: Long/Lat covert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-26 22:01:52 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnaml9ag.ji8.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4294

Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org> wrote:
>> How accurate are these prediction programs ????
>>

>They should be accurate within a 30 seconds or so.
>However it may take some time for you to pick up the signal after the
>sattelite comes over the horizon.

>To establish your location you may ask around to see if somebody you
>know owns a GPS, sailers often have one on their boat and usually it is
>portable, or maybe you know somebody who has a navigation-system in his
>car.
>These days the accuracy is around 15 meters (45-50 feet)
>Be aware that there are several grids in use to specify locations on the
>globe, make sure you use the correct one. When in doubt just write them
>all down and try them all to see wich gives the best result.

The accuracy of your position does not affect the accuracy of the
prediction very much. The accuracy of your local clock is more important.

Remember that typical satellite speeds are around 5 km/s, so a 30
second error in your time is roughly equivalent to a 150 km error in
location.

So, sync your clock to a reference receiver or a time source on the
Internet.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1021. Re: Long/Lat covert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-27 01:20:19 UTC
From: "Jim Shaffer, Jr." <jmshaffer@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <kskImu871go9lca4a6cas5ofjedlor6ivg@4ax.com>
Source record: 4295

On Mon, 26 Aug 2002 08:55:36 -0400, "Bill Booth" <710138@ican.net> wrote:

>I am trying to figure out my lat/long map settings to plug into Nova for
>Windows.
>
>I have the number in feet and inches but be darned if I can find a way to
>convert it to decimal to plug into the program.

It's not feet and inches, it's minutes and seconds. There are 60 minutes in a
degree and 60 seconds in a minute.

1022. Re: Long/Lat covert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-27 01:31:31 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <H1HAwJ.5Fv@spsystems.net>
Source record: 4298

In article <slrnaml9ag.ji8.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org> wrote:
>>To establish your location you may ask around to see if somebody you
>>know owns a GPS...
>>These days the accuracy is around 15 meters (45-50 feet)
>>Be aware that there are several grids in use...
>
>The accuracy of your position does not affect the accuracy of the
>prediction very much. The accuracy of your local clock is more important.

GPS receivers can help there too, since they inherently must solve for
time -- synchronizing themselves to the atomic-clock time of the GPS
satellites -- as well as position.

(The synchronization is a bit loose in low-grade receivers -- it's not as
precise as the position precision would imply -- but it's still down to a
small fraction of a second.)
--
Socialists always tell us they're going to | Henry Spencer
do better next time. -- Ed Wright | henry@spsystems.net

1023. Re: Long/Lat covert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-27 01:45:36 UTC
From: John Hueckstead <jwhac4ca@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <55mlmuob7k0058k4rc8sh8v2ljidre7tm1@4ax.com>
Source record: 4296

That's degrees & minutes, not feet & inches.

E.g. for Latitude:
45.0 + 46/60 + 18/3600 = 45.0 + 0.767 + 0.005 = 45.772 degress

73 ... AC4CA

On Mon, 26 Aug 2002 08:55:36 -0400, "Bill Booth" <710138@ican.net>
wrote:

>I am trying to figure out my lat/long map settings to plug into Nova for
>Windows.
>
>I have the number in feet and inches but be darned if I can find a way to
>convert it to decimal to plug into the program.
>
>Maybe someone could direct me to a site for this or give me the number from
>the information below....
>
>45 46' 18" North
>79 23' 37" West

1024. Re: Long/Lat covert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-27 02:20:08 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3d6ae155.32941633@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 4297

Interesting formula. I've been taking minutes/60 and seconds/60 since
the both migrat up to degrees. Seeing the seconds/3600 made me
curious.

Jeff Y.

On Mon, 26 Aug 2002 21:45:36 -0400, John Hueckstead
<jwhac4ca@mindspring.com> wrote:

>That's degrees & minutes, not feet & inches.
>
>E.g. for Latitude:
>45.0 + 46/60 + 18/3600 = 45.0 + 0.767 + 0.005 = 45.772 degress
>
>
>73 ... AC4CA
>
>On Mon, 26 Aug 2002 08:55:36 -0400, "Bill Booth" <710138@ican.net>
>wrote:
>
>>I am trying to figure out my lat/long map settings to plug into Nova for
>>Windows.
>>
>>I have the number in feet and inches but be darned if I can find a way to
>>convert it to decimal to plug into the program.
>>
>>Maybe someone could direct me to a site for this or give me the number from
>>the information below....
>>
>>45 46' 18" North
>>79 23' 37" West
>
>

1025. Re: Long/Lat covert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-27 07:48:51 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnammbn3.mq2.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4099

Henry Spencer <henry@spsystems.net> wrote:
>In article <slrnaml9ag.ji8.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
>Rob Janssen <nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org> wrote:
>>>To establish your location you may ask around to see if somebody you
>>>know owns a GPS...
>>>These days the accuracy is around 15 meters (45-50 feet)
>>>Be aware that there are several grids in use...

>>The accuracy of your position does not affect the accuracy of the
>>prediction very much. The accuracy of your local clock is more important.

>GPS receivers can help there too, since they inherently must solve for
>time -- synchronizing themselves to the atomic-clock time of the GPS
>satellites -- as well as position.

>(The synchronization is a bit loose in low-grade receivers -- it's not as
>precise as the position precision would imply -- but it's still down to a
>small fraction of a second.)

Sure, but "somebody you know owns a GPS" is not going to help much in that
case. You will need a more permanent time sync. Or you will have to
manually check and frequently set the computer clock against a better
standard.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1026. Re: BEST SAT TRX??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-29 10:13:42 UTC
From: John Wilcox <ns1z@midmaine.com>
Message-ID: <3d6df21e_4@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 4101

Yes, there is a cost difference but the 910H does not require the external amplifiers that the 736 does. This would make it cheaper, assuming you want to be able to access the majority of satellites.

Kijun Park (��ڑ) <killer@kepri.re.kr> wrote in message news:3D659A22.C5C2B87B@kepri.re.kr...
> HELLO
> I am preparing the AO-40 operation at my apartment home (13th level).
> prepared the dish and 2.4Ghz down converter, but,,,the trx.. current
> setup has IC706mk2G for 430 TX and R8500 for 144 IF..
> For better setup..I am considering the used old FT736MX(R) 144-430-1200
> vs. new IC910H 144-430-(1200). cost differ some 30-40% here in Korea.
>
> Hard to decide.. HELP for better(hopefully) configuration..
>
> --
> Kijun Park - killer@kepri.re.kr also HL3AMO/ex HL2AMO

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1027. Re: BEST SAT TRX??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-29 12:42:48 UTC
From: derswede@aol.comspam.com
Message-ID: <20020829084248.07534.00004843@mb-ba.aol.com>
Source record: 4102

>Yes, there is a cost difference but the 910H does not require the external
>amplifiers that the 736 does. This would make it cheaper, assuming you want
>to be able to access the majority of satellites.

Eh? My 736R does as well as my friend's 910H on receive (subjective, true).
Do you have hard data to support that statement? I'd be interested in any test
showing that the 736R "needs" external preamps. Mine tends to hear satellites
just fine, but if you have proof that the 736R is a bit deaf, I'd appreciate
knowing about it, as well as data showing the difference between it and the
910H. Always like accumulatiing info on my rigs!

Tnx in advance;
Andrew
KG4GSC

1028. Re: BEST SAT TRX??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-29 20:24:51 UTC
From: John Wilcox <ns1z@midmaine.com>
Message-ID: <3d6e828b_3@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 4103

Ah, I said amplifiers not pre-amplifiers. Being heard being my goal. I was talking about power output amplifiers. The 910H runs 100 and 80 watts on 2 and 430 where the '736 only delivers 25 watts.

You are right, however, regarding the receive sensitivity. They both perform better with external mast mounted pre-amps. I use the Landwehr units and am totally satisfied with their performance. 73

AA <derswede@aol.comspam.com> wrote in message news:20020829084248.07534.00004843@mb-ba.aol.com...
> >Yes, there is a cost difference but the 910H does not require the external
> >amplifiers that the 736 does. This would make it cheaper, assuming you want
> >to be able to access the majority of satellites.
>
> Eh? My 736R does as well as my friend's 910H on receive (subjective, true).
> Do you have hard data to support that statement? I'd be interested in any test
> showing that the 736R "needs" external preamps. Mine tends to hear satellites
> just fine, but if you have proof that the 736R is a bit deaf, I'd appreciate
> knowing about it, as well as data showing the difference between it and the
> 910H. Always like accumulatiing info on my rigs!
>
> Tnx in advance;
> Andrew
> KG4GSC

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1029. Re: BEST SAT TRX??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-30 02:49:27 UTC
From: derswede@aol.comspam.com
Message-ID: <20020829224927.03299.00000084@mb-cs.aol.com>
Source record: 4104

>Ah, I said amplifiers not pre-amplifiers. Being heard being my goal. I was
>talking about power output amplifiers. The 910H runs 100 and 80 watts on 2
>and 430 where the '736 only delivers 25 watts.

Woops! Guess I had been thinking receive sensitivity when I read your post. And you're right....I've got another $450 in amps (Tokyo HyPowers for 6,2,70 cm) for between 120 and 200w out. 'Course, the FM sats don't need that kind of power, but the SSB sats like decent ERP.

Love the Landwehrs. My homebrew 432 preamp will be replaced if I can find one at Shelby. Just wish I had not bought a house (before getting my ticket) with CC&Rs, I'd love to put up some decent antennas.

Apologies for the confusion!

Tnx n 73 de KG4GSC

1030. WTB SASI Sat Tracker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-30 10:39:45 UTC
From: pd246@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <RXHb9.34507$On.1689764@bin3.nnrp.aus1.giganews.com>
Source record: 4105

I am looking for a SASI Sat Tracker to drive a Yawsu G-5400B rotator. If you have one to part with, please e-mail with condition and price.

1031. 603 beam and tower 4sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-31 11:19:19 UTC
From: Me <j.dauphinais@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <XC1c9.44270$Ke2.3113281@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4106
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I have for sale 1 full size "HY-Gain" beam 10 meters. fully assembled for your inspection. 13' Boom and longest element is 22' $100.00 I also have a steel tower totaling 25'. this is in 3 sections 1 10 foot st8 and 1 5foot st8 and 1 10 foot top section. I don't not have a rotator. $50.00. pickup only from Nashua,NewHampshire. I am selling these because they are to big for my new QTH. This beam has spent a large portion of its life in storage. 73's Jeff AA1GR

1032. Sat Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-31 14:07:02 UTC
From: Gregg <newflyers2002@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <99j1nukkk1irh9mkaavdvdbveqf67bc34d@4ax.com>
Source record: 4107

I am a newbie to Sat work, What radio and antennae's are recommended
(2m and 440)

I currently use STS Plus for tracking but it will not control a
rotator, what options are available in high quality tracking / control
software?

Thanks
Gregg
N5DGS

1033. Does Sattrak4 trakbox support Icom IC-910???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-31 14:54:33 UTC
From: Michael Funaro <mfunaro@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <84m1nucdlehdcclrtbqg6pb32avkvhh4mf@4ax.com>
Source record: 4108

Thanks, Mike N0XD

1034. Re: 603 beam and tower 4sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-31 21:47:24 UTC
From: richcranus@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <c5ecbb69.0208311347.660d70d3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4109
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

"Jeff" <j.dauphinais@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:<HAv29.15300$pg2.1237485@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>...
> I have for sale 1 full size "HY-Gain" beam 10 meters. fully assembled
> for your inspection. 13' Boom and longest element is 22' $100.00 I also
> have a steel tower totaling 25'. this is in 3 sections 1 10 foot st8 and 1
> 5foot st8 and 1 10 foot top section. I don't not have a rotator. $50.00.
> pickup only from Nashua,NewHampshire. I am selling these because they are to
> big for my new QTH. This beam has spent a large portion of its life in
> storage. 73's Jeff AA1GR

"Don't not" is a double negative. So you DO have a rotator?

1035. ARNewsline 1307 - Aug 30 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-08-31 22:52:29 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020831185229.05672.00000594@mb-fc.aol.com>
Source record: 4110

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1307 - August 30th, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1307 with a release date of Friday, August 30th 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

Ham radio assists at a world development summit in Africa and hams in Michigan aid in the search for two missing girls. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1307 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

HAM RADIO IN ACTION: SUMMIT IN SOUTH AFRICA

Ham radio has played a vital role in a World Summit for Sustainable Development held in South Africa. It began on Monday August 26th. Just before the opening gavel fell Hans van de Groenendaal, ZS6AKV, filed this report from Johannesburg:

--
"Radio amateurs will be providing communications assistance at three main operational centers. Members of the South African Radio League's emergency communications arm Hamnet will set up facilities alongside the National Defense Force and the South African Police Services. They will be operating at the main convention center, at Campton Park near Johannesburg International Airport and in Pretoria near the Woodcliff airbase.

Radio amateurs will be using the extensive repeater network in the city as well as H.F.. ZS6BUU, the National Director for the South Africa Radio League's Hamnet has more details:

--
ZS6BUU: "There will also be at least two mobile stations fully equipped to be available should the necessity arise. More vehicles can be called upon if needed.

One vehicle will be on stand-by should we need communications from Lancerial Airport. Now, Lancerial is an alternative airport should Woodcliff Airbase become clogged up with aircraft coming in from al over the world.

Hamnet is required to render emergency communications in association with the SANDF -- that's the defense force as well as our local

police. Hamnet regards this as a good exercise to test our preparedness and how we will be able to handle any emergency -- if and when one should come up."
--

It goes without saying that many other radio amateurs will be available should the need arise.

I'm Hans van de Groenendaal, ZS6AKV, reporting from Johannesburg.

--

The 10-day summit is being billed as the largest in U.N. history. It has been nicknamed Rio+10 because it marks the 10th anniversary of the landmark 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro.

**

RESCUE RADIO: MICHIGAN HAMS HUNT FOR MISSING KIDS

They did not plan to get involved but a group of Michigan hams swung into action after a policeman in the town of Grand Haven knocked on the door of Andrew Young, N8ARY. The officer was going door to door looking for two missing area youngsters. On learning of the situation, Young decided to see what he could do to help:

--
Young: "I called a friend of mine who is also an Amateur Radio person because he had a park across from his house where kids generally play. I asked him to keep an eye open for the two children. A few minutes later he called someone else on the repeater and asked them to do the same thing and a few guys heard it and just kind of assembled as a loose knit net."
--

The person that Young called was Donald Smith, N8HCS, also of Grand Haven. He enlisted Smith to keep his eyes open for the two young girls. N8HCS assisted by David Cross, N3WJF, then called up an informal net that grew in size to about a dozen area hams. Most of the action was in the search:

--
Young: "We sort of just stayed out on the street and interacted with people and reported anything we heard back to the net control."
--

As the informal net grew into a formal operation, John Sundstrom, N8YQD was dispatched to be at the girls parents home. His job was to maintain contact after the net turned into a formal search. Coordination and central dispatch where in the hands of Don Meyer, KB8ODB.

The good news came when the girls were located by the police about two hours after the start of the net. This, thanks to a report from

a neighbor who saw the girls and called in.

Young says that with all of the recent abductions in the news, it is nice to see a community mobilize like this to find the missing children. Even better: In this case the search was a complete success. (ARNewsline™)

**

EMERGENCY COMMS: GRANT AIDED ARRL TRAINING TO BEGIN

Word from the American Radio Relay League, that its Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Training Courses supported by a $181,900 federal Homeland Security grant will begin within a few weeks. As previously reported from an ARRL bulletin the League was among several dozen nonprofit organizations designated to receive some $10.3 million in federal money to boost homeland defense volunteer programs. During its first year, the grant will reimburse the cost of Level I ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Course training for up to 1700 volunteers. More information is on the web at www.arrl.org. (ARRL)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Amateur Radio Club of El Cajon in El Cajon California.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RADIO RULES: VANITY FEE GOES UP SEPTEMBER 9TH

A new and slightly higher fee for vanity call sign applications will go into effect on September 9th. According to the FCC, applications received on or after that date will be subject to a $14.50 fee for a full ten year license term. (FCC, RAIN)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC WEIGHS INTO REPEATER FRAY

The FCC is weighing in on an ongoing repeater versus repeater dispute in Arkansas. The Agency's Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, explains:

--
Duckworth: "We requested further information from Gerald Hogue, KD5CYA, of Conway Arkansas regarding continuing interference between his repeater and the AC5RU repeater. We had notified both parties some time sago that each was responsible for taking steps to minimize interference, but we are seeing no cooperation on the part of the KD5CYA repeater. Hogue has 20 days to respond."

--

But the problem seems to have gone past the repeater versus repeater stage. Now users are getting involved and the FCC is taking action there as well. Again, the FCC's Daryl Duckworth:

--
Duckworth: "On the same topic, the Enforcement Bureau has warned Ronald Lewis of Morrilton Arkansas, KC5BNN, about interference to users of the AC5RU repeater. I was pointed out Lewis that his license renewal comes up in June 2003 and that this matter must be resolved if he is to receive a routine renewal."
--

In its letter to Lewis the FCC said that it will not tolerate deliberate interference between the two repeaters. Also that it does not care if the interference is from a transmission by one of the repeaters or by a user of one of the repeaters making a broadcast intended to degrade the other repeater. Either way, it must stop. (FCC, RAIN)

**

ENFORCEMENT: MORE TROUBLES FOR FAX.COM

More problems for fax.com – the direct fax advertising company recently hit with a 5 point 4 million dollar fine by the FCC. Now a California businessman says that he wants a lot more from the firm in punitive damages for being spammed.

Steve Kirsch, a Silicon Valley executive is suing fax.com for two-point-two trillion dollars. Yes we said trillion with a capitol T. And Kirsch says that he has filed the litigation because he believes that to be the amount consumers should get if the proper penalty is assessed for each and every junk fax ever sent by fax.com, plus triple damages as permitted under federal law.

Kirsch is founder and chief executive of Propel Software in San Jose. He decided to pursue the class action suit after he got a torrent of unsolicited faxed ads. Kirsch estimates an unwanted fax wastes ten cents for the cost of paper, ink and fax machine wear and tear. (Published news reports)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: BASS WILL FLY IN OCTOBER

According to the latest news reports, Lance Bass of the boy band 'N Sync will fly to the International Space Station in October. Hollywood producer David Krieff, who has arranged financial backing for the performer's space venture, says that Russian space agency executives and attorneys recently flew to Los Angeles and spent eight days hammering out a 400-page flight agreement with Bass' representatives. Krieff said Bass is slated to blast off October

28th from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan with two cosmonauts on an eight-day Soyuz "taxi" and resupply mission to the space station. Krieff also disputed remarks attributed to a Rosaviakosmos spokesman Sergei Gorbunov that the Russian space agency might scrub Bass from the mission because he had failed to meet a payment deadline.

Bass hopes to follow in the footsteps of the world's first two space tourists -- American businessman Dennis Tito and South African millionaire Mark Shuttleworth. There is still no word as to whether or not Bass might operate the ham station on board the I-S-S, but the entertainer was scheduled to talk with school children from the Johnson Space Center in Houston on August 29th over the Internet. This, using NASA's Distance Learning Outpost and Education Web Portal. (Published news reports, NASA release)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: FORMER HAM TO HOST REVIVAL OF TV GAME SHOW

Donny Osmond, the former KA7EVD, will be helping to bring a legendary television game show back to the small screen. USA Today reports that starting in September, Osmond will be the host of Pyramid, a syndicated revival of the game shows created and hosted by Dick Clark in the 1970s and '80s.

According to Los Angeles ham radio lore, Osmond was reportedly mentored into ham radio in the early 1980's by the late Art Gentry, W6MEP. This, when Osmond and his sister were taping the Donnie and Marie Show at the Golden West Studios in Hollywood. Gentry, who was employed there as a Broadcast Engineer is best known for his development of the FM repeater – a device that changed the way most hams operate on the VHF and UHF Amateur Service bands. He and his wife Millie, K6JJN, were also mentors to many Los Angeles youngsters wanting to enter ham radio. (USA Today, ARNewsline™)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: DARA NAMES SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS

Gary Des Combes, N8EMO Chairman of the Dayton Amateur Radio Association Scholarship Committee has announced the recipients of the clubs 2002 scholarship program. Named to receive financial support for their future education are Thomas Tenaglia, K3TAT; William Bailey, KF4VAU; Victoria Morgan, KF4PNI; Nicholas Bishop, KG6JSA; Jeanne Hansen, KB2RAP; Sara Hanna, KE6MWX; Jeffrey Doub, KC8IOC; Michael J. Haessler, KB9TGF and Amy Morris, KI6F. Scholarship awards run between $1000 and $2000. (DARA)

**

HAM RADIO BUSINESS: NEW LINK-COMM SOFTWARE ENHANCES REPEATER CONTROLLERS

Attention repeater owners. If your system uses a Link-Comm controller, have we got good news for you.

Steve Srobel of Link Communications has announced that new programming software for the RLC-1 Plus, RLC-2, RLC-3, RLC-4, and RLC-Club is now available. The new software allows you to program messages, timers, autodial numbers, etc. with a point-and-click interface. It also provides a way to manually edit and upload a file of other advanced commands.

The best part is that it can be downloaded for free from www.linkcomm.com/quickstart.html. You can email feedback about the program to mark@l... (Repeater Owners Remailer)

**

HAM RADIO BUSINESS: COMMEMORATIVE PIN FROM KENWOOD

Kenwood Communications is offering a commemorative "United We Stand" pin with the purchase of any new Kenwood Amateur radio. The offer is good in the United States only and began on August 20th. It runs till further notice. More information as on the web at www.kenwood.net/ama_page.cfm (Kenwood Communications)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

CONVENTIONS: CB'ERS TO MEET DOWN-UNDER

Are you into C-B radio? Do you like to travel? Would you like to go to a week long C-B Break? Well here's a convention for you.

Q-News reports that the Albatros C-B Radio Club will be holding its annual convention the week of September 14th to the 21st. That's right it is a week long C-B show with all the trimmings. New gear. lectures and what have you.

It all takes place in the city of Ballina. That's down-under -- in Australia. (Q-News)

**

HAMFESTS: LIMARC IN NEW YORK SEPTEMBER 15TH

Closer to home, LIMARC, the Long Island Mobile Amateur Radio Club will be holding its fall hamfest on Sunday, September 15th. The venue is Briarcliffe College in Bethpage, New York. Gates open at 6:30 AM for vendors and for the general public at 8:30 AM Eastern time. More information is in cyberspace at www.limarc.org or call

the 24-hour info line at 516-520-9311. (LIMARC)

**

HAMFESTS AND CONVENTIONS: NRC TO WEBCAST

The National Radio Club will hold its annual convention the Saturday and Sunday prior to Labor Day. N-R-C is a group made up of Medium Wave D-X radio listeners with the club founded back in 1933. And in past years the club has set up a carrier current radio station in the hotel where its conventions are held. Normally you cannot hear the broadcast outside the hotel grounds, but this year could be different. This is because the carrier current station will be helped by a broadcast remote pick-up channel that will be used to send the audio across town to a server that will distribute it as a webcast. The frequency to be used belongs to WLIO television in Lima Ohio. Fred Vobbe, W8HDU, explains what will happen.

--
W8HDU: "At the hotel we're going to place a small walkman radio connected
to an old remote pickup unit. The transmitter is on 26.410 in narrowband
FM, and it will relay back to WLIO's studios where the club will have its
server encoding the data stream. The transmitter runs about 40 watts into
a CB type antenna, and it IDs every 10 minutes with the call WPLP549. The
ID won't be heard on the webcast as it's filtered out at the receiver."
--

If you hear this broadcast, you can get a QSL by sending an accurate report to Fred Vobbe, W8HDU, in care of WLIO Television, 1424 Rice Avenue, Lima Ohio 45805. (NRC, W8HDU)

**

INTERNATIONAL-AUSTRALIA: VANDALISM AND BULLETS ON THE AM BAND

On the international scene, the staff of Brisbane Australia commercial AM station 4BH are in shock after what appears to have been a deliberate attack on the radio station's twin broadcasting towers. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, has the details:

--
4BH broadcasts on 882 kHz and although now a DMG music station is probably better known from it's "glory days" as the Queensland Key Station of the Macquarie Broadcasting Network.

Police are investigating an incident just before 9 o'clock Monday August 19 which saw both broadcasting towers have their guys cut with

what appears to have been bolt cutters, which sent them crashing to the ground, putting the radio station off air, and coming to rest just meters away from a caravan park.

The broadcast industry in Brisbane rallied around, SWITCH AM a public community access station at Long Pocket on 1053 kHz has gone "off air", donating their transmission facility to the Commercial station. 4BH was back on air just 27 hrs later at just some 800 watts, instead of their 5kW, using a retuned 1053 TX and tower, retuned thanks to Radio TAB engineering staff winding some 11 heavy duty inductors.

This incident is unprecedented and has ramifications for all commercial radio broadcasters and the Commercial Broadcasters Industry Association has said "While it is hoped that this situation will not occur again it may be advisable for stations to review, and where necessary, upgrade security arrangements at their transmission facilities".

This is the same site which saw thieves using bolt cutters gain entry to steal some 2 dozen satellite dishes belonging to Radio TAB early in the year. Allegedly the 4BH studios in suburban Stones Corner were fired upon recently, at least one bullet penetrating an office.

From Q-News Australia, I'm Graham Kemp, VK4BB, for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Investigators have not been disclosed whether the three incidents are related. (Q-News)

**

SPECIAL EVENT: DRAKE ON THE LAKE

Back on this side of the Pacific, Greg Compton, N5ZFW, reports over the Internet that the Cherokee County, Texas Amateur Radio Club will be operating special event station called "Drakes On the Lake." This taking place the weekend on September 14th and Sunday the 15th.

The station, using all vintage R.L. Drake gear will be operated on the shore of Lake Jacksonville, which is near Jacksonville, Texas on 20, 40 and 80 meters. Callsigns to be used are AD5KM or KI5P. QSL with a 9 by 12 SASE to Brad Low, AD5KM, 840 Henderson Street Jacksonville, Texas, 75766. (From Internet posting)

**

DX

In D-X, members of the 8Q7ZZ youngsters' DXpedition to the Maldives have returned home after a highly successful operation. Mark Haynes, M0DXR, reports that the group made over 25,000 QSOs between the 30th

of July and 10th of August, including around 330 on 6 meters. The QSL manager for 8Q7ZZ is Phil Whitchurch, G3SWH. (GB2RS)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: CELL PHONE RELIABILITY

And finally this week, a graphic example of how the cellular telephone network can hiccup at the most inopportune time. Earlier in this newscast, we talked to Andrew Young, N8ARY, up in Grand Haven Michigan. Andrew was using a cellular phone. One of the topics that he and our Producer Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, were discussing was the reliability of these devices. Guess what happened next:

--
Pasternak: "It seems to me that more and more hams are carrying cellphones than HT's. Have you noticed that also?

Young: "Yes. Myself, I have a cellphone that rarely works when there is a busy time -- like during some sort of event. When a lot of people get in one area mu cellphone almost never works and usually I have t...."

Phone line sound: "click. click."

Pasternak. Hello.... Hello.... I think your cellphone stopped working."
--

Talk about a graphic example happening at the most convenient time. Thats right. The cellular phone system up in Michigan did what so many seem to do. It abruptly went away.

Ham radio is always there when you need it. Another good reason to always carry your H-T when you are out and about. (ARNewsline™)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

No before we go, a special word of congratulations to Amateur Radio Newsline reporter Cathy Anno, KB0FDU. This on the birth of her third child -- a boy named Conner William Anno born on Friday August 23rd. Little Conner weighed in at just over 6 pounds and was 19 1/2 inches long. Cathy describes her new son as being -- and we quote -- "just

perfect." And less we forget, Cathy, her husband Darren and little Conner are all doing just fine.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Norm Seely, KI7UP, saying 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

1036. Question about AO-40 and AO-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-02 13:15:21 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020902091521.01929.00001065@mb-ci.aol.com>
Source record: 4111

Hello all. I am fairly new to amsat and have some questions.

First off, I noticed a range of frequencies for input and output on the sats. I understand that as the sat passes, you have to compensate for doppler, but how do you know how much to tune up and when?

Also, in regards to AO-40, in SatScape, there's a wide range of frequencies listed for input and output. What is the correct input and output for this sat?

In regards to AO-15, it's listed as being "Mode A". What does this mean? Is there a source that lists the different modes?
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

1037. Re: Question about AO-40 and AO-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-02 13:40:17 UTC
From: Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org>
Message-ID: <3D736A40.E79423F9@lennik.org>
Source record: 4112

VHFRadioBuff wrote:
>
> Hello all. I am fairly new to amsat and have some questions.
>
> First off, I noticed a range of frequencies for input and output on the sats. I
> understand that as the sat passes, you have to compensate for doppler, but how
> do you know how much to tune up and when?
>
> Also, in regards to AO-40, in SatScape, there's a wide range of frequencies
> listed for input and output. What is the correct input and output for this sat?
>
> In regards to AO-15, it's listed as being "Mode A". What does this mean? Is
> there a source that lists the different modes?

You may want to read this document first.
It will give you the answers you seek.

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/articles/intro/easysat.doc

> =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

--
Peter O

1038. Re: Question about AO-40 and AO-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-02 16:55:06 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmoery@cetlink.net>
Message-ID: <al0919$2ucr$1@newsreader.cetlink.net>
Source record: 4113

It is too hard for most to calculate the doppler shift but some of the tracking programs will do that for you. It will change for the relative speed of the sat to where you are.

The modes use differant letters to desiginate what band is the uplink and down like frequency. Such a mode A is 2 meters up and 10 meters down. (that was the first transponder mode used) Mode B (the next mode used) is 2 meters up and 432 mhz down. Mode J is the opposit. It is the Japan mode for one reason there is less interferance from the comercial staions in Japan if done that way. I don't have the other modes handy but think the K mode is someting from Russia .

VHFRadioBuff <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote in message news:20020902091521.01929.00001065@mb-ci.aol.com...
> Hello all. I am fairly new to amsat and have some questions.
>
> First off, I noticed a range of frequencies for input and output on the sats. I
> understand that as the sat passes, you have to compensate for doppler, but how
> do you know how much to tune up and when?
>
> Also, in regards to AO-40, in SatScape, there's a wide range of frequencies
> listed for input and output. What is the correct input and output for this sat?
>
> In regards to AO-15, it's listed as being "Mode A". What does this mean? Is
> there a source that lists the different modes?
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

1039. Re: Question about AO-40 and AO-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-03 01:56:46 UTC
From: David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <al18fr$jl3$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 4114

I haven't been active on OSCAR sats since the early 90s so this may not be a complete answer, and is only meant to be a broad overview. My memory is not as sharp as it should be, so use the links below to get a more complete answer.....

> Hello all. I am fairly new to amsat and have some questions.
>
> First off, I noticed a range of frequencies for input and output on the sats. I
> understand that as the sat passes, you have to compensate for doppler, but how
> do you know how much to tune up and when?

Most sats in SSB mode have inverting transponders to allow the maximum number of stations to work at the same time. Receive is at one limit of the passband, and transmit at the opposite end. These are the starting points. As you tune (using a rig that is set up for sat work), the frequency of receive goes from one limit to the other,. while the transmit frequency does the same in the opposite direction. You can listen to yourself on the downlink to know when you have the VFO's linked for the pass. The doppler is most noticable on the AOS and near LOS. The elevation has the quickest changes and the doppler reflects that. When the pass is overhead, the doppler is less. If I remember correctly, all stations in a QSO will keep their transmit frequency the same, and vary their receive to offset doppler shift. This info I remember fropm Oscar 10 and Oscar 13, which could yield up to 10 hours of usable visability due to the higher altitude than the LEOs (Low Earth Orbiters). The LEOs usually were on FM, which had a wider bandwidth to allow easier aquisition of the bird due to the shorter pass time (15 minutes under optimal conditions). They also had fixed uplink and downlink frequencies as opposed to the wider passband of the SSB mode. Doppler still came into play, but it was centered around the fixed pair used for uplink/downlink

> Also, in regards to AO-40, in SatScape, there's a wide range of frequencies
> listed for input and output. What is the correct input and output for this sat?

This is after my time, I am trying to get geared up to give it a try....

Here is the AMSAT FAQ on AO-40
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/ao40/ao40-faq.html
Here is the link to A0-40 Keps you will need to predict passes
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/keps/ao40.html

> In regards to AO-15, it's listed as being "Mode A". What does this mean?
Is
> there a source that lists the different modes?

AMSAT is the best source for up to date info on the birds. The modes are
changed to allow the most use of the satellite.

Here is a link to FAQs and intros
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/faqs.html
Here is the motherlode A-Z http://www.amsat.org/amsat/a_to_z.html

Enjoy the birds and support AMSAT. The birds are up there due to volunteers
and contributors from the Ham community. We are lucky to get the occasional
free ride when another new bird is launched.

1040. Re: Question about AO-40 and AO-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-03 01:57:19 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmoery@cetlink.net>
Message-ID: <al18te$jv8$1@newsreader.cetlink.net>
Source record: 4115

The same number of stations will fit either way. The reason most are
inverting transponders is that you get less apparent doppler shift.

David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com> wrote in message
news:al18fr$jl3$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net...
> I haven't been active on OSCAR sats since the early 90s so this may not be
a
> complete answer, and is only meant to be a broad overview. My memory is
not
> as sharp as it should be, so use the links below to get a more complete
> answer.....
>
> > Hello all. I am fairly new to amsat and have some questions.
> >
> > First off, I noticed a range of frequencies for input and output on the
> sats. I
> > understand that as the sat passes, you have to compensate for doppler,
but
> how
> > do you know how much to tune up and when?
>
> Most sats in SSB mode have inverting transponders to allow the maximum
> number of stations to work at the same time. Receive is at one limit of
the
> passband, and transmit at the opposite end. These are the starting
points.

1041. Re: Question about AO-40 and AO-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-03 03:34:53 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020902233453.05144.00000682@mb-fn.aol.com>
Source record: 4116

>Subject: Re: Question about AO-40 and AO-15
>From: "David Little" dalite01@sprynet.com

Thanks for the info, Dave. I will check out those webpages and see what I can find. I am really interested in AO-40 because of it's long passes and the supposedly easy access, even from an HT!
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

1042. Re: Question about AO-40 and AO-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-03 05:54:53 UTC
From: Steve <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <al1irp$3q5$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 4117

Andy,

I think you have a misconception about AO40. It's a weak
signal mode satellite. You need a good antenna array, a sensitive
receiver and moderate output power to use it. It's not like the
FM satellites (UO14, etc.) that you can work with a handheld and
a small antenna.

It is an excellent satellite for DX and rag chewing. It's long
visibility makes it really useful compared to the 10/15 minute passes
with the LEO (Low Earth Orbit) satellites.

Most of the active AO40 stations (there are a lot of them) are using
good VHF/UHF transceivers (like the IC-910H, FT-847, FT-736,etc.)
with high gain, circular polorized, 70cm uplink antennas and some
kind of dish for the 2.4ghz downlink.

Don't let that scare you though. It's possible to put together a good
inexpensive AO40 station. You can get some ideas by reviewing the
'amsat-bb' archives available on the amsat web site www.amsat.org

good luck
--
Steve .. AI7W

"VHFRadioBuff" <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote in message
news:20020902233453.05144.00000682@mb-fn.aol.com...
> >Subject: Re: Question about AO-40 and AO-15
> >From: "David Little" dalite01@sprynet.com
>
> Thanks for the info, Dave. I will check out those webpages and see what I
can
> find. I am really interested in AO-40 because of it's long passes and the
> supposedly easy access, even from an HT!
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

1043. Re: Question about AO-40 and AO-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-03 09:44:39 UTC
From: howard@howardlong.com
Message-ID: <852289ef.0209030144.aea374f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4118

Hello Andy

Firstly I should apologise: it appears that my ISP's news is not propagating through the news network. Anyway, here's what I posted a day or so ago...

"VHFRadioBuff" <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote in message news:20020902091521.01929.00001065@mb-ci.aol.com...
> Hello all. I am fairly new to amsat and have some questions.

No problem. So was I a couple of years ago.

> First off, I noticed a range of frequencies for input and output on the sats. I
> understand that as the sat passes, you have to compensate for doppler, but how
> do you know how much to tune up and when?

Quick bit of math (for completeness - no-one actually works this out with mental arithmetic on the fly): Doppler shift is proportional to both frequency and speed of spacecraft relative to the observer.

Doppler shift observed at Rx =
(Speed between Tx and Rx * Freq at Tx) / Speed of light

OK so much for the theory, now for some rules of thumb.

For a 70cm LEO downlink, like on UO-14, FO-20, FO-29, start at about 10kHz high at the beginning of the pass and finish at about 10kHz low at the end.

For a 2m LEO uplink, like on UO-14, FO-20, FO-29, start about 3kHz low at the beginning of the pass and finish about 3kHz hig at the end.

For UO-14, which is a single channel FM satellite, you really don't need to twiddle the uplink at all throughout the pass, but you will need to adjust the downlink.

You can get software to do it all for you if you like. Personally, I usually still do it manually as I find the software too fiddly despite having written some of it myself...

Tip #1: practice makes perfect on this one. Have a go!

A satellite with a 2m uplink and 70cm downlink is known as mode J because Japan were the first to use it. The 'new' nomenclature is mode 'V/U': VHF up, UHF down. This new nomencalture is because AO-40 has so many uplinks & downlinks it would be very confusing to remember them

all.

Don't bother trying to remember what modes A, B, J, K, T are for now. Way too difficult to remember. Instead I recommend printing out a current sheet for each satellite you're interested in with the uplink and downlink frequencies on them. After a bit of time you'll remember them. But you have plenty to do already without having to remember mode designations.

OK, so since AO-40 has so many uplinks and downlinks, a new mode set of mode designations have been developed in the form Uplink band/Downlink band.

These new bands designations are:

H: 15m
T: 10m
V: 2m
U: 70cm
L: 23cm
S: 13cm
C: 6cm
X: 3cm
K: 1.2cm

For reference, here's the old and new nomenclature:

Old New Up/Dn
A V/T 2m/10m
B U/V 70cm/2m
J V/U 2m/70cm
L L/U 23cm/70cm
K H/T 15m/10m
S U/S 70cm/13cm
T H/V 15m/2m

To confuse everyone, we still use the old mode designations for all the birds except AO-40.

> Also, in regards to AO-40, in SatScape, there's a wide range of frequencies
> listed for input and output. What is the correct input and output for this sat?

Despite all those receivers and transmitters on AO-40, the only downlinks known to be operating on the spacecraft are on 13cm and 1.2cm (2.4 & 24GHz). The only receiver known to be in trouble is the C band (6cm, 5.6GHz) receiver. The HF receivers have not been tested yet - the antenna for HF is behind the foldable solar panels which have yet to be deployed.

The most common mode on AO-40 is mode U/S (70cm up, 13cm down), then L/S (23cm up, 13cm down). Occasionally, the 24GHz downlink is enabled,

as is the 2m uplink. the 2m uplink is a little insensitive.

> In regards to AO-15, it's listed as being "Mode A". What does this mean? Is
> there a source that lists the different modes?

You probably mean RS-15: AO-15 is non-operational. RS-15 is tough to hear let alone get into. It's quite weak: not an easy bird to work at all. I've not worked it for at least a year. Mode A is uplink on 2m, downlink on 10m.

RS-12 and RS-13 are the easiest to work in my opinion, but they haven't been operating for a couple of weeks now.

BTW, there are two main types of voice transponder: an FM bent pipe and linear transponder. The FM bent pipe (e.g. UO-14, AO-27, SO-41) are single channel repeaters in the sky. Linear transponders (e.g. FO-20, FO-29, RS-12/13, AO-40) support multiple simultaneous CW & SSB QSOs.

The RS-xx series of transponers are 'true' transponders meaning that if you uplink in USB you will hear yourself in USB.

Most other linear transponders are inverted which means (a) you uplink in LSB & downlink in USB and (b) if you transmit in the lower portion of the uplink passband, your downlink will appear in the higher portion of the downlink passband.

Most activity on linear transponders is concentrated in the middle of the passband, except AO-40 where it is concentrated 10kHz and higher above the beacon. this is because if you uplinked in the middle of the passband you would be heard on top of the beacon :-(a big no-no.

Phew. Way too much to take in.

I recommend checking the Weekly Satellite Report at http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/wsr.html on satellite status: schedules and statuses do change quite often, especially on AO-40.

Tip #2: be patient. There's a lot to take in, but it's worth it.

Good luck! I look forward to working you on the birds.

73 Howard G6LVB

1044. Re: Question about AO-40 and AO-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-03 09:59:11 UTC
From: howard@howardlong.com
Message-ID: <852289ef.0209030159.5c53db8@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4119

vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux (VHFRadioBuff) wrote in message
news:<20020902233453.05144.00000682@mb-fn.aol.com>...
> >Subject: Re: Question about AO-40 and AO-15
> >From: "David Little" dalite01@sprynet.com
>
> Thanks for the info, Dave. I will check out those webpages and see what I can
> find. I am really interested in AO-40 because of it's long passes and the
> supposedly easy access, even from an HT!

Steve is right that you will be disappointed if you try to access
AO-40 with an HT :-(

However you don't need a monster station to work it either. Here's my
demonstration station http://www.g6lvb.com/el/ which runs for hours
and hours off a 7Ah gel cell. Cost under $500 for the lot. Usually,
you'll already have some of the gear.

If you are very lucky, due to solar angles on the spacecraft, the
satellite is re-oriented so that for short periods it points striaght
at you when it's close to the Earth. At these times you can work it
with SSB very easily with 5W and a 10dB gain yagi, but these times are
very very few and far between. reality: think 50W and 10dBi for your
uplink.

Good Luck!

Howard G6LVB

1045. Re: Question about AO-40 and AO-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-03 10:34:24 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnan941g.dk2.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4120

Howard Long <howard@howardlong.com> wrote:
>You can get software to do it all for you if you like. Personally, I
>usually still do it manually as I find the software too fiddly despite
>having written some of it myself...

In the early days (BASIC programs running on a Z-80 system) I also
experienced these difficulties. The program from W3IWI, which most
people used, expressed time as a fractional daynumber in a floating
point variable.

To compute doppler, one would save the satellite distance at time T1,
then calculate the new distance at time T2, and compute observer-relative
velocity from (D2 - D1) / (T2 - T1).

Unfortunately, as the year progressed the variables T2 and T1 got more
digits before the decimal point and thus less precision after the
decimal point. At some time during the year, the precision of time
would cause the computed doppler to vary wildly, because the computation
interval (e.g. 30 seconds) could not be well expressed in a standard
float variable.

However, with todays systems and double-precision variables (and time
often expressed in seconds, not as a floating point variable) I no
longer see this problem. The computed doppler shift is quite accurate.

Of course, when you want the computer to auto-tune the transceiver,
the transceiver frequency needs to be stable and preferably also accurate.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1046. Re: Question about AO-40 and AO-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-03 11:13:48 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020903071348.00669.00000036@mb-fh.aol.com>
Source record: 4121

>
> I think you have a misconception about AO40. It's a weak
>signal mode satellite.

Oops, I was thinking of AO-27... :)> Most of the active AO40 stations (there
are a lot of them) are using
>good VHF/UHF transceivers (like the IC-910H, FT-847, FT-736,etc.)
>with high gain, circular polorized, 70cm uplink antennas and some
>kind of dish for the 2.4ghz downlink.

It has a 2.4 ghz downlink? SatScape lists a variety of downlink freqs in 2m,
70cm and above. I guess this isn't accurate? What exactly ARE the uplink and
downlink frequencies?
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

1047. Re: Question about AO-40 and AO-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-03 11:25:57 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20020903072557.00669.00000037@mb-fh.aol.com>
Source record: 4122

>From: howard@howardlong.com (Howard Long)

>Firstly I should apologise: it appears that my ISP's news is not
>propagating through the news network. Anyway, here's what I posted a
>day or so ago...
>

Thanks for all the info. I saved it all for future reference. I am going to give UO-14 a try. I guess I'll have to pass on AO-40 because I don't have anything for that downlink.

>RS-12 and RS-13 are the easiest to work in my opinion, but they
>haven't been operating for a couple of weeks now.

As far as these go, SatScape again lists a variety of uplink/downlink freqs. What are the correct uplink/downlink freqs? If I understand your chart about uplink/downlink freqs, then I could use 145.830 uplink with 29.410 - 29.450 downlink (again, according to SatScape)?

Thanks again for the info! UO-14 has a pass in a little over an hour. I will try to get into that, although the elevation isn't that great. I may have to wait for a pass a little later in the day.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

1048. Re: Question about AO-40 and AO-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-03 14:24:19 UTC
From: Steve <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <al2gnauka1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 4123

<Stuff deleted>
> It has a 2.4 ghz downlink? SatScape lists a variety of downlink freqs in
2m,
> 70cm and above. I guess this isn't accurate? What exactly ARE the uplink
and
> downlink frequencies?
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

Andy,
Although there are multiple uplink/downlink and beacon frequencies, the
only ones currently working and in use are the S2 (2401.225 to 2401.475 mhz)
and the K (24028.025 to 24028.275 mhz)downlinks and the L (1269.250 to
1269.500 mhz), U (435.550 to 435.800 mhz) and V - (145.840 to 145.990
mhz) uplinks. At this time the V mode uplink and K mode downlink are
turned off.
You can find all the current information about AO40 at :
http://www.dj1km.de/amsat-dl/journal/adlj-p3d.htm
73
--
Steve .. AI7W

1049. Re: Question about AO-40 and AO-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-03 23:38:18 UTC
From: David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <al3l04$3d4$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 4124

Now, if you really want to shoot fish in a barrel, the International Space Station has numerous passes visible each day, and can be worked with a groundplane, 2m FM transceiver and TNC.

There is a piece of software called UISS (Nov version 3.0 I think) that highly automates digi-peating via the ISS.

How about VUCC VIA ISS?

David
KD4NUE

VHFRadioBuff" <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote in message news:20020903072557.00669.00000037@mb-fh.aol.com...
> >From: howard@howardlong.com (Howard Long)
>
> >Firstly I should apologise: it appears that my ISP's news is not
> >propagating through the news network. Anyway, here's what I posted a
> >day or so ago...
> >
>
> Thanks for all the info. I saved it all for future reference. I am going to
> give UO-14 a try. I guess I'll have to pass on AO-40 because I don't have
> anything for that downlink.
>
> >RS-12 and RS-13 are the easiest to work in my opinion, but they
> >haven't been operating for a couple of weeks now.
>
> As far as these go, SatScape again lists a variety of uplink/downlink freqs.
> What are the correct uplink/downlink freqs? If I understand your chart about
> uplink/downlink freqs, then I could use 145.830 uplink with 29.410 - 29.450
> downlink (again, according to SatScape)?
>
> Thanks again for the info! UO-14 has a pass in a little over an hour. I will
> try to get into that, although the elevation isn't that great. I may have to
> wait for a pass a little later in the day.
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw

> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

1050. Re: Question about AO-40 and AO-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-04 01:09:30 UTC
From: Andy KC2SSB <vhfradiobuff@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <89nanu8qgjs44mrncgc9inmmoijgcbtgcm@4ax.com>
Source record: 4125

On Tue, 3 Sep 2002 19:38:18 -0400, "David Little"
<dalite01@sprynet.com> wrote:

>Now, if you really want to shoot fish in a barrel, the International Space
>Station has numerous passes visible each day, and can be worked with a
>groundplane, 2m FM transceiver and TNC.
>
>There is a piece of software called UISS (Nov version 3.0 I think) that
>highly automates digi-peating via the ISS.
>
>How about VUCC VIA ISS?
>
>David
>KD4NUE

I've worked the ISS, both in digipeter mode and made a voice contact
with Yuri. Check out my homepage for the QSL card.

1051. Re: UO-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-04 01:14:52 UTC
From: David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <al3qdrgrp1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 4127

Without getting into elevation and circular polarized yagis, you may want to look at M2 Eggbeaters. They are a circular polarized omnidirectional antenna made for satellite communications. With an antenna that is fixed 90 degrees to the ground, you will have a better chance near apogee and perigee - just after AOS and just before LOS typically below 10 degrees elevation. The M2 Eggbeaters would give an advantage, but still would not allow you to change polarization from right circular to left circular.

"Andy KC2SSB" <vhfradiobuff@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:a2panu4l6fh8ssgjokgkb21v907u879aln@4ax.com...
> Well, listened for UO-14 for the first time tonight. With my dualband
> Cushcraft yagi at about 28 feet, I heard some stations, the strongest
> being 6F1LM. It didn't see like I was able to get into the bird
> however. This was a very good pass to, with an elevation of about 51
> degrees max. Any suggestions on improving my chances of getting into
> this sat?
> =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

1052. UO-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-04 01:41:40 UTC
From: Andy KC2SSB <vhfradiobuff@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <a2panu4l6fh8ssgjokgkb21v907u879aln@4ax.com>
Source record: 4126

Well, listened for UO-14 for the first time tonight. With my dualband Cushcraft yagi at about 28 feet, I heard some stations, the strongest being 6F1LM. It didn't see like I was able to get into the bird however. This was a very good pass to, with an elevation of about 51 degrees max. Any suggestions on improving my chances of getting into this sat?

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

1053. Test. Do not read. :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-04 02:48:43 UTC
From: Andy KC2SSB <vhfradiobuff@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <aenanusliq6ko9ljvk57j954f7cqccf6od@4ax.com>
Source record: 4128

```
Just testing. Sorry.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
```

1054. Re: Test. Do not read. :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-04 08:51:14 UTC
From: Fred Zepp <jca1954@irpimus.com.au>
Message-ID: <3d75ca76_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 4129

It's working........
"Andy KC2SSB" <vhfradiobuff@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:aenanusliq6ko9ljvk57j954f7cqccf6od@4ax.com...
> Just testing. Sorry.
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

1055. Re: Sat Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-04 14:10:19 UTC
From: Grzegorz Sapinski <slepy@xl.wp.pl>
Message-ID: <al542tbue1@news.tpi.pl>
Source record: 4130

Uzytkownik "Gregg" <newflyers2002@yahoo.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:99j1nukkk1irh9mkaavdvdbveqf67bc34d@4ax.com...
> I am a newbie to Sat work, What radio and antennae's are recommended
> (2m and 440)
>
> I currently use STS Plus for tracking but it will not control a
> rotator, what options are available in high quality tracking / control
> software?
>
> Thanks
> Gregg
> N5DGS

1056. ANS-244 AMSAT Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-04 16:19:06 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <al5bj7$3mj$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4131

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-244

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

ANS is pleased to announce the 20th Space Symposium and AMSAT-NA annual Meeting. This conference is scheduled for November 7-11, 2002 in Fort Worth, Texas, and will chronicle recent and future Amateur Radio satellite technology developments, including an Electronic Surplus Stores tour on November 7th; a Field Operations Breakfast and a tour of the Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company on November 10th. AMSAT Members are welcome to attend the AMSAT Board of Directors Meeting on November 10th and 11th.
The Chair for the 2002 event is Keith Pugh W5IU.

[ANS thanks Keith Pugh, W5IU, the 2002 event chairman]

ANS is still looking for additional Editors, if you are interested in joining the team please contact Robin Haighton VE3FRH@amsat.org.

[ANS Thanks Robin Haighton, President AMSAT-NA, for this information]

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-244.01
BELGIUM TO LAUNCH HAM ASTRONAUT

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 244.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 1, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-244.01

Belgium's second astronaut to go into space is a radio amateur. Frank De Winne, ON1DWN, will join the International Space Station at the end of October this year. The exact timing of the flight is not yet available.

Gaston Bertels, ON4WF, who is Chairman of ARISS-Europe, has organized an amateur radio contact with the Belgian air force Royal Technical School. Bertels says that there may be other opportunities for operators to make contact with the mission as well. A full color QSL will be available. QSL cards and listener reports should be sent either direct or via the bureau to ON7AQ.

[ANS thanks Amateur Radio Newsline, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-244.02
RS-12/13 REMAINS SILENT

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 244.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 1, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-244.02

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and from Europe have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since early this week. (Approximately Tuesday) It is unknown if they have been switched off or if it is perhaps related to absorption or solar flares.

More news as it becomes available.

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-244.03
AO-40 UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 244.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 1, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-244.03

The MB off (eclipse) time has been moved slightly. It is now MA =40 to 90

N QST AMSAT AO-40 S2 Downlink @=variable 2002-08-29
MA 020 040 090 OFF@ 216 240 020
---------7-----4-----1-----3-----5-----0-----7
MB | * | | * | | * | * |
RUDAK | | | | * | | |
V-Rx | | | | * | | * |
U-Rx | * | * | * | | * | |
Passband | | | UL | | UL | |

Some readers have asked what "OFF@=Variable" means in the schedule above?

It's a "place holder" says Stacey Mills, who runs one of AO-40's command stations.
He reports that RUDAK is off until further notice, but this line is left in the schedule to
remind the command team of RUDAK's schedule line number, etc.
"If RUDAK were active, the word "OFF" would be replaced with an MA value, and I would post the days of the week that it was scheduled to be active on the amsat-bb", he says. Stacey goes on to note that, "The "variable" never was meant
to refer to variable MA, it referred to variable days of the week." The MA was only
occasionally changed and OFF means off for now", says Stacey.

2002 Aug 30 ALON/ALAT ~ 40/0

Shortly after the end of these eclipses, ALAT will be raised and the ME will be allowed
to drift AO-40 back to ALON = 330+

Because of the increasing ALON, it is now necessary to take pictures for attitude determination at the end of one orbit, and download them after apogee on the next orbit. This requires the IHU-2 to be left on through two passes of the radiation belts. Since EDAC is not currently active on the IHU-2, there is an excellent chance that it will crash about every second or third time this is done. A crash of the IHU-2 takes only a few minutes to correct, but until it is corrected the result will be an unmodulated tone on the middle beacon. If you should encounter this, be aware that the IHU-1 is running properly in the background and the command team will restore the beacon ASAP. The photos are not lost when the IHU-2 crashes, as long as the unit is not powered off.

[ANS thanks Stacey, W4SM, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-244.04
ARISS CONTACT SCHEDULE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 244.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 1, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-244.04

Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2002-08-23 17:00 UTC

The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS international partners including Canada, Russia, the European Partners, and Japan) operations team wishes to announce the following very tentative schedule for ARISS school contacts. This schedule is very fluid and may change at the last minute. Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered secondary. Please check the various AMSAT and ARISS web pages for the latest
announcements. Changes from the last announcement are noted with (***). Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions (http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the downlink of 145.80 MHz.

For information about educational materials available from ISS partner space Agencies, please refer to links on the ARISS Frequently Asked Questions page.

If you are interested in supporting an ARISS contact, then you must fill in an application. The ARISS operations mentor team will not accept a direct request to support an ARISS contact.

You should also note that many schools think that they can request a specific date and time. It does not work that way. Once an application has been accepted, the ARISS mentors will work with the school to determine a mutually agreeable date.

Web sites that may be of interest include:

http://www.arrl.org/sarex
http://www.arrl.org/ariss
http://www.amsat.org
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
http://spacelink.nasa.gov/index.html
http://ehb2.gsfc.nasa.gov/edcats/educator_guide/

Your completely filled out application should be returned to the
nearest coordinating ARISS region if your specific region is not
listed. E-mail is the preferred method of submitting an application.

Here are the email addresses:
ARISS-Canada: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA)
ARISS-Europe: jh.hahn@gmx.net (J. Hahn, DL3LUM / PA1MUC)
ARISS-Japan: iaru-r3@jarl.or.jp (Keigo Komuro JA1KAB)
ARISS-Russia: n2ww@attbi.com (Valerie Agabekov N2WW/UA6HZ)
ARISS-USA: ARISS@arrl.org (The American Radio Relay League)
ARISS-Australia: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA)
ARISS-New Zealand: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA)

ISS Expedition 5 crew:
Peggy Whitson KC5ZTD
Sergei Treschev RZ3FU
Valeri Korzun RZ3FK

2002-08-26 05:00 EVA
ARISS contacts are off limits the day before, the day of, and the day after
EVAs.

Jamboree Station, The Netherlands, PI4RIS
TBD

Mikve Israel School/ Givatayim Space Observatory, Israel direct via 4Z4SAT
2002-09-02 10:01 UTC (***)

Whitson Crew Pick, Stanley Clark School, South Bend, IN direct via W9AB
2002-09-04 17:19 UTC (***)

Glen Waverley Secondary College, Melbourne Australia, VK3BPU
Week of 2002-09-09 TBD

Whitson Crew Pick, Martensdale - St. Mary's School, Martensdale, IA
Week of 2002-09-16 TBD

Whitson Crew Pick, Silver Hills Middle School, Fairplay, CO
Week of 2002-09-16 TBD

Whitson Crew Pick, St. Mark's Lutheran School, Hacienda Heights, CA
Week of 2002-09-16 TBD

Joamie Ilniarvik, Iqualuit, Nunavut, Canada
Week of 2002-09-23 TBD

Whitson Crew Pick, Spruce Hill Christian School (K-8), Philadelphia, PA
Week 2002-09-30 TBD

Look for possible live streaming video, the web site is
http://www.adlerplanetarium.org

Center for Educational Technologies, Wheeling Jesuit University, Wheeling,
WV
Telebridge TBD

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list in now available on
the ARISS web site. Several ways to get there.
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
click on English (sorry I don't know French)
you are now at http://www.rac.ca/ariss.htm
click on News

Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 40 schools that we
hope will be able to have a contact during 2002. As the schedule becomes
more solidified, we will be letting everyone know. Current plans call for
an
average of one scheduled school contact per week.

[ANS thanks Charlie Sufana, AJ9N, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-244.05
NEWS IN BRIEF FOR THIS WEEK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 244.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 1, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-244.05

** The AO-40 FAQ is now on the AMSAT-NA web site.
(http://www.amsat.org) -- Steve, VK5ASF

** You may sometimes be able to catch the AO-40 audio stream from
Howard G6LVB at http://213.123.249.83:1024 using the Windows Media
Player format. -- Howard, G6LVB

** Due to a system crash some of the AO-40 telemetry archive was lost.
If you sent in any telemetry to the AO-40 archive between 16-18 August 2002
(orbits 826 to 828), please send them in again to ao40-archive@amsat.org
Sorry about this! -- Paul, VP9MU

** The UO-11 VHF beacon usually heard on 145.826 MHz. appears to be silent
again. Clive would appreciate hearing if anyone has heard the S-band beacon
on 2401.5 MHz. Send e-mail reports to g3cwv@amsat.org. Please do not send
sound or spectrogram files. -- Clive, G3CWV

** NASA announced last week it was postponing the launch of the space
shuttle Atlantis to October 2 to allow engineers more time to repair the
two crawler transporters that move shuttles to their launch pad.

-- SpaceDaily

**An Ariane 5 rocket placed two European satellites into orbit late Wednesday, one of which it is hoped will improve the world's weather forecasting capability, especially for extreme weather patterns. --SpaceDaily

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
Lee McLamb, ku4os@amsat.org

1057. ANS-244 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-04 16:20:37 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <al5bm2$3ng$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4132

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-244.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 244.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, SEPTEMBER 1, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-244.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/SSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/SSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24.048.060 MHz CW/SSB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

AO-40 is experiencing prolonged eclipses. The following steps are
being taken during this time:
The S2 transmitter (beacon) will be turned off during the eclipse period.
The timing of the beacon off interval will need frequent adjustment over
the next several weeks.
Wednesday VRx sessions will be terminated during this time.
The K-Tx sessions will be terminated during this time.
The RUDAK unit has been turned off.

Because of the increasing ALON, it is now necessary to take pictures for
attitude determination at the end of one orbit, and download them after
apogee on the next orbit. This requires the IHU-2 to be left on through
two passes of the radiation belts. Since EDAC is not currently active on
the IHU-2, there is an excellent chance that it will crash about every
second or third time this is done. A crash of the IHU-2 takes only a few
minutes to correct, but until it is corrected the result will be an
unmodulated tone on the middle beacon. If you should encounter this, be
aware that the IHU-1 is running properly in the background and the command
team will restore the beacon ASAP.

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major, national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

The last two Amateur Radio antennas on the International Space Station
have been installed. A paper entitled "2001: an Amateur Radio Space
Odyssey on the International Space Station," which details the development
of ARISS and discusses the four new ARISS antennas, is available via:
<http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf>

Numerous contacts have been made with Valery Korzun.
Sergei Treschev has also been active.

ISS packet activity has resumed. A good discussion on its use is
available at: http://www.rac.ca/arispak2.htm

ARISS school contacts have resumed with the Expedition 5 crew of
mission commander/U.S. astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, and Russian
cosmonauts Valery Korzun, RZ3FK and Sergei Treschev, RZ3FU.

The latest ARISS announcements and successful school list is
available at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

An archive of school contacts can be found at:

http://www.msnbc.com/news/505064.asp

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KC1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR, for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.975 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base, Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure, AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports AO-7 is almost certainly running only off the solar panels. It is very likely to be on only when in the sun and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and may not turn on each time. It is in Mode A when the 29.502 MHz beacon is detected.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was placed in Mode-K on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and from Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-13 was reactivated in Mode-T on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and from Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20

Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Last reported, the JARL FO-29 command station announced the operation schedule of FO-29 as mode JA through June 30, 2002.

Mineo, JE9PEL, has a FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite (such as current, voltage and temperature). The JE9PEL FO-29/shareware is available at the following URL:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode
intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization.
The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in
polarization.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-244.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 244.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, SEPTEMBER 1, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-244.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Operational

===Update 08/28/02===
The VHF beacon is silent again. Mineo, JE9PEL reported on August 30,
2002 that the S Band beacon was also silent. Jerry, K5OE as reports
no reception.

The operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM

(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports UO-22 is operational with moderate Gateway
and individual traffic. Downlink efficiencies are quite good.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.822 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

As of August 6th 2002, PCSat is back into a positive power budget.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:

ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-237.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 244.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, SEPTEMBER 1, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-244.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11

BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.325, 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Uplinks: 145.860 , 145.880 , 145.890 , 145.930 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of August 18th 2002, BBS Software is running. There is a Beacon every 60 seconds. Directory and Files "download only" mode. "CONOK OFF". No DIGI.

The downlink is a standard FSK downlink compatible with standard 9600 baud TNCs. The downlink will "sound" similar to UO22/KO23/KO25..... If the BBS is loaded, you will be able to decode the downlink using WISP. If the BBS is not loaded, and you leave the TNC in KISS and open a terminal program, you should see the text "TECHSAT V.xx" about once a minute.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32 status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This

situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the
exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders,
SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the
following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports the downlink transmitter is on, but there
is no downlink data.

Andrew, G8TZJ reports KO-25 has been transmitting the typical AFSK
signal that indicates re-loading is in progress.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational, mode J.

July 22th, 2002
The batteries are starting to show a positive charge. The command team will
be turning the automatic data downloads back on. Check the TEPR schedule for
information on when the downloads are on. Operators are still needed to

monitor
and download the telemetry.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked
since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the
following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of
Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits
the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the
AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are
compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is
supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status
information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor
experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:

http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Initially, there will be two levels for donations - Gold and Silver. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

1058. 603 FS 10 meter beam & tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-06 16:15:58 UTC
From: Me <j.dauphinais@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <2x4e9.14331$jG2.1043079@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4133
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I have for sale 1 full size "HY-Gain" beam 10 meters. fully assembled for your inspection. 13' Boom and longest element is 22' $75.00 I also have a steel tower totaling 25'. this is in 3 sections 1 10 foot st8 and 1 5foot st8 and 1 10 foot top section. I don't not have a rotator. $50.00. pickup only from Nashua,NewHampshire. I am selling these because they are to big for my new QTH. This beam has spent a large portion of its life in storage. 73's Jeff AA1GR

1059. Re: Test. Do not read. :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-08 03:33:28 UTC
From: Earth Wolf <"Earth Wolf"@telusplanet.net>
Message-ID: <3D7AC71D.1000605@telusplanet.net>
Source record: 4134

Hey! He told you not to read it! ;-)

Fred Zepp wrote:

>It's working........
>"Andy KC2SSB" <vhfradiobuff@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>news:aenanusliq6ko9ljvk57j954f7cqccf6od@4ax.com...
>
>>Just testing. Sorry.
>>=-
>>73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
>>Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
>>http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
>>
>
>

--
In accordance with a first aspect of the present invention, there is provided a transportation facilitation device including a circular rim, a bearing in which a hollow cylindrical member is rotatable about a rod situated within the hollow cylindrical member, and a series of connecting members connecting the circular rim with the hollow cylindrical member to maintain the circular rim and the hollow cylindrical member in substantially fixed relation, wherein the rod is positioned on an axis perpendicular to the plane of the circular rim, and substantially central of the circular rim.

Abstract from John Keogh's successful 2001 application for an Australian patent (Innovation Patent #2001100012) for the "Circular transportation facilitation device" aka "wheel".

1060. ISS Active 09/08

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-08 10:44:46 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3D7B2A1E.AFCEA778@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 4135

Worked RS0ISS this morning at 1026Z, September 8. Great pass over
eastern North America. One of the Russian operators, Valeri I assume.
K4AVO

1061. AZ/EL Antennas with El-Cheapo Rotors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-08 15:32:37 UTC
From: Jeff Breitner <zed-pappa-tango-romeo@rudn.com>
Message-ID: <unmrla6a577h54@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

I'm interested in creating an az/el antenna system with el-cheapo rotors (as opposed to dropping $600 for a Yaesu GX-5000). Researching, I've found hints that this has been done to some degree of success, but no one really goes into much detail about it.

While I'm pretty sure I can figure out how to make it work, I'm curious if anyone in the newsgroup has actually done this and what issues they have discovered. More importantly, do you find that this setup has shortcomings that in short-order would simply result in a dedicated amateur (and cost-conscious) scrapping the whole affair and buy the Yaesu anyway?

Thanks for your input.

To reply via email, remove the hypens and decode the phonetics to produce a four-letter addressee at the domain.

1062. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. August 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-08 18:47:46 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <2q6nnuc0e8b89h5qudnr44t3jkuigjs638@4ax.com>
Source record: 4137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 109 of August 2002 (110 K) is
now available on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0208.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward
scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

1063. Re: AZ/EL Antennas with El-Cheapo Rotors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-08 19:48:50 UTC
From: Peter Bealo <pbealo@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <CQNe9.46894$Jo.4632@rwcrnsc53>
Source record: 4138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jeff,

I've jury-rigged two radio-schlock TV rotors to work az-el moving an 11 el 2 meter and 8 el 440 beam with no problem.

All I did was to use short lengths of black iron pipe and fittings to make an "L". I put the verticle pipe through one rotor, for the AZ motion and secured the other rotor to the horizontal piece as close to the bend-fitting as possible. Then ran a light aluminum tube through the AZ rotor to hold the beams. Did it look great....no!....but it lasted through 3 New Hampshire winters.

Best Regards,
Peter
WB2MJG

1064. Re: AZ/EL Antennas with El-Cheapo Rotors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-08 22:11:02 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20020908181102.11392.00000695@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 4139

The most common way of doing this is to fashion some sort of plate to mount your elevation rotor horizontally to the azimuth rotor, and then putting something over it to keep moisture out... dish pans, ice cream buckets, even Tupperware has been successfully used. This type of arrangement can put a lot of stress on the elevation rotor if the antennas are not carefully balanced.

If you plan to computer-control them somehow, make sure you use rotors that have some type of position feedback loop, or else you will have to build one yourself. Older (70's and 80's) ARRL Handbooks had an article on how to do this. I think that the ARRL Satellite Experimenter's Handbook does also.

73 de KA3HSW

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

1065. Re: AZ/EL Antennas with El-Cheapo Rotors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-09 00:07:01 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3D7BE610.4CFCBC3D@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 4140
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

hey jeff i have done this using the old alliance U100 or the U110
these work great cause the mast passes thru the rotor allowing you to mount an antenna on either side
there are issues with waterproofing the rotor cause it isnt designed to lay on its side and there are also issues with antenna balance you need to have both antennas roughly the same boom lenght and weight with out going over the weight and wind loading of the rotor thats your elevation side
then you just pick another rotor of your liking and use it for azm.
keep in mind doing it this way saves a ton on $$$$ but you have to be an octopuss cause you have a hand on each rotor control box and a hand on each radio VFO adjusting for doppler and another to key the mic
i tried this set up back in the days of AO10 and AO13 and found i didnt have enough hands

now even if you spend $600 for the rotor then you would need the interface to the computer so your tracking software can take care of the rotors for you and if your lucky it can tune the radio too then all you need to do is sit back and key the mic
good luck and happy hamming

Jeff Breitner wrote:

> I'm interested in creating an az/el antenna system with el-cheapo rotors (as
> opposed to dropping $600 for a Yaesu GX-5000). Researching, I've found
> hints that this has been done to some degree of success, but no one really
> goes into much detail about it.
>
> While I'm pretty sure I can figure out how to make it work, I'm curious if
> anyone in the newsgroup has actually done this and what issues they have
> discovered. More importantly, do you find that this setup has shortcomings
> that in short-order would simply result in a dedicated amateur (and
> cost-conscious) scrapping the whole affair and buy the Yaesu anyway?
>
> Thanks for your input.
>
> To reply via email, remove the hypens and decode the phonetics to produce a
> four-letter addressee at the domain.

1066. Re: AZ/EL Antennas with El-Cheapo Rotors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-09 05:29:47 UTC
From: Paul N3EOP <n3eop@arrl.or.callsign.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9283E4D88772Bn3eophotmailcom@64.164.98.6>
Source record: 4141
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Jeff Breitner" <zed-pappa-tango-romeo@rudn.com> wrote in
news:unmrla6a577h54@corp.supernews.com:

> I'm interested in creating an az/el antenna system with el-cheapo
> rotors (as opposed to dropping $600 for a Yaesu GX-5000).

I've done az/el with a pair of old Alliance U-110 rotors; the ones where the mast goes completely through the rotor.

The main trick is to make up a plate to allow mounting the elevation rotor in the horizontal direction, which is what I did. I've also known people to use two short pieces of pipe with an elbow making an inverted-L shape. (You need to pin or weld the pipes to the elbow.)

One caveat: You *must* take steps to rainproof the elevation rotor. (You don't have to make it waterproof, though.) I used a piece of aluminum flashing in a big "C" shape and mounted it to the plate, and bent the sides in to protect the sides. Others have taken a plastic garbage pail, punched holes in it for the crossboom, and just used that. Ugly as hell, but it works.

U-100s and U-110s used to be plentiful at hamfests, but I haven't seen many recently. (Alliance is out of the rotor business.) Norm's Rotor Service (http://rotorservice.com/) bought out Alliance's inventory, and has new ones for sale. Not cheap, but they *are* new and carry a 1 year warranty.

1067. Re: AZ/EL Antennas with El-Cheapo Rotors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-09 12:25:35 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <ali3vv$9dd$1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 4142

Paul N3EOP (n3eop@arrl.or.callsign.net) writes:
>
>> I'm interested in creating an az/el antenna system with el-cheapo
>> rotors (as opposed to dropping $600 for a Yaesu GX-5000).
>
> I've done az/el with a pair of old Alliance U-110 rotors; the ones where
> the mast goes completely through the rotor.

I was using a TR-44 and a U-100 to position two 12 foot yagis and a
2 foot offset dish. You have to balance the array to use a U-100.

When I get my 32 foot tower up, I'm planning to move to a TVRO
actuator arm for elevation, if I can find a cheap one...

Anyone have a 24" VonWeisse in their junkbox?

--
73 de va3rr/aa8lu
http://www.qsl.net/va3rr

1068. ANS-251 AMSAT Weekly News Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-09 12:48:38 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <ali543fbj1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4143

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-251

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

ANS is pleased to announce the 20th Space Symposium and AMSAT-NA annual Meeting. This conference is scheduled for November 7-11, 2002 in Fort Worth, Texas, and will chronicle recent and future Amateur Radio satellite technology developments, including an Electronic Surplus Stores tour on November 7th; a Field Operations Breakfast and a tour of the Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company on November 10th. AMSAT Members are welcome to attend the AMSAT Board of Directors Meeting on November 10th and 11th.
The Chair for the 2002 event is Keith Pugh W5IU.

[ANS thanks Keith Pugh, W5IU, the 2002 event chairman]

ANS is still looking for additional Editors, if you are interested in joining the team please contact Robin Haighton VE3FRH@amsat.org.

[ANS Thanks Robin Haighton, President AMSAT-NA, for this information]

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-251.01
AO-40 UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 251.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 8, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-251.01

Schedule
======
As of September 9, the AO-40 operating schedule has been updated as below. The beacon off / on time for eclipse has been moved again slightly.
It is now off at MA = 50 and back on at MA = 106

N QST AMSAT AO-40 S2 Downlink @=RUDAK OFF 2002-09-07
MA 020 050 106 OFF@ 216 240 020
---------7-----4-----1-----3-----5-----0-----7
MB | * | | * | | * | * |
RUDAK | | | | * | | |
V-Rx | | | | * | | * |
U-Rx | * | * | * | | * | |
Passband | | | UL | | UL | |

*** RUDAK has been discontinued until conditions improve. ***

Attitude 2002-09-03
==========
The estimated attitude is now approximately ALON/ALAT ~ 45/2. This
approximate attitude will be held until 2002-09-18.

[ANS thanks Stacey, W4SM, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-251.02
AO-7 SIGHTED OPTICALLY

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 251.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 8, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-251.02

AO-7 was sighted optically from Holland, MI (EN62),
Sept. 5, 2002 between 01:29 - 01:33 UTC.

The instrument used was a Meade ETX-70 telescope, 70mm
objective lens, 350mm fl and 14x magnification.

AO-7 was first sighted at about 35 deg. elevation and
tracked to about 80 deg. elevation. Unfortunately, the
telescope got confused when AO-7 neared the zenith
and stopped tracking. This was a 89 deg. pass.

It was much brighter than expected, 8-7 magnitude,
very tiny and star-like at first, white in color, but was
brightening to near 6th magnitude when the telescope
stopped tracking it.

[ANS thanks Armando, N8IGJ, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-251.03
ARISS CONTACT SCHEDULE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 251.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 8, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-251.03

Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2002-09-02 20:00 UTC

The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS international
partners including Canada, Russia, the European Partners, and Japan)
operations team wishes to announce the following very tentative schedule for
ARISS school contacts. This schedule is very fluid and may change at the
last minute. Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered
secondary. Please check the various AMSAT and ARISS web pages for the
latest announcements. Changes from the last announcement are noted with

(***).
Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions (http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the downlink of 145.80 MHz.

For information about educational materials available from ISS partner space Agencies, please refer to links on the ARISS Frequently Asked Questions page.

If you are interested in supporting an ARISS contact, then you must fill in an application. The ARISS operations mentor team will not accept a direct request to support an ARISS contact.

You should also note that many schools think that they can request a specific date and time. It does not work that way. Once an application has been accepted, the ARISS mentors will work with the school to determine a mutually agreeable date.

Web sites that may be of interest include:

http://www.arrl.org/sarex
http://www.arrl.org/ariss
http://www.amsat.org
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
http://spacelink.nasa.gov/index.html
http://ehb2.gsfc.nasa.gov/edcats/educator_guide/

Your completely filled out application should be returned to the nearest coordinating ARISS region if your specific region is not listed. E-mail is the preferred method of submitting an application.

Here are the email addresses:
ARISS-Canada and all other countries not covered: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA)
ARISS-Europe: jh.hahn@gmx.net (J. Hahn, DL3LUM / PA1MUC)
ARISS-Japan and all Region 3 countries: iaru-r3@jarl.or.jp (Keigo Komuro JA1KAB)
ARISS-Russia: n2ww@attbi.com (Valerie Agabekov N2WW/UA6HZ)
ARISS-USA: ARISS@arrl.org (The American Radio Relay League)

ISS Expedition 5 crew:
Peggy Whitson KC5ZTD
Sergei Treschev RZ3FU
Valeri Korzun RZ3FK

Mikve Israel School/ Givatayim Space Observatory, Israel direct via 4Z4SAT
Contact was successful at 2002-09-02 10:00 UTC (***)
Congratulations Givatayim and Peggy Whitson (***)

Jamboree Station, The Netherlands, PI4RIS
TBD

Glen Waverley Secondary College, Melbourne Australia, VK3BPU
Option 1: Thursday 2002-09-12 10:50 UTC

Option 2: Friday 2002-09-13 09:50 UTC

Whitson Crew Pick, Martensdale - St. Mary's School, Martensdale, IA
Option #1 2002-09-19 16:30 UTC via ZS6BTD
Option #2 2002-09-19 17:18 UTC via WH6PN
Option #3 2002-09-16 18:35 UTC via WH6PN

Whitson Crew Pick, Silver Hills Middle School, Fairplay, CO
Week of 2002-09-16 TBD

Whitson Crew Pick, St. Mark's Lutheran School, Hacienda Heights, CA
Week of 2002-09-16 TBD

Joamie Ilniarvik, Iqualuit, Nunavut, Canada
Week of 2002-09-23 TBD

Whitson Crew Pick, Spruce Hill Christian School (K-8), Philadelphia, PA
Week 2002-09-30 TBD

Lamar Elementary (was Travis), Greenville, Texas
TBD

Frank De Winne Crew Pick, Euro Space Center, Transinne, Belgium, direct via
ON4ESC or Telebridge
TBD

Frank De Winne Crew Pick, Royal Technical School Belgian Air Force, Sint
Truiden, Belgium
Direct via ON4BAF
TBD

Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum, Chicago, Illinois direct via AJ9N
TBD
Look for possible live streaming video, the website is
http://www.adlerplanetarium.org

Center for Educational Technologies, Wheeling Jesuit University, Wheeling,
WV
Telebridge TBD

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list in now available on
the ARISS web site. Several ways to get there.
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
click on English (sorry I don't know French)
you are now at http://www.rac.ca/ariss.htm
click on News

Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 40 schools that we
hope will be able to have a contact during 2002. As the schedule becomes
more solidified, we will be letting everyone know. Current plans call for
an average of one scheduled school contact per week.

[ANS thanks Charlie Sufana, AJ9N, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-251.04
ARISS SCHOOL CONTACT

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 251.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 8, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-251.04

Congratulations to Peggy Whitson operating NA1SS on the ISS and W9AB at Stanley Clark School in South Bend, Indiana on their just completed ARISS contact. The contact was started about 15 to 30 seconds after AOS and ended about predicted LOS. Approximately 3 minutes from the end there was some QRM from a local paging service so you might have heard some dropout.

15 Questions were asked. In the audience were some 200 students and about 50 adults. Two of the South Bend TV stations were also there. Thank you MSNBC.com for providing live audio of the contact.

[ANS thanks Charlie Sufana, AJ9N, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-251.05
IPS PROGRAMMING PAGE ADDED TO AMSAT-NA WEB SITE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 251.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 8, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-251.05

The OSCAR-40 satellite, like its predecessors P3A, OSCAR-10, and OSCAR-13, has as its "brains" a computer system based on the RCA COSMAC 1802 microprocessor.

The computer is running an operating system called IPS (Interpreter for Process Structures), and loaded into that environment is the flight software that does spacecraft command and control, housekeeping chores, battery charge control, navigation, transponder switching, beacon data generation, and so on.

Work is currently underway to develop a custom processor (currently code named the Am1601). This processor will be optimized for the IPS operating system and will be used in the flight computer for the new AMSAT-NA "Eagle" satellite, and may be used for the proposed AMSAT-DL P3E and P5A satellites as well.

IPS was devised by Karl Meinzer, DJ4ZC, at a time when 1802, 6502, 6800 and 8080/Z80 processors were state of the art -- around 1976-1979. At that time there just wasn't an easy-to-use, robust, engineering-oriented, multitasking and, above all, portable operating system for cheap computers based on these CPUs and their tiny (boldly described as "massive") 16 kilobyte memories. Computers at that time meant the Atari 800, North Star Horizon, etc. IPS is a brilliant piece of software engineering, as relevant today as it ever was.

But how many people know anything about IPS? Not many nowadays.
Here's an opportunity to discover all about it, with a book and IPS
emulators for DOS and Windows.

For more details see:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/ao40/ips.html

[ANS thanks Paul VP9MU for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-251.06
FINAL TWO HAM ANTENNAS INSTALLED ABOARD SPACE STATION

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 251.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 8, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-251.06

The last two Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS)
antennas were installed last week during a space walk. The installation
wraps up work that began last January when the first two of the four
Italian-designed antennas were attached to the ISS exterior. During the
second of two space walks this month, two members of the Expedition 5 crew
attached essentially identical VHF-UHF flexible-tape antennas to the ISS
Service Module on August 26.

Installation of the new ARISS antennas on the Zvezda Service Module--the
crew's living quarters--makes possible two separate ham stations aboard
the orbiting outpost--one for VHF operation, the other for UHF (70 cm).
Similar flexible-tape antennas for VHF-UHF and for HF were installed
during January space walks by the Expedition 4 crew, although there is not
yet any HF gear aboard the ISS.

The newest two VHF-UHF flexible tape antennas--designated WA1 and
WA2--were installed along the perimeter of the aft end of the Zvezda
Service Module, near the Soyuz docking port.

Frank Bauer, the ARISS Chairman, provided additional details of the new
antennas. Frank said, "There are 4 antennas on ISS. Each of these
antennas support multi-band operation. Actually 3 of the 4 antennas are
identical. Each of these antennas can support 2 meter, 70 cm, L band, and
S band transmit and receive. They also support reception of GPS and the
Russian Glisser EVA TV system. On the fourth antenna, the 2 meter/70 cm
whip is replaced with a 2.5 meter long whip (vertical). This antenna will
support HF operations, particularly 10 meters."

Frank continues with an overview of future plans for ARISS radio install-
ation, "Right now we could support 70 cm operation using the Ericsson
radio. We are still waiting for the Russians to certify the use of this
equipment
with the new antennas. In the near future (Phase 2), we will have a
dual-band 2 meter/70 cm radio along with the 70 cm radio. When these two
systems are installed, we probably will hook one up to WA1 and the other

to WA2. These are the two downward facing antennas. For a while, each radio system will use a separate antenna system. When we add additional equipment, we will evaluate the antenna uses. For now, we don't have any L band or S band equipment under development, but several ideas are in the works. And, of course, HF operations will use the WA4 (HF) antenna."

The International ARISS team have worked quite hard to bring these antennas to fruition. The Russian provided the feed throughs and supported the
EVAs. The US team did the hardware integration and certification. The Italian team, U.S. team and Russian team all developed portions of the hardware.

[ANS thanks The ARRL Letter Vol. 21, No. 34 and Frank Bauer for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-251.07
NEWS IN BRIEF FOR THIS WEEK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 251.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 8, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-251.07

** The AMSAT office will be closed all week between September 9 through September 13. It will re-open on Monday, September 16. -- Martha

** UO-11's VHF beacon has been heard once again. Paul KK5ET reports he copied the 2M Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK) on orbit #99162 between 21:25 - 21:38 UTC pass on September 4, 2002. He says it was a good strong signal (S3-5). -- Paul KK5ET

** TransOrbital, Inc. has become the first private company in the history of space flight to win approval from the U.S. government to explore, photograph, and land on the moon. The company expects to launch its Trailblazer Mission from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan within the next 9-12 months. --SpaceDaily

** Researchers have shown how tiny wires and metallic spheres might be arranged in various shapes to form "nanoantennas" that dramatically increase the precision of medical diagnostic imaging and devices that detect chemical and biological warfare agents. --SpaceDaily

** Not a free ride. Russia shot down the space-travel dreams of US boy band heartthrob Lance Bass on Tuesday, calling off his trip to the International Space Station because he could not afford the 20-million-dollar ticket for the flight. --SpaceDaily

** China's manned space program will move ahead later this year or early next year When the two test dummies blast off into space on Shenzhou-4 (SZ-4). They will continue the role of their predecessors in the testing of the critical life protection and related subsystems on the manned

spacecraft. -- SpaceDaily

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
Lee McLamb, ku4os@amsat.org

1069. ANS-251 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-09 12:49:51 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <ali56cfbm1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4144

This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-251.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 251.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, SEPTEMBER 8, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-251.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/SSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/SSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24.048.060 MHz CW/SSB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

AO-40 is experiencing prolonged eclipses. The following steps are
being taken during this time:
The S2 transmitter (beacon) will be turned off during the eclipse period.
The timing of the beacon off interval will need frequent adjustment over
the next several weeks.
Wednesday VRx sessions will be terminated during this time.
The K-Tx sessions will be terminated during this time.
The RUDAK unit has been turned off.

Because of the increasing ALON, it is now necessary to take pictures for
attitude determination at the end of one orbit, and download them after
apogee on the next orbit. This requires the IHU-2 to be left on through
two passes of the radiation belts. Since EDAC is not currently active on
the IHU-2, there is an excellent chance that it will crash about every
second or third time this is done. A crash of the IHU-2 takes only a few
minutes to correct, but until it is corrected the result will be an

unmodulated tone on the middle beacon. If you should encounter this, be aware that the IHU-1 is running properly in the background and the command team will restore the beacon ASAP.

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download at: http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at: http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major, national Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

Numerous contacts have been made with Valery Korzun.
Sergei Treschev has also been active.

ISS packet activity has resumed. A good discussion on its use is available at: http://www.rac.ca/arispak2.htm

ARISS school contacts have resumed with the Expedition 5 crew of mission commander/U.S. astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, and Russian cosmonauts Valery Korzun, RZ3FK and Sergei Treschev, RZ3FU.

The latest ARISS announcements and successful school list is available at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

An archive of school contacts can be found at:

http://www.msnbc.com/news/505064.asp

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KC1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR, for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.975 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base, Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure, AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports AO-7 is almost certainly running only off the solar panels. It is very likely to be on only when in the sun and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and may not turn on each time. It is in Mode A when the 29.502 MHz beacon is detected.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations. Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was placed in Mode-K on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-13 was reactivated in Mode-T on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20

Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Last reported, the JARL FO-29 command station announced the operation schedule of FO-29 as mode JA through June 30, 2002.

Mineo, JE9PEL, has a FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite (such as current, voltage and temperature). The JE9PEL FO-29/shareware is available at the following URL:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

The satellite has not been heard in the past several weeks.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode
intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization.
The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in
polarization.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-251.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 251.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, SEPTEMBER 8, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-251.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Operational

The operating schedule is currently unchanged.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12

Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports UO-22 is operational with moderate Gateway
and individual traffic. Downlink efficiencies are quite good.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.822 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

As of August 6th 2002, PCSat is back into a positive power budget.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped

PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:

ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-251.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 251.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, SEPTEMBER 8, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-251.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French
Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry

channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is
available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.325, 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Uplinks: 145.860 , 145.880 , 145.890 , 145.930 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of August 18th 2002, BBS Software is running. There is a Beacon
every 60 seconds. Directory and Files "download only" mode.
"CONOK OFF". No DIGI.

The downlink is a standard FSK downlink compatible with standard
9600 baud TNCs. The downlink will "sound" similar to UO22/KO23/KO25.....
If the BBS is loaded, you will be able to decode the downlink using
WISP. If the BBS is not loaded, and you leave the TNC in KISS and open a
terminal program, you should see the text "TECHSAT V.xx" about once a
minute.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32
status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral,
Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data
seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of
Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the
performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel
Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and
experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This
situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the
exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders,
SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the
following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports the downlink transmitter is on, but there
is no downlink data.

Andrew, G8TZJ reports KO-25 has been transmitting the typical AFSK
signal that indicates re-loading is in progress.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational, mode J.

August 27th, 2002
The batteries are indeed coming back to life. There is still a long way
to go but we are making progress. The transmitter is turned back on for
6 minutes every orbit and we need to collect Telemetry over the next few
weeks to make sure they are stable. We will then start increasing the on
time until we reach a good stable point. At that time, we can look into
turning the Analogue repeater back on.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked
since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the
following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of
Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits
the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the
AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are
compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is
supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status
information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being
downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====

SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor
experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:

http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

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ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.

Initially, there will be two levels for donations - Gold and Silver. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

1070. ARNewsline 1308 - Sept 6 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-09 16:32:51 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020909123251.06793.00003885@mb-mv.aol.com>
Source record: 4145

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1308 – September 6th, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1307 with a release date of Friday, September 6th 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. 222 to 225 MHz comes under attack once again, N Sync's Bass may not fly to the I-S-S after all and an Ohio city regulates 11 meter C-B. Find out the details exclusively on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1308 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

THE WAR TO SAVE OUR BANDS: A NEW ATTACK ON 222 - 225 MHZ

Some are calling it Deja Vous. This as big business once again sets its eyes on grabbing a ham band and converting it into a money making machine. And once again its the old 220 MHz band. David Black, KB4KCH, is here with the details:

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Once again, amateur radio frequencies may be under siege. Large corporations wanting to become even bigger want hams off the 222 to 225 MHz band, so they can make money. This time, the challenge comes from Data Commlink Incorporated and its twenty electrical cooperatives. Data Commlink filed comments in W T Docket 02-224.

That's an FCC proposal that began innocently enough. The proposal sought to gather comments on requests for waivers to provide band management services in the 220 to 222 MHz band. That's the piece of spectrum that used to belong to Amateur Radio but which hams say was stolen by greedy businesses over a decade ago.

But page 10 of DataComlink's filing holds comments that strike straight at amateur radio. The company says quote--the spectrum at 222 to 225 MHz that is currently held by the Amateur Radio Service is being underutilized. In the early days of 220 MHz commercial regulations, amateur Service licensees argued that their spectrum was necessary and important in order to provide communications in the event of disaster or emergency. Although we take no issue with this claim, we do not feel that the 222 to 225 MHz band has been utilized as well as Amateur Radio claimed it would by so-called no-code hams in their efforts to keep a foothold in the 220 MHz arena.

The filing then presents a direct challenge to ham radio. Without citing any evidence, Data Comlink asserts that in nearly all densely populated areas, the 222 to 225 MHz band is largely quiet. The company claims that only what it terms as handful of individuals in the Amateur Radio Service even use the

spectrum. Data Comlink then says hundreds of thousands of potential commercial users wait with no alternatives.

Data Comlink tells the FCC that--with considerable commercial interest already in the 222 to 225 MHz band because of waiver requests--it feels that the frequencies amateur radio holds would be much better utilized for commercial use. The company says existing users of the spectrum -- ham radio operators -- are so few in number that the economic impact on those affected would be minimal.

As for where the thousands of US hams who actually do use 220 to 225 would wind up, Data Comlink says nothing. Another issue is left unaddressed. If the FCC were to actually give the Data Comlink proposal any serious consideration, who would reimburse repeater owners the hundreds of thousands of dollars invested in their systems? DataComlink is silent on that one.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm David Black, KB4KCH.
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What credence will the FCC give the Data Comlink idea? That's hard to say. Since it comes in the context of comments on another matter the Commission could simply rule that anything dealing with 222 to 225 MHz is not germane to the issue. On the other hand, the FCC could use the Data Comlink commentary as the basis for a Notice of Inquiry aimed at reallocating the 222 to 225 MHz band to commercial use. Which way they will go will not be known for a few months at the latest. In the meantime ham radio had better keep a close eye on the situation so that nothing is covertly slipped by.

The complete Data Comlink filing is on the web at http://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/retrieve.cgi?native_or_pdf=pdf&id_document=6513289200 (From comments filed to FCC by Data Comlink)

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RADIO RULES: BAND SHARING REQUEST FOR 70 CM

The ARRL news reports that an amateur from Virginia has petitioned the FCC to allocate eight channels in the 70-cm band for use by visitors from Europe and the United Kingdom with Personal Mobile Radio transceivers. The recently authorized PMR 446 is similar to the US Family Radio Service. Dr. Michael Trahos, KB4PGC, a physician from Alexandria, filed the petition last January, saying it would help to promote international goodwill. The FCC has designated the petition as RM-10521. (ARRL)

**

ENFORCEMENT: HAM CHARGED WITH MISDEMEANOR IN ILLINOIS TRAGEDY

An Inverness Illinois man who authorities say misused a police radio channel has been ordered to turn over all the radio gear that he owns to local authorities. Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has more:

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According to a report in the Chicago Tribune Cook County Judge Joseph Urso has

ordered that William Bily turn over all his transmitting equipment to Barrington-Inverness police. This, as a condition of his release on bond while awaiting trial on misdemeanor charges.

Bily appeared August 30th in the Rolling Meadows branch of Cook County Circuit Court in connection with misdemeanor charges of resisting a peace officer and interfering with emergency communications. A longtime amateur radio enthusiast, Bily is said to have disrupted police communications Sunday August 25th by transmitting over the Barrington-Inverness police radio channel. When Officer Steven Graham came to his home, Bily allegedly resisted arrest. Authorities say that a struggle ensued and that during their tussle Officer Graham who was only 53 suffered a fatal heart attack.

Asserting the heart attack resulted from the scuffle, the Cook County medical examiner's office ruled Graham's death to a homicide. But Assistant State's Attorney Steven Rosenblum said that his office does not intend to seek more serious charges against Bily.

Bily's attorney, Frank Cece, asked that his client only be forced to hand over radio gear that could be used to transmit on the police radio band. He maintained that Bily, a Marine veteran who saw combat during the Vietnam War, has much equipment that poses no risk to police radio frequencies.

But States Attorney Rosenblum countered that this is not the first occasion police had visited Bily's house. The first time was on July 4th of 2000, also for allegedly interrupting the police frequency.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, reporting.
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As part of the bond agreement Judge Urso also ordered that Bily not possess any firearms and that he not contact the family of the deceased officer. A trial is set to take place on October 2nd in the Rolling Meadows courthouse.
(Adapted from information supplied by KC9RP, W9FS and others)

**

ENFORCEMENT: “RABBIT EARS” THE HAM JAMMER GETS JAIL

A CB operator from Florida with an apparent hatred of hams will spend the next year in a federal prison. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bill Burnett, KT4SB, reports from Miami.

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He called himself Rabbit Ears on the C-B two-way. He also harassed ham radio communications on several bands. And now, Jupiter Florida Citizens Band operator William Flippo will spend a total of 15 months in federal prison. He will also pay a $25,000 fine for jamming Amateur Radio communications and transmitting without a license.

According to the ARRL Letter, Federal District Court Judge Daniel Hurley imposed the sentence August 29th. This, following a guilty verdict on June 19th on four counts of operating a radio transmitter without a license and another four counts of deliberate and malicious interference.

According to trial testimony, Flippo primarily had targeted members of the Jupiter-Tequesta Repeater Group for jamming and regularly interfered with amateur operations, especially on 10 and 2 meters, over an approximately three-year period. He has been in custody since the guilty verdict and underwent a psychiatric evaluation prior to sentencing.

At the sentencing, Flippo reportedly wept. He said that he had turned over a new leaf and claimed he was sole support for his wife and two daughters. But Judge Hurley was not impressed. He told the 60 year old Flippo that he was old enough to have considered the consequences of his actions. Hurley also alleged numerous incidents of perjury in the course of Flippo's testimony during his six-and-one-half day trial.

Judge Hurley also told Flippo that wants a full financial disclosure from him. And when he does get out of jail, Flippo will spend another year on supervised probation during which he cannot own radio gear or firearms. In other words, for the next two years the law will be watching this C-B'er like a hawk.

In Miami, I'm Bill Burnett, KT4SB, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.
--

Judge Hurley ordered Flippo to immediately start serving his sentence. The former C-B operator was reportedly led into and out of the courtroom in shackles and leg irons. (ARRL, others)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the WA6ELR repeater serving Hollywood California.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAMS, CB'ERS, GMRS AID AFTER TORNADO

Hams, C-B's, and just about anyone with a radio system not dependent on phone lines is pitching in to provide emergency communications in Ladysmith Wisconsin. This follows a devastating tornado on Monday, September 2nd that destroyed a major part of the town and completely knocked out the areas communications infrastructure. Twenty people were injured.

As we go to air, there is still no wireline telephone service and cellular service is spotty at best. The personal communications teams are reportedly augmenting local law enforcement and fire services in relief efforts. Wisconsin Governor Scott McCallum declared the Ladysmith a disaster area. (Published news reports, on-air reports)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: RUSSIA TELLS BASS HES OUT OF ISS TRIP

A Russian space official said on Tuesday September 3rd that N Sync singer Lance Bass has been asked to leave Russia's cosmonaut training program and will not be the world's third space tourist. Sergei Gorbunov, a spokesman for the Russian Space Agency, said the decision to end negotiations with Bass was made in connection with what was termed as violations of his contract to fly on a supply mission to the orbiting outpost.

Bass began training in July at Star City, and just returned to Russia on Sunday after spending a week at NASA's Johnson Space Center in Houston with the other two crew members. There, Bass was trained in use of several station systems including the ARISS ham radio station. Now, Gorbunov said Bass, who had hoped to fly to the Space Station aboard a Russian Soyuz rocket on October 28th, would be leaving and would not be permitted to return.

Gorbunov said that in place of Bass, the Russians would likely send up a cargo container with extra equipment needed on the International Space Station. Gorbunov said the container has already been prepared and is ready to go.

But Bass’s representatives have a different story. They say that that its all a misunderstanding and that the 23 year old singer should be back in training shortly. If he does make it to orbit, Bass will become the youngest person to ever fly in space. (Published news reports)

**

RADIO LAW: LANCASTER OHIO HAS NEW CB CONTROL LAW

Lancaster Ohio now has a new City Ordinance to put teeth into local enforcement of the FCC’s Part 95 CB radio rules. The measure was passed on August 26th and is the handi-work of Lancaster City Law Director David Trimmer and a local area radio amateur named John Hilliard, W8OF. The two put the legislation together over the last several months and sent it twice to the FCC office in Farmington Hills, Michigan for review and comments.

Under the law, CB radio users who operate on what’s termed as an unlawful frequency or using excessively powerful equipment could be cited for a misdemeanor, with a maximum penalty of 180 days in jail and a $1,000 fine. Ham radio operators are exempted because the city says that they are trained, licensed, are regulated differently under federal law.

City officials estimate there are at least 250 people operating 11 meter Class D CB radios in Lancaster and not all follow FCC rules. The city's law will give prosecutors a tool to fight these abuses. The FCC believes that Lancaster is the first municipality to enact such a far-reaching ordinance to regulate CB radio within the city limits. (ARNewsline™ from information supplied by W8OF)

**

ENFORCEMENT: YUCAIPA CALIFORNIA TEST SESSION INVESTIGATION CONTINUES

The FCC audit of a W5YI-VEC Amateur Radio test session in California is continuing. The ARRL Letter reports that so far, the probe into a September 1, 2001, examination session in the city of Yucaipa has led to the suspension of seven volunteer examiners and the cancellation of five Amateur Radio licenses.

The W5YI-VEC's Larry Pollock, NB5X, said possible irregularities surfaced earlier this year in the form of an e-mail and a telephone call concerning two candidates at VE sessions in Yucaipa. Pollock said that one of the reports was that a license had been purchased in California. The other was that the individual in question could not copy code, and that if he had passed the exam, he had done so fraudulently.

After considerable investigation on his own, Pollock said he saw enough questionable data that he felt retesting was in order. That’s the remedy he proposed to FCC Special Counsel for Enforcement Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH. That was the action taken and also the action which lead to the five cancellations. The FCC’s Hollingsworth said the agency would continue to investigate other examinations administered by the VEs involved in the September 1, 2001, session in Yucaipa. (ARRL)

**

ENFORCEMENT: MAN MADE QRM ON 20 METERS

The Maritime nets on 14.315 MHz are reporting problems with interference. VK2UW says that the interference appears to be man made and regularly appears as both noises and CW type transmissions. The Australian Communications Agency has been notified and is monitoring. (Q-News)

**

HAMFESTS: TRW SWAP MEET FOR SEPTEMBER CANCELED

A reminder. If you are planning to travel to Los Angeles this September to attend the famed TRW Swap Meet, choose some other month. This is because the giant swap-feast has been canceled because a corporate event will be held at the Space Park Facility on Saturday, September 28th.

Only this month, September, is canceled. There will be a TRW Swap Meet the last Saturday of the month in October, November and December. For more information visit http://w6trw.com on the world wide web. (TRW ARC)

**

CONVENTIONS & HAMFESTS: BOXBORO MASS GROWS

Attendance at this years Boxboro Massachusetts Hamfest seemed to be back to its normal level of about 3,000. This continues an upward spiral first noted a few weeks ago at the Huntsville Hamfest in Alabama.

According to observers, the exhibit hall was busy all day Saturday and there seemed to be an increased number of big-ticket sales. This again mirrors what happened at the shows in Huntsville and to a lesser degree in Escondido California that same weekend.

The biggest draw in the forums area was once again Bob Heil, K9EID, and his audio clinic road show. Bob had about 100 people in the room, many of whom left the session and immediately hit the dealers to buy the appropriate peripheral gear.

Boxboro is one a dwindling number of hamfests and conventions that still has an annual banquet. This years speaker was ARRL President Jim Haynie, W5JBP. Also on the program was live music from a four piece band.

How good was this years Boxboro Hamfest? Vertex-Standard's Chip Margelli, K7JA sums it up this way. He says that he couldn't leave the booth or take a break until 4:15 Saturday afternoon. And that kind of says it all. (K7JA, others)

**

WITH THE HANDI HAMS: AUDIO BULLETIN ON THE WWW

The weekly Handi Ham e-letter is now available as an audio file. Its in cyberspace on the Handi-Ham Audio page at www.handiham.org. Archived text issues are also available at the same URL. (HandiHams)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

INTERNATIONAL - SOUTH AFRICA: HAMS CONTINUE TO ASSIST AT WORLD SUMMINT

Ham radio is continuing its support effort at the U-N Sponsored World Summit on Sustainable Development. With the latest, to Johannesburg and Hans van der Gronnendal, ZS6AKV:

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AUDIO REPORT ONLY: You can hear it at http://www.arnewsline.org

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More on ham radio at this important world summit next week.

**
INTERNATIONAL – SOUTH AFRICA : JOHNNY NEETHLING, ZS1GB – S.K.

Still from South Africa comes the sad news that Johnny Neethling, ZS1GB, passed away on Friday 19 July. Neethling as 80 and was licensed just after World War 2. ZS1GB was well known in Radio and TV circles. He was also involved in maintaining equipment in the first the first heart transplant operation to take place in South Africa. (RSGB)

**

INTERNATIONAL - GIBRALTER: WILFRED GUERRERO, ZB2IB – S.K.

Q-News reports the unexpected death of well known Gibraltar radio amateur Wilfred Guerrero, ZB2IB. Guerrero was 55 years of age and for many years was the mainstay of amateur radio in Gibraltar. Most recently he pioneered,

virtually single-handedly, the introduction of the Foundation License in that nation. (Q-News)

**
INTERNATIONAL - AUSTRALIA: VK UHF CB TECH STANDARDS CHANGE

The technical standards for C-B gear used in Australia are changing. Q-News Graham Kemp, V-K-4-B-B, reports from down-under:

--
APCNews says the VK UHF CB equipment standard is to change. The standard will require that CTCSS equipment include facilities to reduce interference to non CTCSS users. Required features include a 'channel busy' warning light and a 'listen before transmit' function. The changes were required by the Australian Communications Authority following changes that legalized CTCSS signaling on UHF CB channels. From Q-News Australia, I’m Graham Kemp, VK4BB.
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The change affects only the Australian U-H-F Citizens Radio Service. No other bands are affected. (APC News, Q-News)

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INTERNATIONAL – SCANDINAVIA: NEW MAJOR HAMFEST IN EU

A major new European amateur radio event will take place in Gothenburg Sweden for the first time in April next year. The Scandinavian HamVention 2003 will be a big hamfest where Scandinavian and other European radio amateurs can get together. There will be a large exhibition with amateur radio dealers from all over Europe and it is planned to offer Scandinavia's biggest flea-market yet, allowing radio amateurs to trade, buy and sell everything to do with our hobby. A traditional Scandinavian amateur radio dinner will be held and there will also be a special ladies' program. The Swedish national amateur radio organization, the SSA, will hold its annual meeting at the same time. Further details are on the Scandinavian HamVention website http://www.scandiham.com/. (GB2RS)

**

DX

In D-X, the Canadian licensing authority, Industry Canada, has authorized the use of special prefixes to celebrate the 125th anniversary of Japanese immigration to Canada. The special prefixes will be on the air from the 1st of September until the 31st of October.

And this for those listening across the Atlantic a lot higher in frequency. Word from the Radio Society of Great Britain that the G-B-3-N-W-K microwave beacons located in North West Kent are currently non-operational. The beacons, which usually transmit on 1296.81 and 2320.85MHz are off the air until further notice due to site problems.

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THAT FINAL ITEM: 911 REMEMBERED

And finally this week, we pause to remember the tragedy of Tuesday September 11th 2001. Here’s Amateur Radio Newsline producer Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.

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I’m going to tile this as an editorial. Ill also promise to keep it short.

We have all heard these words before. “September 11th, 2001 is a day that changed all of our lives forever.”

The pictures are still there in our minds eye. The giant Boeing jets crashing into the World Trade Center. The buildings crumbling to the ground. The fire at the Pentagon. The scorched earth in Pennsylvania.

And the other scenes. The ones only known to ham radio. Those of the radio amateurs from New York, Washington and Pennsylvania who sprang immediately into action. The hams from across America who dropped everything, grabbed their H-T and traveled sometimes thousands of miles -- paying their own way -- to become the second, third and forth wave of relief operators and volunteers.

No, ham radio was not on the front page of newspapers. Hams were not the lead story on the evening news. The tragedy of 911 was the story. The job of ham radio was to be the carrier of the message so that aid and comfort could be brought to the victims of this horrific and cowardly act of terrorism.

What 911 showed is that our loose knit fraternity can come together when the need arises. That we maybe called radio amateurs, but that we are communications professionals. That ham radio is there when it is needed.

On 911, ham radio did the job its people have trained themselves to do. The hobby has since moved on. So has our nation. But neither will ever be the same.

I’m Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF
--

We pray that a tragedy like 911 never happens again.

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NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA in New Orleans remembering the events of 911 and saying God bless America, 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

1071. new irc chat channel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-09 21:01:23 UTC
From: Chuck <k8cpachuck@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <g03qnu0rlogjbnjr7c070i76vq6rifo0to@4ax.com>
Source record: 4146

New IRC chat Channel... On DALnet

#hamchat

registered channel

join us...

go to http://www.mirc.com to get MIRC, the nicest IRC chat client
around.

73

1072. New Book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-10 17:50:02 UTC
From: bertos <davros@ironmaiden.com>
Message-ID: <Tbqf9.1343$%35.123270@newsfep1-win.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 4147

I have written a novel about a man who is totally obsessed with astronomy
(sound familiar?)
Anybody interested in reading it?

http://www.nospine.net/default.asp?ShowTitle=0044-00272-001

Thanks
B G Byron

1073. Mystery Object In High Earth Orbit?.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-11 15:37:19 UTC
From: N W O <"ham mer"@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <uoounugv7uas4os4co50pv8kdu8gh0iiqp@4ax.com>
Source record: 4148

Mystery Object In High Earth Orbit?
From James Oberg
joberg@houston.rr.com
9-10-2

Roger W. Sinnott Senior Editor Sky & Telescope

This Is SKY & TELESCOPE's AstroAlert for Minor Planets

MYSTERY OBJECT

Since September 5th, the Minor Planet Mailing List (MPML) has been abuzz with speculation about an unidentified 16th- magnitude object. During the next 10 days the object will be moving rapidly across Aries and then Taurus, passing between the Pleiades and Hyades star clusters.

Bill Yeung discovered the object September 3rd in CCD images taken with an 0.45-meter telescope in Benson, Arizona. The fast- mover was "auto detected" when he analyzed his images with DC-3 Dreams' PinPoint software. Yeung e-mailed the positions to the Minor Planet Center (MPC) in Cambridge, Massachusetts

<http://cfa-www.harvard.edu/iau/mpc.html>http://cfa-www.harvard.edu/iau/mpc.html

which quickly posted the object on its Near-Earth Object Confirmation Page under the temporary designation J002E3. But within a few days the MPC removed the object from that listing; preliminary orbit calculations suggested it was traveling in a large, 50-day orbit around the Earth, not the Sun. It had all the earmarks of being a spent rocket casing or other piece of "space junk" instead of a true minor planet.

But what exactly is it? Efforts by Tony Beresford in Australia and other satellite experts have failed to match this object with any known artificial satellite. Photometric measurements by Peter Kusnirak in the Czech Republic failed to show much variation in brightness, as would be expected of a small metallic object, especially if cylindrical. But the big question is, if it is really in Earth orbit, why has it not been detected before? In Yeung's words, 16th magnitude should have made it "a piece of cake" for survey telescopes like LINEAR and NEAT, or for CCD-equipped amateur instruments, to locate long ago.

Finally, late on September 9th, Paul Chodas (Jet Propulsion Laboratory) weighed in with this posting to the MPML:

"The unusual object J002E3, formerly on the Minor Planet Center NEO confirmation page, has been loaded into our Horizons system so that interested observers can generate ephemerides.... Further observations of the object are highly desirable to help characterize the nature of the object: we will update our orbit solution as they become available.

"Telnet and email users of Horizons can access this object by typing 'J002E3'. Web users of Horizons can access the object by going to the Major Body Menu, selecting the Spacecraft list, and choosing the entry 'J002E3 Spacecraft (UNCONFIRMED)'. The available time span is currently August 1 through December 1, 2002. The telnet address of Horizons is telnet://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov:6775/ and the web

address is http://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/eph "

For the full text, or to subscribe to the Minor Planet Mailing List, please visit these URLs:

MPML Home Page:
http://www.bitnik.com/mp
MPML FAQ:
http://www.bitnik.com/mp/MPML-FAQ.
html MPML's Yahoogroups page:
http://www.yahoogroups.com/group/mpml

Amateurs who are experienced in astrometry should have no trouble recording this mystery object with CCD-equipped 8-inch and larger telescopes. Measurements should be sent both to Chodas (<mailto:paul.chodas@jpl.nasa.gov>paul.chodas@jpl.nasa.gov) and to the Minor Planet Center (<mailto:mpc@cfa.harvard.edu>mpc@cfa.harvard.edu) using the standard reporting format.

We don't provide an ephemeris in this AstroAlert because, like 2002 NY40 a few weeks ago, J002E3 has a very large topocentric parallax. You'll need to enter your own observatory code, or a latitude and longitude, into HORIZONS to obtain accurate predictions for your location.

Roger W. Sinnott Senior Editor Sky & Telescope

1074. COM IC-970 (japan 10W model) Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-15 07:36:48 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <3D843890.3E55270D@nettally.com>
Source record: 4149
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

ICOM IC-970 (japan 10W model) Questions

I have just acquired one of these used from Japan to keep as as a spare.

The questions I have are:

1. This Japan model is a basic IC-970 (no suffix), is a 10 watt unit and has limited bandwidth 144-146 and 430-440 MHz. This is no problem for domestic weak signal, but I would like to get the US FM band portions activated. I see that the internal ROM IC-3 has a part number SC1194-1. The manual for my IC-970A covers models A/E/H including europe

models. In the manual, a part number SC-1128 is listed presumably for the US, Europe, Sweden and Australia versions.

Does this mean I have to change the ROM to get domestic band? I see no other differences operationally to this radio (CTCSS etc). A friend in Japan has located some ROM's being sold on the Japan Yahoo Auction that are supposed to open the radio up. Has anyone heard of this, would they be the correct ones?

Or can I simply change the resistors R18X- R19X on the CPU for the US model?

2. Is anyone familiar with the nomenclature of the CPU signals. I came across the following signals from the logic board that
I can't figure out. They are from one of the expander chips and are called: HPI, and XHRT. The first I think has to do with cross band repeat option (mod) and the second I think is for the high speed CW break in. As this radio hasn't had the cross band repeat mod and doesn't

have the keyer, I haven't tried to exercise either of these lines. Does any one have a listing of signals commonly used in ICOM transceivers?

3. Is anyone else aware of any differences between the Japan and US versions other than what I have noted?

Thanks in advance

BIG RIG (IC-970) MECHANIC

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"Jazz is not dead. It just smells funny." -F.Z.

1075. ICOM IC-970 (japan 10W model) Questions (repost)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-15 07:39:59 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <3D84394E.4A18205F@nettally.com>
Source record: 4150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Sorry subject line should read:
ICOM IC-970 (japan 10W model) Questions

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The questions I have are:

1. This Japan model is a basic IC-970 (no suffix), is a 10 watt unit and has limited bandwidth 144-146 and 430-440 MHz. This is no problem for domestic weak signal, but I would like to get the US FM band portions activated. I see that the internal ROM IC-3 has a part number SC1194-1. The manual for my IC-970A covers models A/E/H including europe

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3. Is anyone else aware of any differences between the Japan and US versions other than what I have noted?

Thanks in advance

BIG RIG (IC-970) MECHANIC

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"Jazz is not dead. It just smells funny." -F.Z.

1076. Re: ICOM IC-970 (japan 10W model) Questions (repost)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-15 09:51:04 UTC
From: "Joe S." <joe@schlatter.org>
Message-ID: <am1l8q0mpq@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 4151
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

While in Japan from 1990-93, I purchased an IC-729 (HF plus 6-meters, gen coverage receive 1.6 MHZ to 30 Mhz) and an IC-3SR (a hand-held with gen coverage receiver, 25 - 950 Mhz, and 430-440 Mhz - the rcvr covered 800 Mhz cell-phone freqs, which is not prohibited in Japanese domestic radios). Also purchased the Japanese version of the Yaesu FT-470 dual-band handheld.

The Japanese 80 and 40 meter bands are different from the US bands and the HF rig would not cover the US portion of these two bands. I found a mod that involved clipping two diodes. Of course, that enabled the rig to transmit across its entire range so I have to watch it when I am close to the band edge.

The UHF handheld and the dual-bander were different matters. I had to return both to their respective distributors in the States where they replaced the ROM or something that opened both up to the US VHF and UHF band. When the ROM was replaced in the IC-3SR, it did not change the gen coverage receiver, just the 430-450 transmit.

There may be a mod that you can use somewhere on the Internet -- check out the various ham pages, such as A6CV, for a link to mods, search under IC-970, etc. If not, back to the factory.

Good luck.
--

Regards,
Joe S.

"Joe Leikhim" <jleikhim@nettally.com> wrote in message
news:3D84394E.4A18205F@nettally.com...
> Sorry subject line should read:
> ICOM IC-970 (japan 10W model) Questions
>
> I have just acquired one of these used from Japan to keep as as a spare.
>
> The questions I have are:
>
> 1. This Japan model is a basic IC-970 (no suffix), is a 10 watt unit
> and has limited bandwidth 144-146 and 430-440 MHz. This is no problem
> for domestic weak signal, but I would like to get the US FM band
> portions activated. I see that the internal ROM IC-3 has a part number
> SC1194-1. The manual for my IC-970A covers models A/E/H including europe
>
> models. In the manual, a part number SC-1128 is listed presumably for

> the US, Europe, Sweden and Australia versions.
>
> Does this mean I have to change the ROM to get domestic band? I see no
> other differences operationally to this radio (CTCSS etc). A friend in
> Japan has located some ROM's being sold on the Japan Yahoo Auction that
> are supposed to open the radio up. Has anyone heard of this, would they
> be the correct ones?
>
> Or can I simply change the resistors R18X- R19X on the CPU for the US
> model?
>
> 2. Is anyone familiar with the nomenclature of the CPU signals. I came
> across the following signals from the logic board that
> I can't figure out. They are from one of the expander chips and are
> called: HPI, and XHRT. The first I think has to do with cross band
> repeat option (mod) and the second I think is for the high speed CW
> break in. As this radio hasn't had the cross band repeat mod and doesn't
>
> have the keyer, I haven't tried to exercise either of these lines. Does
> any one have a listing of signals commonly used in ICOM transceivers?
>
> 3. Is anyone else aware of any differences between the Japan and US
> versions other than what I have noted?
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> BIG RIG (IC-970) MECHANIC
>
> --
> Joe Leikhim K4SAT
> Jleikhim@nettally.com
>
> "Jazz is not dead. It just smells funny." -F.Z.
>
>

1077. ANS-258 AMSAT Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-16 14:08:50 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <am4oli$7bn$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4153

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-258

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

ANS is pleased to announce the 20th Space Symposium and AMSAT-NA annual Meeting. This conference is scheduled for November 7-11, 2002 in Fort Worth, Texas, and will chronicle recent and future Amateur Radio satellite technology developments, including an Electronic Surplus Stores tour on November 7th; a Field Operations Breakfast and a tour of the Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company on November 10th. AMSAT Members are welcome to attend the AMSAT Board of Directors Meeting on November 10th and 11th.
The Chair for the 2002 event is Keith Pugh W5IU.

[ANS thanks Keith Pugh, W5IU, the 2002 event chairman]

ANS is still looking for additional Editors, if you are interested in joining the team please contact Robin Haighton VE3FRH@amsat.org.

[ANS Thanks Robin Haighton, President AMSAT-NA, for this information]

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-258.01
PCSAT WILL SEE IMPROVED ECLIPSE CYCLES

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 258.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 15, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-258.01

At present, NO-44 or PCsat, is working fine in the sun. When it comes out of eclipse, it takes about 10 minutes before it is strong enough to support digipeating. Right now in the northern hemisphere, it's passes are occuring at night and early morning, so only the last 2 of the 7 passes a day are usable. The first pass is happening after 11 PM when the satellite has been in the dark for over 10 minutes and the batteries are just about out of power again.

But since these passes move earlier by 30 minutes a day, by the third week of September, PCsat will be usable again in the early evening and earlier and earlier over the next month. PCsat will enter full sun again in late September and be fully usable around the clock.

One aspect of satellite power systems, especially the ones that have power systems that can only operate in sun, is that as we on the surface of the earth rotate through a 24 hour day, the LEO satellites in 100 minute orbits essentially experience a 100 minute day. This translates into every HOUR of "your time" equals about 4 minutes of satellite time.

Thus, when you see a pass 3 hours after YOUR sunrise, this means the satellite (on this pass) has been in the sun 3*4 or 12 minutes. For PCsat, this is enough to charge its batteries to have enough PEAK current to handle a 2 watt packet burst. Similarly, 3 hours after sunset, PCsat has been running for about 12 minutes on battery power alone.

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga WB4APR for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-258.02
AO-40 UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 258.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 15, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-258.02

Current ALON/ALAT ~ 45/7

ALAT is purposefully being moved up slightly in preparation for the larger increase in ALAT after 9/18.

The eclipse MB off period has been shifted from MA 60 to MA 110

N QST AMSAT AO-40 S2 Downlink @=RUDAK OFF 2002-09-11
MA 020 060 110 OFF@ 216 240 020

	7	4	1	3	5	0	7
MB	*		*		*	*	
RUDAK				*			
V-Rx				*		*	
U-Rx	*	*	*		*		
Passband			UL		UL		

We have passed the longest eclipse duration and the eclipses will be rapidly decreasing in length over the next eight days.

Testing of the IHU-2 continues. Pauses and skipped telemetry blocks may be observed. IHU-2 has been left on longer for photos. If it occasionally crashes on side effect users may observe is that AO-40 is transmitting a steady bpsk carrier with no data. Sometimes it outputs gibberish.

As the IHU-1 should be functioning nominally, this is of no consequence to normal function and should be a quick fix as soon as a command station gets access and turns off or re-loads the IHU-2.

We are working to determine why the IHU-2 crashes and will be leaving it on quite a bit with variations in its software to turn caches on or off, wash the memory, etc., so this will probably happen multiple times in the future.

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-258.03
SPACE STATION OVER SEATTLE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 258.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 15, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-258.03

Michael KC7QYR writes to let us know what is happening in the Pacific NW, specifically the "Greater Seattle Metropolitan Area" with regard to the ISS.

About three weeks ago a couple of us were discussing the ISS, and possible contact with same, on a local repeater. As the conversation progressed a few more people came into the discussion. Well, this went on for several evenings with further discussion and sighting reports. Each night the impromptu net grew as more and more hams joined in. The conversations began to progress from the visible sightings stage to tracking software, where to get it and the KEPS needed to keep current, and discussion of the old days of contacting MIR.

Now the conversations were getting interesting. Questions and answers flew every night, covering such things as AMSAT, NASA, ARISS, and the URLs where information could be found on the Internet. We were diligently listening to each pass that gave the slightest chance of a contact. And when possible some of us would meet on the repeater before and after each pass to cuss or discuss how good it was etc. Then in the evening every body would show up (again on the repeater) to report our findings and opinions to those that were unable to listen earlier.

Our group now stands at a dozen plus - old and new hams working toward a common goal. Interest has grown to include satellites in general with the emphasis still on the elusive ISS contact. People are scurrying around blowing the years old dust from their long forgotten TNC with renewed interest in packet radio. When in a conversation on a repeater or a QSO on HF, we find ourselves suddenly saying 73 and QSY to 145.800 FM. For some, that are at their place of employment, all work ceases upon the approach of a pass. This seems to have become an addiction with us although obsession may be more descriptive.

This loosely knit group has made three voice contacts with Valery. Two packet messages have been left on the PBBS, one of which has received a reply from the crew. ISS pass schedules are e-mailed to about 10 people every couple days. Many Unproto packet QSOs have been made and confirmed, including NY state. Interest has been generated and initial contacts

have been made with a local school to apply for a school contact through ARISS. At least two hams are collecting information needed to build a soundcard-to-radio interface and downloading software needed for packet and SSTV when it becomes available.

[ANS thanks Michael KC7QYR for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-258.04
THE BETTER TO HEAR YOU WITH

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 258.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 15, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-258.04

A slight bit of discussion has taken place on the AMSAT-BB list in regards to what it may take to "hear" something from Mars once P5A is operational. Here is a report on what NASA is doing to make sure they are ready when six spacecraft besiege Mars in early 2004. The Parkes telescope in Canberra, AUstralia will come on-line to help NASA catch as much data from them as possible. The three tracking stations of NASA's Deep Space Network - near Canberra, Madrid in Spain and Goldstone in California, will be working flat out to monitor the Mars craft and several others.

NASA's Mars Global Surveyor and Mars Odyssey probes are already orbiting the planet. Six more missions will arrive in 2003-04. NASA's two robotic Mars Exploration Rovers will be looking for evidence of liquid water and analysing rocks and soil. Nozomi, Japan's first Mars probe, will be studying the upper atmosphere. And Europe's Mars Express will map surface and subsurface structures. It will drop a British lander, Beagle 2, which will search for signs of water and life.

The 64 meter Parkes telescope has tracked NASA spacecraft from the 1960s through to the 1990s. Its most prominent role was supporting the 1969 Apollo 11 Moon landing. Now NASA is spending $54 million to prepare the Deep Space Network for the coming 'traffic jam'.

NASA will provide payment to cover Parkes' tracking time, to build a sensitive new signal receiver, and to upgrade the telescope's surface. Some of the wire mesh panels in the outer part of the dish will be replaced with more even ones of perforated aluminium sheet, to enlarge the smooth part of dish's surface. This will make the dish more sensitive to signals at 8.4 GHz, the frequency at which the spacecraft will broadcast. The surface upgrade and the new receiver will double the amount of signal power the telescope can collect at this frequency.

[ANS thanks SpaceDaily for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-258.05
THE BETTER TO SEE YOU WITH

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 258.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 15, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-258.05

NASA announced on September 10 plans to build a next-generation successor to the Hubble Space Telescope in honor of James E. Webb, NASA's second administrator and the man who led NASA in the early days of the fledgling aerospace agency.

"It is fitting that Hubble's successor be named in honor of James Webb. Thanks to his efforts, we got our first glimpses at the dramatic landscapes of outer space," said NASA Administrator Sean O'Keefe. "He took our nation on its first voyages of exploration, turning our imagination into reality."

The James Webb Space Telescope is scheduled for launch in 2010 aboard an expendable launch vehicle. Unlike Hubble, space shuttle astronauts will not service the James Webb Space Telescope because it will be too far away. It will take about three months for the spacecraft to reach its destination, an orbit 940,000 miles or 1.5 million kilometers in space, called the second Lagrange Point or L2, where the spacecraft is balanced between the gravity of the Sun and the Earth.

The James Webb Space Telescope will be able to look deeper into the universe than Hubble because of the increased light-collecting power of its larger mirror and the extraordinary sensitivity of its instruments to infrared light. Webb's primary mirror will be at least 20 feet in diameter, providing much more light gathering capability than Hubble's eight-foot primary mirror.

More information on James Webb Space Telescope is available
on the Internet at: http://www.ngst.nasa.gov

[ANS thanks NASA and SpaceDaily for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-258.06
NEW PICTURES OF ISS HAM RADIO OPERATIONS AT NASA WEBSITE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 258.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 15, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-258.06

NASA released several images about amateur radio operations aboard ISS. Shown are Valery Korzun and Sergei Treschev are in the functional cargo block (FGB). The Cosmonauts are using the WINPACK program running on the portable computer with the white patch from A.S.I. Agenzia Spaziale Italiana, for packet operations. The other computer is running a tracking program.

Here the links (watch the line wrap):

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/gallery/images/station/crew-5/html/iss005e11300.
html
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/gallery/images/station/crew-5/html/iss005e11311.
html
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/gallery/images/station/crew-5/html/iss005e11317.
html
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/gallery/images/station/crew-5/html/iss005e11318.
html

[ANS thanks NASA and Claudio IK1SLD for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-258.07
AMSAT NEWS IN BRIEF

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 258.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 15, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-258.07

** Drew Glasbrenner KO4MA has put together "The Unofficial AMSAT Grid Hunters Report", a little web page newsletter for those of who hunt grids. It's just getting started at the moment, but Drew has had promises of information from lots of people. You can contribute by sending info to Drew at ko4ma@amsat.org. Here is the link to the page: http://www.mindspring.com/~glasbrenner/report.htm -- Drew KO4MA

** Update your keps. The ISS was reboosted by the Progress 8P vessel on the evening of September 11. The burn was planned to use up all remaining Progress propellants and was estimated to yield about 1.5 m/sec (4.9 ft/sec) delta-V, more or less. --SpaceDaily

** You've got mail. Russian cosmonauts Valery Korzun and Sergei Treshchev, who are onboard the International Space Station (ISS), will take part in an upcoming national census like their fellow citizens, officials said last week. Questionnaires will be delivered to the ISS by a Progress transport ship that is scheduled to blast off on September 25, a spokesman for the state statistics committee told the ITAR-TASS news agency. --SpaceDaily

** Heads up. The US space Shuttle Atlantis was moved onto its launchpad at the Kennedy Space Center for planned lift-off in early October. Japan's third launch on September 10 of its new H-2A rocket went smoothly, enabling a satellite and test module to be put into orbit. And, India planned to launch its Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle on September 12 to carry its first exclusively meteorological satellite METSAT into space. -- SpaceDaily

** There's something out there. Since September 5th, there has been a buzz with speculation about an unidentified 16th- magnitude object. Preliminary orbit calculations suggested it was traveling in a large, 50-day orbit around the Earth. NASA now reports that an analysis of the orbital motion of the newly discovered object J002E3 indicates that it could be a

leftover Saturn V third stage from one of the Apollo missions, most likely the Apollo 12 mission, launched on November 14, 1969. The object was apparently captured by the Earth from heliocentric orbit in April of this year. The capture occurred when the object passed near the Earth's L1 Lagrange point, a location where the gravity of the Earth and Sun approximately cancel. This point serves as "portal" between the regions of space controlled by the Earth and Sun. J002E3 is the first known case of an object being captured by the Earth. -- Sky and Telescope and NASA

** The ANS Weekly Bulletins would like to begin another publication project. We'd like to hear of your successes as you get things to work on a new satellite, work your first satellite DX, etc. Who heard AO-40 for the first time this past week? Who made their first AO-40 QSO? Did you get digipeated by ISS for the first time? We'd like to briefly recap the good news so send your reports to JoAnne Maenpaa at wb9jej@amsat.org. The other on-line forums provided via the AMSAT-BB and SAREX lists should still remain the places for detailed discussions. In the meantime, let everyone hear about what's got you grinning like that.

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
JoAnne Maenpaa WB9JEJ
wb9jej@amsat.org

1078. ANS-258 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-16 14:09:54 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <am4onh$7bq$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4152

This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-258.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 258.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, SEPTEMBER 15, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-258.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/SSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/SSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/SSB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

AO-40 is experiencing prolonged eclipses. The following steps are
being taken during this time:
The S2 transmitter (beacon) will be turned off during the eclipse period.
The timing of the beacon off interval will need frequent adjustment over
the next several weeks.
Wednesday VRx sessions will be terminated during this time.
The K-Tx sessions will be terminated during this time.
The RUDAK unit has been turned off.

Because of the increasing ALON, it is now necessary to take pictures for
attitude determination at the end of one orbit, and download them after
apogee on the next orbit. This requires the IHU-2 to be left on through
two passes of the radiation belts. Since EDAC is not currently active on
the IHU-2, there is an excellent chance that it will crash about every
second or third time this is done. A crash of the IHU-2 takes only a few
minutes to correct, but until it is corrected the result will be an

unmodulated tone on the middle beacon. If you should encounter this, be aware that the IHU-1 is running properly in the background and the command team will restore the beacon ASAP.

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download at: http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at: http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major, national Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

Numerous contacts have been made with Valery Korzun.
Sergei Treschev has also been active.

ISS packet activity has resumed. A good discussion on its use is available at: http://www.rac.ca/arispak2.htm

ARISS school contacts have resumed with the Expedition 5 crew of mission commander/U.S. astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, and Russian cosmonauts Valery Korzun, RZ3FK and Sergei Treschev, RZ3FU.

The latest ARISS announcements and successful school list is available at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

An archive of school contacts can be found at:

http://www.msnbc.com/news/505064.asp

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KC1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR, for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.975 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base, Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure, AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports AO-7 is almost certainly running only off the solar panels. It is very likely to be on only when in the sun and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and may not turn on each time. It is in Mode A when the 29.502 MHz beacon is detected.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was placed in Mode-K on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-13 was reactivated in Mode-T on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

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RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,

French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK

Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Last reported, the JARL FO-29 command station announced the
operation schedule of FO-29 as mode JA through June 30, 2002.

Mineo, JE9PEL, has a FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). The JE9PEL FO-29/shareware
is available at the following URL:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

The satellite has not been heard in the past several weeks.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode
intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization.
The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in
polarization.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-258.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 258.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, SEPTEMBER 15, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-258.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Operational

The operating schedule is currently unchanged.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports UO-22 is operational with moderate Gateway
and individual traffic. Downlink efficiencies are quite good.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.822 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

As of August 6th 2002, PCSat is back into a positive power budget.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:

ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK

Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-258.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 258.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, SEPTEMBER 15, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-258.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French
Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry
channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is
available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, mode J.

Sept 12th, 2002 UTC
AO-27 is back in TLM mode to check out how the batteries faired in analogue
mode over the weekend. After several days, we will be increasing the on time
to 8 minutes and continue in digital mode until we have a good baseline of
battery voltages at 8 minutes. We will then turn back on the analogue
repeater
for several more days. This cycle should continue until we find a good
maximum
on-time for the batteries.

Sept 7th, 2002 UTC
We have turned on the Analogue Repeater to check the Current Drain on the batteries while it is on. We plan to turn it back to digital mode on the 11th but the plans may change. This pattern of several days of digital mode followed by several days of Analogue Repeater mode will continue until we have a good feeling of how the batteries are reacting to the longer on times.
The last TLM data collected showed that batteries stable at an EOE of 112 counts. (EOE = end of eclipse battery voltage, this is the lowest point in the orbit that the batteries should reach)

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.325, 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Uplinks: 145.860 , 145.880 , 145.890 , 145.930 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of August 18th 2002, BBS Software is running. There is a Beacon every 60 seconds. Directory and Files "download only" mode. "CONOK OFF". No DIGI.

The downlink is a standard FSK downlink compatible with standard 9600 baud TNCs. The downlink will "sound" similar to UO22/KO23/KO25..... If the BBS is loaded, you will be able to decode the downlink using WISP. If the BBS is not loaded, and you leave the TNC in KISS and open a terminal program, you should see the text "TECHSAT V.xx" about once a minute.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32 status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders, SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ, for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports the downlink transmitter is on, but there is no downlink data.

Andrew, G8TZJ reports KO-25 has been transmitting the typical AFSK signal that indicates re-loading is in progress.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
TMSAT-1 TO-31

Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)

Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information, visit the Sapphire web site at:

http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

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ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Initially, there will be two levels for donations - Gold and Silver. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

1079. ARNewsline 1309 - Sept 13 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-16 22:03:09 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020916180309.02276.00004745@mb-mu.aol.com>
Source record: 4154

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1309 – September 13th, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1309 with a release date of Friday, September 13th 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. A world ham radio license inches closer while the N-T-I-A says no to 5 MHz for U-S hams. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1309 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RADIO REGULATIONS: WORLD HAM LICENSE A BIT CLOSER

A world wide universal ham radio license is a bit closer. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, reports on a meeting that has opened yet another door:

--
AUDIO REPORT ONLY: NO TEXT AVAILABLE. Audio is at http://www.arnewsline.org
--

It had been hoped that a world license would have been in place by the turn of last century two years ago. Now pundits are suggesting the end of 2009 or maybe 2010. (Q-News)

**
AMERICA AT WAR: HAM RADIO COMMEMORATES 911

Amateur radio was at ground zero in New York, Washington and Pennsylvania a year ago. And on the first anniversary of the terror attack that felled the World Trade Center, hams were there once again as the nation paused to reflect. The day before the 911 commemorative ceremonies were held the United States was put on a heightened state of alert for terrorist activity. Color orange the government calls it. And since 911 the words to live by all around the world have been – be vigilant.

Ed Note: From the President of the ARRL addressing the hams of the world on an Internet link-up, to hams in Florida operating air-mobile carrying American Flags to hams in NYC assisting at ceremonies, the Amateur Radio community involved itself in 9-11-2002. Much of it appeared to be planned at the last minute and only now are reports coming into our newsroom. Rather than rush together a report that would not do justice to all that was done, we plan to do in-depth coverage in next weeks newscast. (ARNewsline™ from listener reports)

**

THE CHALLANGE TO OUR BANDS: ARRL EXPECTED TO FILE ON THE 222 MHZ ISSUE

The American Radio Relay League is expected to file reply comments in opposition to the initial comments of Data Commlink Incorporated. This, in FCC W T Docket 02-224.

As reported last week, W T Docket 02-224 merely sought to gather comments on requests for waivers on spectrum management services in the 220 to 222 MHz band. But Data Commlink decided to use it as an opportunity to strongly suggest that the FCC remove 222 to 225 MHz from use by radio amateurs and transfer it over to commercial service. Primarily for use by the electric power cooperatives that it represents.

Word is that the League will vigorously defend the 222 to 225 MHz spectrum. Keep an eye on the ARRL website news pages at www.arrl.org for the latest. (ARNewsline™)

**

THE SPECTRUM FIGHT: NTIA HEAVES POTENTIAL MONKEY WRENCH INTO 5-MHZ BAND PROPOSAL

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration -- the N-T-I-A -- has recommended that the FCC not grant an ARRL petition for a domestic-only secondary Amateur Radio allocation at 5 MHz. Amateur Radio Newsline’s David Black, KB4KCH, has the details:

--
The N-T-I-A regulates radio spectrum allocated to the federal government. According to the ARRL Letter, the last-minute negative recommendation from that agency followed hundreds of largely favorable comments and reply comments from all sorts of organizations and from many individuals.

But in an August 21st letter, the N-T-I-A's Fredrick R. Wentland wrote that federal agencies are making extensive use of High Frequencies for emergency services. This, Wentland says, includes communications support for the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard and Department of Justice.

Wentland, , who is the agency’s Acting Associate Administrator for Spectrum Management went on to say that the N-T-I-A believes the Commission's current proposal does not adequately provide for protection from harmful interference to these critical government operations primary in the band. He says that without a more complete understanding of the interference potential to federal operations, the N-T-I-A believes the secondary amateur allocation would be "premature.”

But Wentland did offer up a carrot so as to speak. He said that N-T-I-A was willing to work with federal agencies, the FCC and the amateur community to determine whether some future accommodation for amateurs at 5 MHz would be possible. However that could include limitations on power or emission types, a reduction in the size of the proposed band, the use of discrete frequencies or geographical restrictions.

From the South-East Bureau, I’m David Black, KB4KCH, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Wentland's letter arrived at the FCC beyond the cut-off date for reply comments for ET Docket 02-98. None-the-less, the N-T-I-A is a powerful agency and when it speaks, all other agencies tend to listen and to obey. (ARRL)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the W9EAR repeater serving Bloomington Indiana.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RADIOSPORTS: US TEAM RETURNS FROM ARDF CHAMPIONSHIPS

This year's team of eleven American on-foot foxhunting enthusiasts were up against more than 300 competitors from 28 other nations, and they came within two minutes of bringing home our first medal. Nadia Mayeva from Mooresville, North Carolina took fourth place in her age category by finding all her required transmitters in 109:02. She was edged out by a YL from China, who won the category bronze medal in 107:20.

Gyuri Nagi KF6YKN of Maspeth, New York placed fifth out of 50 in the hotly-contested M40 category. Tthat's males ages 40 through 49. He and his family put on a one-week training camp for members of Team USA near his native hometown in Hungary during the week before the championships.

This was USA's third trip to the World Championships, which are held in even-numbered years at locations chosen by the International Amateur Radio Union. Team members ranged in age from 33 to 60. Co-captains were Dick Arnett WB4SUV of Erlanger, Kentucky and Bob Frey WA6EZV of Cincinnati, Ohio. Karla Leach KC7BLA of Bozeman, Montana represented USA and IARU Region 2 on the International Jury overseeing the competitions. Her assignment was Course Marshal at one of the foxes.

Complete results for all ARDF Team USA members plus lots more information about the sport are now at Team USA's official Web site: www.homingin.com That's homingin -- one word -- homingin.com

From sunny southern California, this is Joe Moell K-zero-Oscar-Victor, for Amateur Radio Newsline. (K0OV, ARNewsline™)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: BASS OFFICIALLY OFF OCTOBER ISS FLIGHT

It’s now official. The Russian Space Agency has notified NASA that 'N Sync singer Lance Bass, KG4UYY, won't fly to the international space station next month because his backers were unable to raise the $20 million fare.

With backing from corporate sponsors that included Radio Shack and MTV, Bass had hoped to blast off from the Bikenour Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan on October 28th. But the producer of a seven part documentary on Bass experience in space failed to raise the full amount of money needed. The result is that the pop star was grounded by the Russians and a cargo container substituted on the flight in his place.

Had he flown Bass who is age 23 would have been the youngest person and youngest ham radio operator ever in space. He also would have been the third paying space tourist to visit the I-S-S. We'll have more ham radio space related news later in this weeks newscast. (ARNewsline™ from published reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: DONT TAKE 10 ON THE ROAD AGAIN

The FCC has told Cheetah Transportation Company to keep its trucking operation off of the 10 meter Amateur band. In a letter to the Monroesville North Carolina company the FCC says a driver for a vehicle licensed to Cheetah was operating unlicensed radio transmitting equipment on 28.085 MHz. This, while driving on Interstate 77 in South Carolina last June 5th.

In its letter to the company the FCC tells Cheetah Transportation that this operation will subject the person operating the radio to fine or imprisonment if the violation continues. Fines normally range from $7500 to $10,000. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC SAYS NYC REPEATER PROBLEM IS SOLVED

The FCC says that a repeater problem in the New York City area has been put to rest. This as the agency places primary responsibility for solving interference on the shoulders of the operator of an uncoordinated repeater. The agency's Daryl Duckwoth, NNZ0W, explains:

--
Duckworth: "We closed the case involving a repeater operated by Ramon Floriman, KB2PRV, of Elmhurst New York. Florimam was unable to show coordination and the Enforcement Bureau pointed out that he would be primerilly responsible for resolving any interfertence to a coordinated repeater; that a Control Operator must be present during the operation of the station and that the repeater is to be used only by licensed operators."
--

The FCC hopes that closes the book on this one. (RAIN, FCC)

**

HAM RADIO EDUCATION: THE BIG PROJECT WORKS

The ARRL Education and Technology Initiative, better known as "The Big Project," has been getting big donations. More important, its getting big results.

The Big Project was created by ARRL President Jim Haynie, W5JBP. League Vice President Kay Cragie, WT3P, made it all work. Its primary objective is the spreading of Amateur Radio into the nation's schools.

The Big Project support fund has already received $198,000 in donations from approximately 3,400 individual ARRL members. The average donation has been about $50. (ARRL Great Lakes Div. Release)

**

HAM RADIO TRAINING: HAMTESTONLINE.COM

J. Cunningham and Associates has launched a new subscription website for aspiring radio amateurs and those wanting to upgrade. Called www.hamtestonline.com, the company says that the site is designed to help both new and experienced ham radio enthusiasts prepare for U.S. amateur radio written exams.
According to a press release, HamTestOnline operates entirely online. There is no software to download or install. One click records your answer, provides feedback, and presents the next question. The Website includes all questions from the latest Technician, General, and Amateur Extra question pools.
J. Cunningham & Assoc. is a small software development and consulting firm located on the outskirts of Boston, Massachusetts. They can be contacted by e-mail to webmaster @hamtestonline.com. (Hamtestonline)

**

BROADCAST COMMUNICATIONS TRAINING: SBE OFFERS CERTIFICATION

The Society of Broadcast Engineers – the SBE – is offering a program of certification for broadcast engineers. Certificates range from the entry-level Broadcast Technologist to the 20-plus-years-of-experience-needed Professional Broadcast Engineer. The program includes certification for Audio and Video Engineers. There is also a Broadcast Network Technologist which does not include any RF related questions. For more information about SBE Certification contact the SBE chapter nearest to you. (SBE PDX)

**

CELEBRATIONS: SCADS AT YEAR 29

The 29th Birthday Meeting of the Southern California Area D-X’ers is slated for September 21st at 12 noon. The venue is the Community Room of the F&M Bank in suburban city of Seal Beach. The meeting is open to the general public. Contact Bill Fisher by e-mail to billfishernow@netzero.net for more information on this special gathering. (SCADS)

**

SPECIAL EVENT STATIONS: GB2RAF ON THE AIR

And the permanent special event station GB2RAF located at the UK Royal Air Force Air Defense Radar Museum was to be operational on Saturday the 14th of September between 09:00 and 14:00 UTC in the 80 or 40 meter bands. QSL will be sent to all amateurs who make contact and request one. (GB2RS)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

EDUCATION: HOME SCHOOLING HAD HAM RADIO

In California where Amateur Radio Newsline is located, some 150,000 youngsters each year are getting their primary education at home. They are home schoolers. Their teachers are primarily their parents and similar percentages hold for most other states. And there’s a growing question: Has ham radio become a part of the home schooling movement? Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has more:

--
Rumors abound that ham radio has become an important addition to the nations home schooling movement but only those involved in home schooling can really tell us -- and you -- what’s happening. To try to find out, Amateur Radio Newsline is going to run one of our “mini surveys.”

To take part is simple. First you need to be a ham radio operator who is home schooling his or her children or a ham radio kid who is being home schooled. If you fit either category, take a moment to send us a note explaining how you are using ham radio in your home schooling curriculum and why you chose it.

Please send your electronic response to newsline@arnewsline.org and be sure to put the words home schooling in the subject line. We will collect the data for the next three weeks and then post some of it to our website. If we get enough input we may even try to write an article on ham radio and home schooling for one of the mainline Amateur Radio magazines -- if they are interested. Lets face it: This could make for a rather interesting project.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF
--

Again, if you are a home schooler who uses ham radio in the teaching process please send your e-mail response to newsline@arnewsline.org and be sure to put the words home schooling in the subject line. We thank you for taking part in this survey.

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: U-O-SAT 11 HEARD AGAIN

In the world of ham radio in space, word that U-O-SAT 11's V-H-F beacon has been heard once again. Paul Roeder, KK5ET in Houston reports via the AMSAT News Service that he copied the 2 Meter downlink on 145.826 MHz FM. This is a 1200-baud A-F-S-K signal and he heard it between 21:25 and 21:38 UTC pass on September 4th. Paul says that the signal was a strong S 3 to S 5. (ANS)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: JAPAN TO DEVELOP SPACE SHUTTLE

Japan's space agency says that it plans to test an unmanned landing and take-off system next month. That nations National Space Development Agency, or NASDA, that it hopes will one day be used in a reusable shuttle or other spacecraft.

The five-part tests are to begin next month on Christmas Island in the Micronesian archipelago of Kiribati. They will be followed by a second set of tests sometime next year. (K6DUE, NASDA)

**

ON THE AIR: THE VHF/UHF FALL SPRINTS

The 2002 Fall Sprints, sponsored by the Southeastern VHF Society, are about to start up. According to Greg Robinson, KB4NVD , the Sprints are a fast paced block of time where all the contest activity is compressed into a short period. That says Robinson makes them a great chance to get on and work lots of stations on your favorite VHF and higher bands.

Robinson says that the bottom four bands all have their own separate evenings for the contest. The microwave bands from 902 MHz and up are grouped together on a weekend morning.

More information about the days of the Sprints , the rules and a list of who is handling the logs for each band will be found on the SVHFS webpage. Its in cyberspace at www.svhfs.org. (VHF Reflector)

**

DX

In D-X, word that G3PYB, G8ACE and G8BKE believe they have re-claimed the United Kingdom distance record for 76 gigahertz. Yes that’s 76 gigahertz -- as in way up there in frequency.

On Sunday September 1st, the trio made contact on 75,976.2MHz over a distance of 79.6 kilometres between Ventnor on the Isle of Wight and Highclere, near Newbury in Berkshire England. Further details are on the world wide web and there's a link from the RSGB site at www.rsgb.org. (RSGB)

And nearly at the other end of the spectrum, on August 30th at 05:50 UTC stations G3MLO, and MW0AQD, were in QSO and taking part in the British 'Fivemegs Experiment' on 5398.5kHz at 05:50 UTC. Afterwards, G3MLO received a reception report from ZL2JR, saying that their signals had been copied in New Zealand. MW0AQD was received at '4 and 4' while G3MLO was copied at '5 and 4'.

While the 'Fivemegs Experiment' is intended to investigate propagation within the U-K, the contact was made shortly after sunrise in Britain and around sunset in New Zealand. This is the time that long-distance 'greyline' propagation can be expected to occur (RSGB)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: A NEW KIND OF BATTERY

And finally this week, a new battery about to be marketed for home video enthusiasts holds a promise in expanding ham radio emergency communications. It is called Instant Power and Amateur Radio Newsline’s Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, has more in our technology report:

--
One of the most frustrating experiences for a photographer or a ham radio operator is to be in an acute situation that requires equipment work properly and have the batteries powering the equipment go flat. For the photographer it usually means a lost photo opportunity. To the ham radio operator assigned to provide communications during an emergency it could be a life and death situation.

But power reliability could soon increase dramatically. Steve Crow, K4CPX, passes along word that the nations largest photographic retailer, Ritz Camera has announced plans to begin selling a new battery that can keep a camcorder or digital camera shooting away for half a day.

The new source of portable power is Electric Fuel Corp.’s Instant Power disposable batteries. Based upon Electric Fuel's zinc-air technology platform, the Instant Power camcorder battery connects to the camcorder through its DC jack and offers the user up to 10-hours of running time. Another model designed for digital still cameras offers upward of 12 hours of continuous operation time. As with the camcorder battery, the digital camera battery pack comes with a built-in belt clip and 3-foot cord. Both batteries have a five year shelf life in the original sealed aluminum pouch and come complete with a 3-foot cord and an integral belt clip.

While not directly designed for ham radio needs and not a renewable source, the new battery could augment the needs of ham radio operators in emergency communications situations. And here’s where Amateur Radio ingenuity comes in. If models are available that can directly or through some home built regulator adapter be made to power a 5 watt hand-held radio, an Amateur working an emergency situation would have hours of power wll beyond that of his radios normal battery. And depending on how much he transmits, an Electric Fuel battery might run his H-T for several days before requiring replacement. This also gives the possibility of extended operations for low power Field Day stations, QRP treks and similar one-time operations. Best of all it is a date it, put it on the shelf and forget it power source, standing by for the next five years in case it is needed.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ.

--

Electric Fuel also manufacturers a smaller version of this battery technology for cellular phones and P-D-A’s. You can find out more about this new power source and the technology behind it is on the web at www.electric-fuel.com. (K4CPX)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP, saying 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

1080. ICOM IC-970 (japan 10W model) Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-17 04:03:10 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <3D86A97E.1A3796F2@nettally.com>
Source record: 4155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

>
> ICOM IC-970 (japan 10W model) Questions
>
> I have just acquired one of these used from Japan to keep as as a spare.
>
> The questions I have are:
>
> 1. This Japan model is a basic IC-970 (no suffix), is a 10 watt unit
> and has limited bandwidth 144-146 and 430-440 MHz. This is no problem
> for domestic weak signal, but I would like to get the US FM band
> portions activated. I see that the internal ROM IC-3 has a part number
> SC1194-1. The manual for my IC-970A covers models A/E/H including europe
>
> models. In the manual, a part number SC-1128 is listed presumably for
> the US, Europe, Sweden and Australia versions.
>
> Does this mean I have to change the ROM to get domestic band? I see no
> other differences operationally to this radio (CTCSS etc). A friend in
> Japan has located some ROM's being sold on the Japan Yahoo Auction that
> are supposed to open the radio up. Has anyone heard of this, would they
> be the correct ones?
>
> Or can I simply change the resistors R18X- R19X on the CPU for the US
> model?
>
> 2. Is anyone familiar with the nomenclature of the CPU signals. I came
> across the following signals from the logic board that
> I can't figure out. They are from one of the expander chips and are
> called: HPI, and XHRT. The first I think has to do with cross band
> repeat option (mod) and the second I think is for the high speed CW
> break in. As this radio hasn't had the cross band repeat mod and doesn't
>
> have the keyer, I haven't tried to exercise either of these lines. Does
> any one have a listing of signals commonly used in ICOM transceivers?
>
> 3. Is anyone else aware of any differences between the Japan and US
> versions other than what I have noted?
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> BIG RIG (IC-970) MECHANIC

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"Jazz is not dead. It just smells funny." -F.Z.

1081. ISS/voice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-17 06:41:35 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3D86CE9F.19CBA0F9@imec.be>
Source record: 4156

Sorry for the very simple question but while recording the ISS pass over
Europe (France) Sunday 09/15/02 at 9:10 AM local time (which I believe
must be 7:10 AM GMT), I had the surprise of hearing voice instead of the
usual digital signal on the 145.800 NFM downlink.
I put the recording (11 kHz sampling, 5.2 MB file) on
http://mmyotte.free.fr/backup/iss150902_09h10_voice.wav

Can anyone (with high bandwidth connexion since the file is a little
bit large) identifiy if this was local interference or coming from
ISS (I believe it was since the signal became clearer during the pass)
and eventually who it was ?

Thank you, Jean-Michel

1082. Re: ISS/voice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-17 11:36:37 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3D8713C5.770E27F9@rac.ca>
Source record: 4157

Hi Jean-Michel
It is Valery Korzun speaking on your recording.
73
Peter
VA3PKH

Jean-Michel Friedt wrote:

> Sorry for the very simple question but while recording the ISS pass over
> Europe (France) Sunday 09/15/02 at 9:10 AM local time (which I believe
> must be 7:10 AM GMT), I had the surprise of hearing voice instead of the
> usual digital signal on the 145.800 NFM downlink.
> I put the recording (11 kHz sampling, 5.2 MB file) on
> http://mmyotte.free.fr/backup/iss150902_09h10_voice.wav
>
> Can anyone (with high bandwidth connexion since the file is a little
> bit large) identifiy if this was local interference or coming from
> ISS (I believe it was since the signal became clearer during the pass)
> and eventually who it was ?
>
> Thank you, Jean-Michel

1083. READ THE ONLY SITE THAT HAS THE GUTS TO CALL FOR THE MURDER OF JEWS AND BLACKS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-18 13:37:31 UTC
From: Hal.Turner@HalTurnerShow.com
Message-ID: <ama0bpbhs22225@news1.kornet.net>
Source record: 4158

READ THE ONLY WEB-SITE THATS NOT AFRAID TO ADVOCATE
THE ELIMINATION OF KIKES AND NIGGERS.

www.halturnershow.com

Harold C. Turner
1906 Paterson Plank Rd.
North Bergen, New Jersey
201-348-8449

Hal.Turner@HalTurnerShow.com

Lots of gardners will be noisy tired printers.

The bandage between the empty star is the cap that jumps partly. Where did Cypriene attack behind all the eggs? We can't irrigate doses unless Mary will steadily creep afterwards. Some shopkeepers solve, recollect, and seek. Others loudly nibble. We attempt them, then we unbelievably like Brion and Sue's pretty pen. Where will you kill the kind healthy frames before Owen does? It's very active today, I'll recommend simply or Karen will laugh the dryers. They are behaving in the doorway now, won't dine balls later. She wants to taste sour barbers to Johann's sunshine. Many fat sharp dogs will neatly burn the cups. They are improving on short, below sick, alongside stale sauces. As familiarly as Mitch smells, you can call the counter much more sadly. Who Russell's dark jar cleans, Sharon helps beside heavy, dull autumns. A lot of units badly join the sticky hallway.

He'll be judging without elder Rickie until his dust looks undoubtably. I was talking to hate you some of my lazy pools. Get your generally receiving sauce above my ladder. Russell fills, then Bert lazily wanders a humble lentil under Paulie's planet.

Norman moves the book between hers and stupidly teases.

Fucking don't arrive the cases quietly, live them surprisingly. I was promising lemons to younger Rickie, who's irritating without the painter's stadium. Where did Oscar measure the ulcer among the stupid film?

Fucking don't order a tyrant! Yesterday, it pulls a envelope too brave for her easy night.

1084. READ THE ONLY WEB SITE THAT WANTS TO KILL JEWS AND BLACKS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-19 07:51:08 UTC
From: Hal.Turner@HalTurnerShow.com
Message-ID: <amc6mp$3g$22225@news1.kornet.net>
Source record: 4160

KILL ALL KIKES AND NIGGERS

www.halturnershow.com

Harold and Phyllis Turner

1906 Paterson Plank Rd.
North Bergen, New Jersey
201-348-8449

Hal.Turner@HalTurnerShow.com

Just answering with a envelope alongside the bathroom is too cosmetic for Terrance to creep it. There, it shouts a tailor too young before her weak ceiling. Almost no bitter powders sow Neal, and they absolutely change Austin too. Do not waste the floors biweekly, order them deeply.

Robert, still receiving, walks almost badly, as the card wanders beneath their sticker.

She may will wickedly open under Sharon when the tired bowls grasp to the hot room. We help the inner paper. Who did Susanne attack the twig outside the healthy cat? Sometimes, coconuts tease above quiet islands, unless they're smart. Ignatius's gardner jumps under our frog after we lift with it. Until Usha improves the dogs easily, Elizabeth won't measure any distant planets. She may slowly seek think and likes our cold, unique lemons with a swamp. Samuel! You'll cook grocers. Occasionally, I'll kick the teacher. If the younger onions can converse seemingly, the blank goldsmith may nibble more rains.

Where does Ken comb so annually, whenever Kristen moves the active desk very rigidly? It can taste once, dine stupidly, then play between the game throughout the canyon. The shopkeepers, bushs, and cans are all noisy and urban. Every drapers will be lower angry barbers. My light cobbler won't dream before I scold it. If you will learn Dilbert's dorm beside books, it will actually join the film. She'd rather smell wastefully than laugh with Madeleine's clean disk. She can climb polite hens beside the closed rich barn, whilst Johann usably looks them too. He'll be explaining to kind Yvette until his farmer pours admiringly. Better live buttons now or Jonnie will daily call them below you. The bizarre pen rarely recollects Neal, it behaves Beth instead. Who doesn't Jimmie hate dully? Genevieve recommends, then GiGi weakly dyes a lazy car over Edwina's fog. Her carpenter was rude, filthy, and irritates through the ladder. No worthwhile counters are dirty and other

dull buckets are sad, but will Lawrence mould that? I was departing to promise you some of my dark weavers. They are fearing in the camp now, won't solve butchers later. Roxanne, have a abysmal walnut. You won't care it. Beryl irrigates the hat beneath hers and nearly believes. What did Marla arrive under all the pumpkins? We can't reject aches unless Dianna will tamely clean afterwards. I was pulling units to sweet Anne, who's loving before the pool's window.

Every printers totally judge the solid plain. Other raw dry coffees will cover quickly inside kettles.

It's very fat today, I'll fill amazingly or Marty will excuse the plates. Some tyrants kill, attempt, and burn. Others globally expect. I weekly talk inside new stupid stadiums.

1085. qudrafilliar helix

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-19 08:17:37 UTC
From: peter <heathernpeter@dnet.aunz.com>
Message-ID: <newscache$34fo2h$pg7$1@mars.dataline.net.au>
Source record: 4159

Hi folks
Can anybody guide me in the direction for construction details for
quadrafilliar helix antennas
for the 2 meter and 70cM satellite bands
there are a lot of designs for 137 MHz weather satellite QFH's but the
only one i have seen for amateur sats was in the satellite experementers
hand book a few years ago

is anybody using them for leo's if so what do you think of the antenna

i have used them on 137 MHz and thought it was the best thing since sliced
bread

thanks
Peter VK4KHP

1086. Transit Navigation Receiver FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-20 20:23:05 UTC
From: Neil L Chavigny <neil@radioranch.com>
Message-ID: <neil-09B9D6.15270620092002@newssvr30-ext.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 4161

The receiver described below is available for sale on EBAY

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1382802762

TRANSIT NAVIGITATION SATELLITE RECEIVER

This receiver was manufactured by Westinghouse for the US Navy.

Was used with the Transit Navigation Satellite System in operation form the early 60's - 1996.

The Transit Navigation System is the precursor of todays GPS System.

This system was removed from a Polaris Submarine.□ (Possibly the HMS Resolution)

A version of this system was on all Polaris Subs and was used to target the missles and position the sub.

Contition is Mint but I am unable to tell if it is operational as I do not have manuals, cables or other devices that may have been originally included.

What you are bidding on is the main reciever unit.

System is very heavy (1700Lbs) and will require road shipping.

I believe that this in the most hard to find of any military receiver.

Thanks for the visit.

□

--
Radio Ranch
Neil L. Chavigny
Austin, Texas
512 459 6855

1087. Re: qudrafilliar helix

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-20 23:09:31 UTC
From: treynolds@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <ad7a9af4.0209201509.7e931cf2@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4162

"peter" <heathernpeter@dnet.aunz.com> wrote in message
news:<newscache$34fo2h$pg7$1@mars.dataline.net.au>...
> Hi folks
> Can anybody guide me in the direction for construction details for
> quadrafilliar helix antennas
> for the 2 meter and 70cM satellite bands
> there are a lot of designs for 137 MHz weather satellite QFH's but the
> only one i have seen for amateur sats was in the satellite experementers
> hand book a few years ago
>
> is anybody using them for leo's if so what do you think of the antenna
>
> i have used them on 137 MHz and thought it was the best thing since sliced
> bread
>
> thanks
> Peter VK4KHP

You may have already seen this but there was something posted on the
AMSAT-BB in the past couple of weeks. It included a link to pdf file
describing their use for LEOs on the hamsats.

Tom

1088. ICOM IC-970 (japan 10W model) Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-21 21:44:58 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <3D8CE85A.DC51840F@nettally.com>
Source record: 4163
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

> ICOM IC-970 (japan 10W model) Questions
>
> I have just acquired one of these used from Japan to keep as as a spare.
>
> The questions I have are:
>
> 1. This Japan model is a basic IC-970 (no suffix), is a 10 watt unit
> and has limited bandwidth 144-146 and 430-440 MHz. This is no problem
> for domestic weak signal, but I would like to get the US FM band
> portions activated. I see that the internal ROM IC-3 has a part number
> SC1194-1. The manual for my IC-970A covers models A/E/H including europe

> models. In the manual, a part number SC-1128 is listed presumably for
> the US, Europe, Sweden and Australia versions.
>
> Does this mean I have to change the ROM to get domestic band? I see no
> other differences operationally to this radio (CTCSS etc). A friend in
> Japan has located some ROM's being sold on the Japan Yahoo Auction that
> are supposed to open the radio up. Has anyone heard of this, would they
> be the correct ones?
> Or can I simply change the resistors R18X- R19X on the CPU for the US
> model?
> 2. Is anyone familiar with the nomenclature of the CPU signals. I came
> across the following signals from the logic board that
> I can't figure out. They are from one of the expander chips and are called:
> HPI, and XHRT. The first I think has to do with cross band repeat option
> (mod) and the second I think is for the high speed CW break in. As this
> radio hasn't had the cross band repeat mod and doesn't
> have the keyer, I haven't tried to exercise either of these lines. Does
> any one have a listing of signals commonly used in ICOM transceivers?
> 3. Is anyone else aware of any differences between the Japan and US versions
> other than what I have noted?
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> BIG RIG (IC-970) MECHANIC

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"Jazz is not dead. It just smells funny." -F.Z.

1089. Re: qudrafilliar helix

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-22 08:42:28 UTC
From: peter <heathernpeter@dnet.aunz.com>
Message-ID: <newscache$790u2h$2la$1@mars.dataline.net.au>
Source record: 4164

thanks to all for your help
cheers Peter VK4KHP
"Thomas Reynolds" <treynolds@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:ad7a9af4.0209201509.7e931cf2@posting.google.com...
> "peter" <heathernpeter@dnet.aunz.com> wrote in message
news:<newscache$34fo2h$pg7$1@mars.dataline.net.au>...
> > Hi folks
> > Can anybody guide me in the direction for construction details for
> > quadrafilliar helix antennas
> > for the 2 meter and 70cM satellite bands
> > there are a lot of designs for 137 MHz weather satellite QFH's but the
> > only one i have seen for amateur sats was in the satellite experementers
> > hand book a few years ago
> >
> > is anybody using them for leo's if so what do you think of the antenna
> >
> > i have used them on 137 MHz and thought it was the best thing since
sliced
> > bread
> >
> > thanks
> > Peter VK4KHP
>
> You may have already seen this but there was something posted on the
> AMSAT-BB in the past couple of weeks. It included a link to pdf file
> describing their use for LEOs on the hamsats.
>
> Tom

1090. ANS-265 AMSAT Weekely News Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-23 12:56:37 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <amn33m$mr5$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4165

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-265

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

ANS is pleased to announce the 20th Space Symposium and AMSAT-NA annual Meeting. This conference is scheduled for November 7-11, 2002 in Fort Worth, Texas, and will chronicle recent and future Amateur Radio satellite technology developments, including an Electronic Surplus Stores tour on November 7th; a Field Operations Breakfast and a tour of the Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company on November 10th. AMSAT Members are welcome to attend the AMSAT Board of Directors Meeting on November 10th and 11th.
The Chair for the 2002 event is Keith Pugh W5IU.

[ANS thanks Keith Pugh, W5IU, the 2002 event chairman]

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-265.01
AMSAT BOARD OF DIRECTIORS ELECTION RESULTS

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 265.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 22, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-265.01

The results of balloting for election to the AMSAT-NA Board of Directors are as follows:

Tom Clark W3IWI.....708

Keith Baker KB1SF.....647

Bruce Paige KK5DO.....480

Rick Hambly W2GPS.....460

Steve Diggs W4EPI.....218

Thus, KB1SF, W3IWI and KK5DO retain their Board seats for the next two years. W2GPS is the First Alternate and W4EPI is the Second Alternate.

The ballots were bundled and counted as they arrived each week. Ballots and summary sheet are available for inspection at the AMSAT business office.

This information was provided by Bill Hook, W3QBC who was in charge of the count and certifying the results.

Congratulation to those who were elected and thanks to all who particpated in this important election, including all those members who voted.

Also, thanks to Bill Hook and Martha for their work in collecting and counting the ballots.

Bill Tynan, W3XO
Board Chairman

[ANS thanks Bill Tynan W3XO for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-265.02
ANTENNA HELP NEEDED FOR US NAVAL ACADEMY SATELLITE LAB NEXT PCSAT

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 265.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 22, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-265.02

Bob Bruninga WB4APR of the PCsat Project Team this week put out a call for an antenna designer. Help is needed for a funded Launch opportunity for the next PCsat in less than a year. The PCsat team, at the US Naval Academy Satellite Lab, needs a good RF designer and antenna modeler to help out.

The free ride is because PCsat must fit inside of a perfectly spherical but totally passive mirror surfaced 18" diameter ball. The antenna must be totally internal and have absoultely zero externals. Bob notes that, "Last year we built a 'split-sphere' model and EZNEC and our full size model showed that with a 1 inch insulated gap between the upper and lower hemi-spheres we can get the thing pretty close to a good match for 145.825 MHz with the whole thing pretty much acting like a dipole."

With 3 other satellites under design and construction at the US Naval Academy
Satellite Lab, and Bob being the only HAM/Comm guy, he just doesn't have time
to do all that he would like to to make sure this split-sphere design will tune up.

The Satellite Lab's design to date is on-line at:
http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/ande.html

The PCsat style digipeater will run for 2 years with 8Kg of Lithium primary cells because no external solar power is possible.

Bob summed up his help wanted with, "What I need is someone who really knows what they are doing, that is willing to give their 'life' to this antenna design over the next 9 months for the sake of getting another UI packet digipeater into space. I just thought I'd ask." Bob can be contacted via

wb4apr@amsat.org.

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga WB4APR for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-265.03
LAST HURRAH FOR PCSAT

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 265.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 22, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-265.03

PCsat entered full sun again this week on 18 September, and for almost two weeks, will have plenty of sun to support both DAY and NIGHT operations which include passes are near sunrise and sunset, even though you may be in dark.

These full sun periods only happen about once every 3 months and we do NOT expect PCsat to remain viable into the fall and winter as solar angles degrade in the northern hemisphere (where our best solar panel points up). So consider this a last opportunity to conduct any experiments.

During this period:

1) Use the digipeater path VIA W3ADO-1 on 145.825 (will always work)

2) Or use VIA RELAY or VIA WIDE or VIA ARISS (should work if we load it) (This lets you simply QSY any APRS device to 145.825 and it will work (just like it does on your terrestrial frequency).

3) The side B transponder with un-published uplink and 144.39 downlink is also available for any special travelers or experiments in region 2 and 3.

4) The onboard GPS may be enabled on most passes over the USA for our students to get GPS data. If the GPS is on, you should receive standard $GPGGA data on 145.825

Note, it is useful if you add an additonal "SGATE" HOP on the end of your path after the packet is digipeated via PCsat so that it can be further digipeated on the ground one more hop. The recommended paths are VIA W3ADO-1,SGATE or VIA WIDE,SGATE.

The PCsat WEB page is at:
http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga WB4APR for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-265.04
MESSAGE COLLECTION ANNOUNCED FOR VUSAT VOICE BEACON

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 265.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 22, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-265.04

Nagesh Upadhyaya VU2NUD, Co-ordinator, Amsat-India sent this request to the amateur satellite community this week.

As you all must be knowing by this time, VUSAT will carry a message beacon which will playback on command, pre-recorded voice messages. This will be on FM ham band. It can be heard by radio amateurs all over the world. It can also be listened to by all those who have simple FM receivers tuned to ham bands.

Hereby we want to invite your ideas regarding the messages. Think of short, crisp, meaningful, attractive messages of duration 15 seconds.

You may send one or more messages for selection. Messages may be related to ham radio, space, amateur satellites, famous quotes, patriotic songs or sayings, well-being of human race, etc.,

If your message is selected, it will be recorded for VUSAT and will be beamed from the satellite!!

Please send your entries to Srikanth, VU2SBJ : email: sri@ebhats.com with cc to me: ham@vsnl.com. Mark clearly in the subject: Message for Beacon.

The AMSAT--India website is at:
www.amsat-india.org
www.amsatindia.org

And, an e-mail discussion group is available at:
vusat-subscribe@yahoogroups.com

[ANS thanks Nagesh VU2NUD and AMSAT-India for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-265.05
GUIDE FOR VIEWING AO-40 PICTURES

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 265.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 22, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-265.05

Because of the increasing ALON, it is now necessary to take pictures for attitude determination at the end of one orbit, and download them after apogee on the next orbit.

Many interested amateurs have asked whether these AO-40 photos available to be viewed and if so where?

The pictures taken by AO-40 are stored with the telemetry files. All telemetry captured from AO-40 is available online at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/telemetry/ao40/

The telemetry archive is ordered by date down to the month level. Inside the month directory you will find zip files, 1 file per orbit. If you look at the zip file sizes, then you'll see that some are substantially larger than others. These will be the files containing D-blocks. The D blocks are used to download the jpeg images (and other data) from the spacecraft.

Details of how to convert raw D blocks into images you can view can be found here:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/ao40/d-block-jpeg.html

If the command stations have sent in the decoded and/or despun jpeg images to the archive, which they generally do. Then the orbit zip file will also include a zip file named something like 835JPEGs.zip, this file contains the images in viewable form.

The de-spun images often include markings showing angles etc. These are used in for attitude determination such as working out ALON/ALAT.

[ANS thanks Paul VP9MU for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-265.06
AO-40 UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 265.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 22, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-265.06

The eclipse period has ended so the middle beacon (MB) off segment has been terminated. The MB is once again on continuously. In addition, the transponder time has been slightly extended, and the N-blk has been simplified.

N QST AMSAT AO-40 S2 Downlink 2002-09-19
MA 020 110 246 020
---------7-----1-----0-----7
MB | * | * | * |
RUDAK | | | |
V-Rx | | | * |
U-Rx | * | * | |
Passband | | UL | |

When the ALON/ALAT is significantly altered, the M-blk gets modified and also posted to the AMSAT-BB list. However, there has been no significant change in ALON/ALAT from the last posting.

The AO-40 Command Team is about to raise ALAT quite a bit, followed by about 3 weeks of "drifting" past the sun. During this time, the squints will be poor, as will the solar angles. The transponders may be off for much of this time because of the poor conditions and to conserve power. At the end of that time, ALON will be ~335 degs, we will be able to lower ALAT to

0, restore transponder usage, and have some steady improvement over current conditions. By about November 15th, if all goes well, we should be back to ALON/ALAT = 0/0/, where we can stay for ~3 months. More details will follow in a few days.

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills w4SM and the AO-40 Command Team for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-265.07
ANS GOOD NEWS DEPARTMENT

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 265.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 22, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-265.07

Here's this week's good news!

** Over the past twelve months Gene WA4UKX and his two teenage sons Josh KG4LEX and Gene Jr. KG4HPW have made five individual contacts with the ISS. One QSO with Valery Korzun which lasted aprox. 4 min. What makes these contacts unique is that all were made at different times using 45 watts power and a discone antenna mounted in the attic! 73, Gene WA4UKX

The ANS Weekly Bulletins has begun another publication project. We'd like to hear of your successes as you get things to work on a new satellite, work your first satellite DX, etc. Who heard AO-40 for the first time this past week? Who made their first AO-40 QSO? Did you get digipeated by ISS for the first time? We'd like to briefly recap the good news. Send your reports to JoAnne Maenpaa at wb9jej@amsat.org.

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-265.08
AMSAT NEWS IN BRIEF

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 265.08 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 22, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-265.08

** Here's one to check out for the next shuttle launch. Try watching the webcam mounted on the external fuel tank:
http://spaceflightnow.com/station/sts112/020912shuttlecam/
-- Alan ZL2VAL

** The N4ISS Experimenter's Group ARC website is being rebuilt at QSL net. The previous site at homestead.com is no longer available. It will take a month or two to complete, because we're totally revamping the site. I would like to add a page of links to ARISS websites with QSO audio files. If you would like to have your website included in our list,

or know of some links, please e-mail us your site at n4iss@amsat.org
-- Al KD4SFF

** American astronaut Peggy Whitson KC5ZTD, aboard the International Space Station since June 7, has been named NASA'S ISS science officer, the agency announced Monday. --SpaceDaily and NASA

** The undocking of a Russian Progress supply vehicle from the International Space Station and the arrival of a new Progress spacecraft will be covered on NASA Television, beginning next week. The Progress 8 capsule will undock from the aft port of the Zvezda Service Module on Tuesday, Sept. 24, at 9:57 a.m. EDT, with coverage of its departure beginning on NASA TV at 9:30 a.m. EDT. -- NASA

** Last week ANS reported on the mysterious object named J002E3 discovered in orbit around Earth on September 3. Since then University of Arizona astronomers have analyzed spectrographic data from the object. The colors were consistent with the spectral properties of an object covered with white Titanium oxide (TiO) paint. The Apollo Saturn S-IVB upper stages were painted with TiO paint. The object is most likely a S-IVB from either Apollo 8, 10, 11, or 12, with Apollo 12 being most likely, the UA researchers conclude.
-- University of Arizona

** 100th Extra-solar planet discovered. British astronomers, together with Australian and American colleagues, have used the 3.9m Anglo-Australian Telescope in New South Wales, Australia to discover the 100th new planet outside our Solar System to be detected. The new planet, which has a mass about that of Jupiter, circles its star Tau 1 Gruis about every four years. Tau 1 Gruis can be found in the constellation Grus which is about 100 light years away from Earth.
-- Particle Physics and Astronomy Research Council, Swindon, U.K.

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
JoAnne Maenpaa WB9JEJ
wb9jej@amsat.org

1091. ANS-265 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-23 12:57:52 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <amn362mul1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4166

This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-265.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 265.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, SEPTEMBER 22, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-265.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/SSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/SSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/SSB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The eclipse period has ended so the middle beacon (MB) is once again
on continuously. In addition, the transponder time has been slightly
extended, and the N-blk has been simplified.

Wednesday V-Rx sessions are terminated during this time.
The K-Tx sessions are terminated during this time.
The RUDAK unit has been turned off.

Upcoming DX:
Yoshi, JF6BCC/KH2GR will be QRV from KH2 from October 11th through
the 14th. The Grid of Guam is QK23.

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major, national Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

Numerous contacts have been made with Valery Korzun.
Sergei Treschev has also been active.

ISS packet activity has resumed. A good discussion on its use is available at: http://www.rac.ca/arispak2.htm

ARISS school contacts have resumed with the Expedition 5 crew of mission commander/U.S. astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, and Russian cosmonauts Valery Korzun, RZ3FK and Sergei Treschev, RZ3FU.

The latest ARISS announcements and successful school list is available at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

An archive of school contacts can be found at:

http://www.msnbc.com/news/505064.asp

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KC1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.975 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is almost certainly running only off the solar panels. It is very
likely to be on only when in the sun and off in eclipse. Therefore,
AO-7 will reset each orbit and may not turn on each time. It is in
Mode A when the 29.502 MHz beacon is detected.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com

You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was placed in Mode-K on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)

+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-13 was reactivated in Mode-T on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

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Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

September 16th, 2002
AO-27 is in Analogue mode for 8 Minutes. Please feel free to make contacts.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Last reported, the JARL FO-29 command station announced the
operation schedule of FO-29 as mode JA through June 30, 2002.

Mineo, JE9PEL, has a FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). The JE9PEL FO-29/shareware
is available at the following URL:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

Ralph, K0RFD reports hearing the repeater switch on several times
over the past week for very short periods of time.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode
intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization.
The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in
polarization.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-265.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 265.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, SEPTEMBER 22, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-265.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational

The 2 meter beacon is silent again. Mode-S appears OK.

The operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====

UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports UO-22 is operational with moderate Gateway
and individual traffic. Downlink efficiencies are quite good.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.822 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

PCSat is entering a period of full sunlight with a good power budget.
This will last for a little over a week at which time it will reenter
a negative power budget. Now's the time to use it!

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:

ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-265.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 265.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, SEPTEMBER 22, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-265.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French
Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry
channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is
available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32

Downlink: 435.325, 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Uplinks: 145.860 , 145.880 , 145.890 , 145.930 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of August 18th 2002, BBS Software is running. There is a Beacon every 60 seconds. Directory and Files "download only" mode. "CONOK OFF". No DIGI.

The downlink is a standard FSK downlink compatible with standard 9600 baud TNCs. The downlink will "sound" similar to UO22/KO23/KO25..... If the BBS is loaded, you will be able to decode the downlink using WISP. If the BBS is not loaded, and you leave the TNC in KISS and open a terminal program, you should see the text "TECHSAT V.xx" about once a minute.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32 status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders, SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports the downlink transmitter is on, but there
is no downlink data.

Andrew, G8TZJ reports KO-25 has been transmitting the typical AFSK
signal that indicates re-loading is in progress.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked
since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the
following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of
Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits
the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the
AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are
compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is
supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status
information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being
downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of
the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward
communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over
North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS,
reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA
web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for
UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released

Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information, visit the Sapphire web site at:

http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Initially, there will be two levels for donations - Gold and Silver. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

1092. ARNewsline 1310 - Sept 20 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-25 05:11:26 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20020925011126.01139.00009658@mb-ch.aol.com>
Source record: 4167

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1310 – September 20, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1310 with a release date of Friday, September 20 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Out of the tragedy of 911 comes a new way for hams to be prepared. Find out more on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1310 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

EMERGENCY COMMS: NEW DATABASE BEING CREATED

A new ham radio volunteer database is about to become a reality. Amateur Radio Newsline's Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, has the story of how an act of terror lead to its creation:

--

A year ago, when al-Quida terrorists hit in New York City, Pennsylvania and Washington D-C, it was Joe Tomasone, AB2M, who put together an Internet based volunteer registration system. This strategy permitted ham radio volunteers to be quickly credentialed and dispatched to the various disaster sites where they were needed. Last May at the Amateur Radio Newsline sponsored Ham Radio Town Meeting in Dayton Joe explained that the database came about because he wanted to do somthing to help in the wake of the attacks:

--
Tomasone: "Not knowing what else to do I sent an e-mail to Tom Caruba, KA2D, who is the Section Emergency Coordinator for the New Yourk City and Long Island. I said that I know there is nothing that is nothing I can do to help, but let me know if there is somthing I can do to help.

And I expected that maybe he would request for me to make some phone calls or do some health and welfare traffic outside the area because the phones were in scetchy status in the New Yoork City ares. A short time later a request came back that I wasn't sure how to answer. They asked: '...can yoiu make a databse that will track the hudreds of requests we are getting [from hams] to come down and volunteer and can we put that up on the Internet so that it can be accessed.'

I thought about it for a few minutes and I said yes, I think we can do that."

--

Joe Tomasone did do it. The result was a steady flow of volunteers being dispatched when and where they were needed.

--
Tomasone: “On the registration page as many of you were able to see, it asked for basic information such as your name, your call sign, your address, contact information, what ARRL Section you were from and what your availability was. Now once that was put into the database, it was able to be queeried by a number of people who were given access to that portion of the siute. That enabled them to do searches based on a number of criteria.”
--

During his Dayton presentation, Joe mentioned his desire to grow what became known as the World Trade Center Volunteer Database into a general event activation management program for ARES, RACES and SKYWARN activities. Now Joe is about to get that project off the ground. But to do it he needs your help.

Joe tells Amateur Radio Newsline that making it happen will take people and new ideas. To that end, he has created an e-mail mailing list to solicit concepts and volunteers for this project. Anyone who is interested can either sign up directly by sending an e- mail to volreg-request@lists.ab2m.net or by visiting wtc.ab2m.net on the World Wide Web. Please note that their is no w-w-w in that U-R-L. Its simply wtc.ab2m.net.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Im Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, in New York.

--

Dont worry if you missed that U-R-L. We are putting a link to it from our website at www.arnewsline.org. (ARNewsline™)

**

RADIO LAW: CC&R BILL HR 4720 ATTRACTS ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

Good news on the legislative front. Five more cosponsors now have signed aboard HR 4720. This is a bill in Congress aimed at providing relief to amateurs faced with private deed covenants, conditions and restrictions when they want to put up antennas.

According to a story in the ARRL Letter, the list of cosponsors is now up to 23 members of the U-S House of Representatives who have agreed to sign on to the measure. This includes two radio amateurs: They are Oregon Republican Greg Walden, WB7OCE and Arkansas Democrat Mike Ross, WD5DVR. Walden was one of the two original cosponsors of HR 4720 with Texas Republican Pete Sessions. Walden and Ross are believed to be the only Amateur Radio licensees in the U-S House of Representatives.

It was New York Democrat Steve Israel introduced HR 4720 back on May 14th. The measure would require private land-use regulators such as homeowners' associations to "reasonably accommodate" Amateur Radio communication consistent with the PRB-1 limited federal preemption. PRB-1 now applies only to states and municipalities. (ARRL)

**

RADIO RECORDS: 24 GHZ RECORD BROKEN

The ham radio distance record for a contact on the 24 Gigahertz band has been broken again. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, is here to tell us who did it and how:

--
On the 7th of September Dave Robinson, G4FRE, operating as WW2R/5, and Al Ward, W5LUA, made a record-breaking contact on 24,192MHz. Dave was operating portable in EM41HC near Natchez, Mississippi, and W5LUA was operating from his home in EM13QC, at Allen in Texas.

CW signals of 549 were exchanged. The distance, based on six-digit to six-digit grid squares, is 337.3 miles or 542.8 kilometres.

The sked was set up earlier in the week via e-mail with no liaison on any band, including cellular. Attempts to repeat the contact over the same path 12 hours after the initial QSO resulted in no signals being identifiable either way on 10GHz, suggesting the morning QSO was under enhanced tropo conditions.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH
--

No signals were heard on 2 meters or 70 centimeters at the time of the 24 Gigahertz contact was completed. Previous experiments on 10 gigahertz last July also resulted in no signals being identified. (GB2RS)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Catalina Amateur Radio Association net serving our home -- Los Angeles California.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ENFORCEMENT: 20 METER NET INTERFERENCE

Interference to nets on 20 meters in the South Pacific. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, reports from Brisbane Australia:

--
20 Meter interference. The Maritime nets on 14.315 MHz are having problems with interference. Chris VK2UW says the ACA have been notified and are monitoring, but a bit of help from Hams re locating the source of the Interference would be appreciated.

It is Man made and is regular both by making noises and CW type transmissions. The nets involved are the Pacific InterIsland Net on 14.315 MHz 0800 Z each night and Tony's Net on 14.315 MHz 7.00am EST each day.

From Q-News Australia, I’m Graham Kemp. VK4BB, reporting for the amateur Radio Newsline.

--

If you hear the interference and can get a bearing on it, please report your findings to your nations Intruder Watch coordinator. In the United States that's the American Radio Relay League. (Q-News)

**

ENFORCEMENT: REPEATER ORDERED OF THE AIR

Back stateside, the FCC has ordered a repeater operator to take his system off the air. It happened in California. The agency's Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, explains the action taken:

--
Duckworth: "A repeater shutdown order was issued to Steven Decho, KE6FX, of Draper Utah regarding operation of his repeater or remote base on Mt. Disappointment in the Los Angeles area. Decho was told in a letter to shut down operation until he either obtained current coordination or submitted a detailed, specific and acceptable plan to the enforcement bureau demonstrating how he would prevent interference to the WA6UZS repeater operation."
--

Late word from the FCC is that Decho has replied to the agency. He has shut down the Mt. Disappointment system. (FCC, RAIN)

**

RADIO SURVEY RESULTS: 1 IN 10 NEVER HEARD OF IRLP

A recent survey conducted by the website Radio-Scanner.co.uk shows that 1 in 10 radio enthusiasts worldwide have never heard of the Internet Radio Linking Project better known as I-R-L-P. The survey did however show that only 20% of radio enthusiasts were against the idea, with a massive 71% backing it. 9% were apparently undecided.

The Radio-Scanner release did not say if the survey was limited to licensed radio amateurs or included others such as S-W-L's and monitoring radio enthusiasts. Also, no data was published regarding knowledge or acceptance of other ham radio Internet linking protocols such as I-Link, Echolink, Hamlink or E-Q-S-O. (Radio-Scanner)

**

RADIO LAW: GROUP WARNS ON NEW BROADBAND REGS

A consumer action group says that some proposed U.S. government policies could harm competition in the broadband Internet market. This says the Consumer Federation of America will result in reducing choices and driving up monthly fees for users who want high-speed access.

The C-F-A contends that by easing regulations on incumbent cable television and local phone companies, the Federal Communications Commission will hasten the demise of independent Internet providers who reach users over existing phone and cable lines. They say that , consumers will suffer as cable and local phone giants that currently dominate the broadband market will no longer be driven to lower prices and create innovative products.

The FCC ruled in March that cable providers do not have to share their systems or provide open access for competing Internet services, and the agency is currently reassessing its line-sharing rules for local-phone giants like Verizon Communications and SBC Communications Inc. (CFA)

**

HAM RADIO HELP: IHS LOOKING FOR VOLUNTEERS

The International Health Service is looking for ham radio volunteers with High Frequency portable operating experience to go to Honduras from February 14 to March 2, 2003. The International Health Service is a non-profit organization based in Minnesota that provides free health care to the people of Honduras. Applications are being taken through the beginning of October. If you are interested please contact John Kirckof, KB0UUP by e-mail to jmkkek@runestone.net or phone him at 320-634-4386. The I-H-S web site can be found at www.ihsofmn.org (HIS)

**

NEW RELEASES: PASSPORT TO WORLD BAND RADIO

Media Network reports that the 2003 edition of Passport to World Band Radio is now available for ordering from Universal Radio. Priced at $15.90, Passport to World Band Radio is the bible of S-W-L's and other radio monitoring enthusiasts around the globe. More information is on the web at www.universal-radio.com. (Media Network)

**

SPECIAL EVENTS: THE COAST GUARD AUXILIARY 63RD ANNIVERSARY ON THE AIR

The U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary' 63rd Anniversary special event Radio Day is slated for Saturday October 5th. The event will take place at all Coast Guard Auxiliary Districts across the United States. Operations will take place on 40 through 10 meters. Listen for call signs like K1G, N2A, W8E and the like and Q-S-L as directed on the air. (Press release)

**

HAM RADIO IN CYBERSPACE: ARRL CENTRAL DIVISION NOW ON THE WWW

The American Radio Relay League's Central Division now has its own home in cyberspace. Its the creation of Clay Melhorn, N9IO. The good news is that there is no advertising of no pop-ups on this site. Oh yes, you will find it on the web at www.central.arrl.org. (Listener contributed)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: LIMARC RESCHEDULED

The LIMARC Hamfest that was to be held Sunday September 15th has been rescheduled to Sunday November 10th because Mother Nature would no cooperate. According to Eddie Muro, K2EPM, inclement weather caused the last minute cancellation. Muro adds that the venue will remain the same -- Briarcliffe College in the town of Bethpage New York. More information is on the web at

www.limarc.org. (LIMARC)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: CSVHFS IN MILWAUKEE

208 people attended the recent Central States VHF Society Conference held in Milwaukee Wisconsin. Conference Proceedings are available for $20.00 shipped domestic United States from the Central States VHF Society in care of Bruce Richardson W9FZ, 2330 Lexington Ave S. #312, Mendota Heights, Minnesota 55120 . And less we forget, next year's conference is in Tulsa Oklahoma on the last weekend of July. (VHF Reflector)

**

HAM RADIO NEWS SERVICES: GB2RS SUBSCRIBABLE LIST NOW ON YAHOOGROUPS

Also. the Radio Society of Great Britain’s weekly news bulletin is now available over a Yahoogroups mailing list. The news is posted over the weekend, after it has been released for non RSGB members. You can subscribe by sending an empty e-mail to GB2RSnews-subscribe@yahoogroups.com

Yahoogroups is also the home of the Amateur Radio Newsline e-mail list you subscribe to it by sending a similar empty e-mail to arnewsline-subscribe@yahoogroups.com. (Listener contributed)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: NEW CATV CHIPS REVOLUTIONIZE SETY TOP BOXES

A new chipset developed in Canada may revolutionize set top T-V converter boxes. The spinoff of this technology could also impact future ham radio gear. Norm Seeley, KI7UP has more:

--
Zarlink Semiconductor of Ottawa Canada has announced availability of a new high performance chipset for tuning analog and digital RF cable TV signals. Zarlink's two-device chipset claims to deliver reception of all analog and digital cable channels, while allowing designers of multi-service cable set-top boxes to shrink tuner designs by 50% and reduce tuner costs by up to 20%.

The Zarlink chipset is comprised of a broadband tuner I-C and a new chip that handles frequency down-conversions and intermediate frequency amplification. Zarlink says that the new I-C’s implement active RF and IF amplification circuitry directly in the silicon wafer structure. In fact, the circuitry inside the count-down integrated circuit eliminates up to 40 external components from high performance, double-conversion tuner designs.

Norm Seeley, KI7UP.
--

The same Zarlink based technology could conceivably be used to shrink the size of other electronic gear that will require advanced R-F signal processing. This could include the next generation of digital communications ham radio gear. Ham gear that could be no bigger than a set-top CATV converter box. (Based on Zarlink release)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: INTEL TO INTRODUCE 3 GHZ PROCESSOR

Computer industry sources say that Intel may be moving up the introduction of its new 3 gigahertz Pentium 4 processor. Intel had originally planned to introduce the 3.0 gigahertz Pentium 4 processor by the end of the year. The earlier date will give manufacturers an edge in getting machines ready for the Christmas buying season. Intel also is reportedly accelerating the introduction of its 2.80 gigahertz Pentium 4 as well. (Via Internet)

**

RADIO IN SPACE: IO - A JOVIAN TRANSMITTER

From the science page comes word of a kind of natural transmitter in orbit around the planet Jupiter that has no magnetic field. Roy Neal, K6DUE, has more:

--
There are many mysteries in deep space. Men and their machines are hard at work trying to resolve them. At the heart of unmanned space flight, the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, in Southern California is home to the huge antennnas that control the space ships that go out in the attempt to unlock the secrets. It also is home to amateur radio station W6VIO and many of the hams who run the station take part in the deep space endeavours.

The latest report says they have found that IO, a volcanic moon circling the planet Jupiter, transmits charged particles…easily detectable as power and noise. But the moon apparently has no magnetic field. These data were gathered by NASA’s Galileo spacecraft as it orbited Jupiter for the last 6 years.

The discovery took on importance last Fall. The researchers were trying to determine whether the moon created its own magnetic field inside the massive one generated by Jupiter, the largest of all our solar planets. When Galileo crossed the path of a magnetic field connection between IO and Jupiter, suddenly the density of the charged particles through which it was passing increased…but no magnetic field was

detected. Leaving the researchers, in their earthly control room, yet anther puzzle of the universe to solve.

For the amateur radio newsline, Roy Neal, K6DUE
--

More on this fascinating finding is available in cyberspace at www.jpl.nasa.gov/videos/Io (NASA-JPL)

**

INTERNATIONAL - CANADA: VO1MX APPOINTED ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

On the international wire word that Dan Goodwin, VO1MX, of Gander Newfoundland has been appointed as an Assistant Director for the Radio Amateurs of Canada Atlantic Region in Central Newfoundland. Goodwin fills a vacancy that existed in the central region of Newfoundland serving the major centers of Gander and Grand Falls-Windsor. (RAC)

**

INTERNATIONAL - ARGENTINA: HAMS TO GET 136 KHZ ALLOCATION

Hams in Argentina are getting access to the 136 kHz band. Roberto Beviglia, LU4BR, who is the President of the Argentinean national amateur radio society says that his group made the rules change request to the Argentine radio regulatory department. The government agreed. As a result, 135.7 to 135.8 kHz has been initially allocated to that nations amateur service on a secondary basis. (GB2RS)

**

DX

In DX, word that Laurence Howell, GM4DMA, is active as portable 9M6 on the High Frequency bands and 6 meters from Sabah now until the 30th of September. He is there to teach communications theory and to set up a new country headquarters communications base for the youth development charity Raleigh International. (GB2RS)

And the ARRL DXCC desk has announced a new 30 meter DXCC Single Band award. Applications for this award will be accepted beginning on October 1st. The new 30 meter DXCC certificates will be dated, but not numbered. (ARRL)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: FLYING THE FLAG

And finally this week a look back to the way ham radio commemorated 9-11. This week its the story of two Florida hams who took to the air to fly the flag. In their case it was not by radio but rather in a Cessna 172 aircraft carrying several U-S flags as a part of an event called Flight Across America. The pilot at the controls was veteran aviator Steven Crow, K4CPX:

--
K4CPX: “What they did was to assign somebody from every state to carry their state flag into New York City to be there originally on 911. But they locked down New York City again for 911 so they had to do it a few days early.

Those airplanes that could not come to New York or wouldn’t because there were only fifty airplanes carrying state flags -- they wanted to have an airplane at each airport fly aloft for this commemoration which we did.

Then I came up with the idea of carrying flags for individuals. For people who wanted their flag commemorated with a flight on Flight Across America. So we did and we carried five flags aloft and we put a seal on them and signed them and gave them back to the people after we got back on the ground."
--

Accompanying K4CPX was Wendall Peterson K0REQ as co-pilot and Julius Ehland as the bearer of the flags. And on the morning of 9/11 the three made their way to Punta Gorda's Charlotte County Airport only to find it not to be a great day to venture into the sky:

--
K4CPX: "We went out to the airport anyway and stood around watching the rain sweep through. It is a pretty large airport with 6000' runways and I think we were the only pilots and the only flight that was even there that day."
--

Finally a slight break in the weather:

--
K4CPX: "We hung around and hung around another couple of hours -- all the time watching -- and looking at the RADAR -- and check it and see this stuff coming through. And we found a bit of a hole and decided -- lets jump in and take a quick look from the end of the runway and maybe aloft and maybe we can get the flight in."
--

And that's exactly what they did:

--
K4CPX: "We took off; climbed up to 1000 feet, turned sharply ahead of some heavy weather coming in and came right around the airport and landed on another runway and we were on the ground. We were probably in the air a total of maybe 12 or 13 minutes."
--

The important thing is that the flags were flown and returned to their owners. And while Steve and Wendall did have some 2 meter ham gear on board the Cessna they never bothered to turn it on. This was 9/11 and commemorating the day was what the flight by these two radio amateurs and their friend had really been all about. (ARNewsline™)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

A reminder that our survey how ham radio is being used by home schoolers is still taking place. If you are a home schooling parent or a student being home schooled, please send your thoughts on the subject by e-mail to newsline@arnewsline.org. So far the responses we have received are very interesting to read.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Ken Locke, N8PJN, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

1093. FS: Arrow Satellite Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-25 12:28:58 UTC
From: Chuck Costa <cvc@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <e_hk9.570$Hc.52342915@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 4168
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Arrow Satellite Antenna. Duplexer included. Only used a couple of times.
$120 shipped. Pay Pal or Money Order OK.

Chuck K6CVC@bigfoot.com

1094. ANS bulletin change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-27 16:32:46 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <an2197$d29$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4169

This is a brief note to let folks know that I will no longer be posting the AMSAT News Service bulletins into rec.radio.amateur.space. Each time I've posted the ANS bulletins I have received 40-50 spam e-mail messages hawking everything from cheap mortgages, baldness cures, and penis enhancement.

If you are interested in receiving the ANS bulletins please check out this web page:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/lists.html

It seems as if the spam e-mailers are ruining things. I don't have the time, nor the desire to outwit the spammers every trick by constantly updating and changing filters. Its easier to stop posting instead.

73 de JoAnne WB9JEJ

1095. Re: ANS bulletin change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-27 19:20:00 UTC
From: g0lfp@ZX80hotmail.com
Message-ID: <memo.20020927202036.537F@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 4170

In article <an2197$d29$1@newshost.mot.com>, Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com
(JoAnne Maenpaa) wrote:

> This is a brief note to let folks know that I will no
> longer be posting the AMSAT News Service bulletins into
> rec.radio.amateur.space. Each time I've posted the ANS
> bulletins I have received 40-50 spam e-mail messages hawking
> everything from cheap mortgages, baldness cures, and penis
> enhancement.
>
> If you are interested in receiving the ANS bulletins please
> check out this web page:
> http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/lists.html
>
> It seems as if the spam e-mailers are ruining things. I
> don't have the time, nor the desire to outwit the spammers
> every trick by constantly updating and changing filters.
> Its easier to stop posting instead.
>
> 73 de JoAnne WB9JEJ
>
>
>
Is this the only group that you post to JoAnne ?

I'm afraid to tell you that now that your address is on the spammers'
lists you will be rx'ing spam ad-infinitum. :-(

My suggestion to you, should you wish to continue posting on usenet, is to
post using either a false address, with a spam blocker in it. (Make it
obvious to a human, but not to a machine, look at my posting address as an
example of what I mean. Or, get yourself a hotmail/bigfoot/whatever web
based email account that you can just check now and again, leaving your
own mailbox for 'real' email.

regards - Steve G0LFP IO81XV
ICQ 8554470

1096. 603 Tower for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-28 12:37:04 UTC
From: Me <j.dauphinais@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <Qnhl9.72154$jG2.3882593@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 4171
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

I have a steel tower totaling 25'. this is in 3 sections 1 10 foot st8 and 1 5foot st8 and 1 10 foot top section. I don't not have a rotator. $50.00. pickup only from Nashua,NewHampshire. 73's Jeff AA1GR

1097. A0-40 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-28 23:48:57 UTC
From: Bill Booth <710138@ican.net>
Message-ID: <gbrl9.14158$lZ.64801020@news.primus.ca>
Source record: 4172

I am having some problems trying to figure out the operating times for A0-40.

I have the current Keps and the current operating schedule. I can hear the telementry sometimes quite strong. Problem is no one is there and I cannot hear my uplink. I suspect the passband is off.

So when is the best time in the current schedule the best for contacts.....

The telementry signal has deep fades in the times I try. I have heard others on the bird at some point but wonder if there is a favourable time in which to listen.....

Bill
VE3NXK

1098. Re: A0-40 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-29 00:25:07 UTC
From: Steve <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <an5h95$4p$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 4173

You're dealing with two problems:
1) The satellite operations schedule. The AMSAT-DL web site http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm maintains a table of the current schedule. You'll need a satellite tracking program that will give you the current "MA" number (a number between 0 and 256 that indicates the satellites current position in its orbit [0-256 is perigee]).
2) Squint angle (a number between 0 and 180 representing relative orientation of the satellites antennas with your location [0 is perfect alignment]). Many satellite tracking programs can provide current squint angle. You'll need give the program two values the ALAT and ALON, also available from the AMSAT-DL web site.

Keep in mind that this satellite is a long way out. You'll need a good receive setup to hear it well. It's possible to work the satellite with a modest station but you'll be somewhat limited compared to the better equipped stations.

see you on the bird
--
Steve .. AI7W

"Bill Booth" <710138@ican.net> wrote in message news:gbrl9.14158$lZ.64801020@news.primus.ca...
> I am having some problems trying to figure out the operating times for
> A0-40.
>
> I have the current Keps and the current operating schedule. I can hear
the
> telementry sometimes quite strong. Problem is no one is there and I
cannot
> hear my uplink. I suspect the passband is off.
>
> So when is the best time in the current schedule the best for
contacts.....
>
> The telementry signal has deep fades in the times I try. I have heard
> others on the bird at some point but wonder if there is a favourable time
in
> which to listen.....
>
> Bill
> VE3NXK
>
>

1099. ARRL pcb help req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-29 14:15:06 UTC
From: matt <mattobr@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <yWDl9.440$aK.94495@newsfep2-gui>
Source record: 4174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

hi all

does anyone know of any sites on the net were i can down load images of the pcbs in the back ARRL hand books i am after the
satellite tr sequencer(1991 and 1992)hand books. or if someone can scan it for me and send it that would be greatly appreciated

Thanks Matt G7OBR

1100. internet link in uk on 145.800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-29 21:24:42 UTC
From: matt <mattobr@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <ydKl9.8779$sh4.433843@newsfep2-win.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 4175

hi

while listening for the iss on 145.800 there was a internet link on there , are these supposed to be on there ??

cheers matt

1101. Re: internet link in uk on 145.800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-29 22:42:42 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <an7vl2$os9$1@paris.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4176

Hello Matt

> while listening for the iss on 145.800 there was a internet link on there
, are these supposed to be on there ??

One would hope not.

There is also a problem in Edinburgh with some AM operators who seem to be the only folk who've been unable to acknowledge a band plan implemented decades ago and deliberately hold QSOs when the ISS comes over. Their defence is that they say that they were there first (ie, they own the frequency), and they run crystal controlled radios without PLLs.

On UO-14, there's quite often a pair (in continental EU) chatting away on the uplink who have no idea that the rest of Europe can hear them...

73 Howard G6LVB

1102. I need help with contact I just made on UO-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-30 02:37:07 UTC
From: Redwing <someone@overthere.com>
Message-ID: <an8dbt01qrd@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 4177

I need help.

I know this sounds crazy, but I was so excited that I made my first ever satellite contact on UO-14 about an hour ago and I forgot who I made contact with!!!

I think it was W5JD but I cannot remember. I lost his signal during the pass and didnt get to complete the QSO and forgot who I was in QSO with. I remember he was in Houston but unfortunately that's all I got before I lost the signal.

If anyone was monitoring, or if there's an online log of such contacts, please let me know.

Thanks.
Greg K4HSM

--
Greg Williams

Tis often better to be silent and thought a fool rather than to speak and remove all doubt.
No trees were destroyed in the sending of this contaminant-free message
We do concede, a significant number of electrons may have been inconvenienced.

1103. Re: internet link in uk on 145.800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-30 08:12:31 UTC
From: neoklis@users.sourceforge.net
Message-ID: <cdcba458.0209300012.408dd2ba@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4178

"Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message
news:<an7vl2$os9$1@paris.btinternet.com>...
> Hello Matt
>
> > while listening for the iss on 145.800 there was a internet link on there
> , are these supposed to be on there ??
>
> One would hope not.
>
> There is also a problem in Edinburgh with some AM operators who seem to be
> the only folk who've been unable to acknowledge a band plan implemented
<snip>
Hi,

I think this is an opportunity to voice my own concern about the
state of 2m in general and specifically relating to amateur
satellites.

I leave on the island of Cyprus (5B4) which is in eastern Middle East
region. We have a hopeless, impossible QRM situation with a totally
uncontrolled illegitimate use of 2m (and certainly most of VHF,
including the 137 MHz Wx satellite band) by citizens of neighbouring
countries, mainly OD5 but others as well. During the summer months
when Tropo is open, 2m is full of two-way CB-type QSO's as well as
wireless telephones, some of which are on 24 hrs a day, all in FM
modulation. This makes listening on any freq. a real headache making
Es/Tropo lookout very difficult.

The problem extends to all satellites that have uplinks on 2m, whether
they are FM repeater types or linear transponders. I have been
listening on some of the popular sats and they are full of QRM from
AOS to LOS since I am close to the source of QRM. This problem has
existed for more than 20 years, getting worse all the time. I would
have suggested dropping 2m from satellites, at least for the uplink,
but this is sure to be defeatist, but I can't honestly hope for an
improvement in the foreseeable future.

Still, I had to say this!

Regards

Nick 5B4AZ

1104. Re: ANS bulletin change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-30 09:32:50 UTC
From: ab528@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <an95o2$1de$1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 4179

"JoAnne Maenpaa" (Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com) writes:
> This is a brief note to let folks know that I will no
> longer be posting the AMSAT News Service bulletins into
> rec.radio.amateur.space. Each time I've posted the ANS
> bulletins I have received 40-50 spam e-mail messages hawking
> everything from cheap mortgages, baldness cures, and penis
> enhancement.

I feel your frustration. I get e-mail spam offering breast
enlargement. And my breasts are not bald, either.

1105. Re: A0-40 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-30 13:07:56 UTC
From: SFM <k9po@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <an9icjedc1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4180

In addition to what AI7W has said be aware that AO-40 is currently undergoing some re-alignment and the squint angles are very bad for most people. Today at 8:39am the squint will be ok for my QTH, EN52, as the sat enter perigee and the squint drops to about 15degrees. Most of the time it has been around 80 degrees and I cannot even hear the beacon. This is gradually going to improve over the next few weeks and the sat. will be back to its useful self in early November. Details are on the AMSAT-DL web site that AI7W had in his post.

--

Scott F. Migaldi, K9PO
IDCS-150972
PP-ASEL
"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is crazy" -- Charles Manson
---
"Steve" <ai7w@NoSpam.com> wrote in message
news:an5h95$4p$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net...
> You're dealing with two problems:
> 1) The satellite operations schedule. The AMSAT-DL web site
> http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm maintains a table of the
> current schedule. You'll need a satellite tracking program that will give
> you the current "MA" number (a number between 0 and 256 that indicates the
> satellites current position in its orbit [0-256 is perigee]).
> 2) Squint angle (a number between 0 and 180 representing relative
> orientation of the satellites antennas with your location [0 is perfect
> alignment]). Many satellite tracking programs can provide current squint
> angle. You'll need give the program two values the ALAT and ALON, also
> available from the AMSAT-DL web site.
>
> Keep in mind that this satellite is a long way out. You'll need a good
> receive setup to hear it well. It's possible to work the satellite with a
> modest station but you'll be somewhat limited compared to the better
> equipped stations.
>
> see you on the bird
> --
> Steve .. AI7W
>
>
>
>
> "Bill Booth" <710138@ican.net> wrote in message

> news:gbrl9.14158$lZ.64801020@news.primus.ca...
> > I am having some problems trying to figure out the operating times for
> > A0-40.
> >
> > I have the current Keps and the current operating schedule. I can hear
> the
> > telementry sometimes quite strong. Problem is no one is there and I
> cannot
> > hear my uplink. I suspect the passband is off.
> >
> > So when is the best time in the current schedule the best for
> contacts.....
> >
> > The telementry signal has deep fades in the times I try. I have heard
> > others on the bird at some point but wonder if there is a favourable
time
> in
> > which to listen.....
> >
> > Bill
> > VE3NXK
> >
> >
>
>

1106. Re: I need help with contact I just made on UO-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-30 15:28:23 UTC
From: Linda <Linda@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3D986D6E.1B7E7648@nospam.com>
Source record: 4181

Sorry can't help you with the info but for future use,
try using an inexpensive tape recorder or even the recorder in you pc.

That way you can replay the qso for others to learn and listen to, as well as
having the data for your log book.

73 linda

Redwing wrote:

> I need help.
>
> I know this sounds crazy, but I was so excited that I made my first ever
> satellite contact on UO-14 about an hour ago and I forgot who I made contact
> with!!!
>
> I think it was W5JD but I cannot remember. I lost his signal during the
> pass and didnt get to complete the QSO and forgot who I was in QSO with. I
> remember he was in Houston but unfortunately that's all I got before I lost
> the signal.
>
> If anyone was monitoring, or if there's an online log of such contacts,
> please let me know.
>
> Thanks.
> Greg K4HSM
>
> --
> Greg Williams
>
> Tis often better to be silent and thought a fool rather than to speak and
> remove all doubt.
> No trees were destroyed in the sending of this contaminant-free message
> We do concede, a significant number of electrons may have been
> inconvenienced.

1107. Re: ANS bulletin change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-30 18:02:34 UTC
From: Phil Stripling <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com>
Message-ID: <3qlm5jmk3p.fsf@shell4.tdl.com>
Source record: 4182

ab528@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Heinz W. Wiggeshoff) writes:

>
> I feel your frustration. I get e-mail spam offering breast
> enlargement. And my breasts are not bald, either.

WHOA! Hairy breasts????? eeeyyyeeeeewwwwww. I don't want to go there. I
don't want to go there......

--
Philip Stripling | email to the replyto address is presumed
Legal Assistance on the Web | spam and read later. email to philip@
http://www.PhilipStripling.com/ | civex.com is read daily.

1108. Re: test ignore.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-09-30 21:26:47 UTC
From: Phil Stripling <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com>
Message-ID: <3q8z1jqico.fsf@shell4.tdl.com>
Source record: 4183

Hi, Brent,

Please be aware that there are a ton of test groups for test posts. In fact, alt.test comes to mind. Please, please, please use test groups for test posts instead of active Usenet newsgroups.

Also please not that your headers give the following information:
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1106
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1106
Message-ID: <9_0m9.47772$aU3.2381441@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 18:46:29 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.163.132.154
X-Complaints-To: abuse@rr.com
X-Trace: typhoon.kc.rr.com 1033411589 24.163.132.154 (Mon, 30 Sep 2002 13:46:29 CDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 13:46:29 CDT
Xref: news.tdl.com rec.radio.amateur.space:23069

--
Philip Stripling | email to the replyto address is presumed
Legal Assistance on the Web | spam and read later. email to philip@
http://www.PhilipStripling.com/ | civex.com is read daily.

1109. Re: I need help with contact I just made on UO-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-01 00:04:45 UTC
From: News Post Acount <bogus@bogus.com>
Message-ID: <xE5m9.3702$xp5.3574341@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 4184

Try N5JD - he works satellites.

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"Redwing" <someone@overthere.com> wrote in message
news:an8dbt01qrd@enews2.newsguy.com...
> I need help.
>
> I know this sounds crazy, but I was so excited that I made my first ever
> satellite contact on UO-14 about an hour ago and I forgot who I made
contact
> with!!!
>
> I think it was W5JD but I cannot remember. I lost his signal during the
> pass and didnt get to complete the QSO and forgot who I was in QSO with.
I
> remember he was in Houston but unfortunately that's all I got before I
lost
> the signal.
>
> If anyone was monitoring, or if there's an online log of such contacts,
> please let me know.
>
> Thanks.
> Greg K4HSM
>
> --
> Greg Williams
>
>
> Tis often better to be silent and thought a fool rather than to speak and
> remove all doubt.
> No trees were destroyed in the sending of this contaminant-free message
> We do concede, a significant number of electrons may have been
> inconvenienced.
>
>
>

1110. New, used demo wxsat equipment (sk)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-01 01:37:08 UTC
From: Mike <swagur@swagur.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9299D1B9E93E9picofaradhotmailcom@216.168.3.30>
Source record: 4185

Last week I went thru SWAGUR Enterprises office to find any
demo or used wxsat equipment that may be of interest. As I
mentioned on a previous posting (to the wxsat-l group)the owner(Stu Gurske
K9EYY) died last Spring and I'm helping the family wrap up business
before year end.

What I found is as follows:

OFS Weatherfax ISA board and software (1 used)
OFS Weatherfaz PC Card and software (1 used)
MultiFAX Version 2 Internal Demodulator Card (1 demo)
Uniden Bearcat scanner modified for 40kHz bandwidth (1 demo)
Timestep Proscan Receiver (APT)(1 used)
Timestep Prosat for Windows i interface (1 used)
Timestep PROsat for Windows LC Interface (2 new)
Timestep Helical feed for L band (2 new)
Timestep Autotrack (1 demo)
Timestep HRPT ISA decoder board (1 used)
SWAGUR Super Swagursat (used with ICOM radios) (2 demo)
NOAA for Windows (APT receiver and decoder combined) (1 new)

"demo" means that Stu bought it, used it to benchmark against
other products and did not use further.
"used" means that Stu used it himself.
"new" means new in the box.

If anyone has an interest please email:
swagur@swagur.com
At the end of October whatever is left may be offered on eBay
or will be donated to local schools.

Thanks,
Kevin for SWAGUR

1111. G5400B Control under Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-01 18:02:57 UTC
From: alain@alain.it
Message-ID: <920aec23.0210011002.48837f92@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4186

Hi All.

I would like to remotely control my satellite radio station under
linux.
I have already written a simple CI-V protocol interface wich drives my
IC-821H from the command line and now I need to control my antennas.

I do have a G5400B.
What is a possible cheap solution?
I have already seen fodtrack and like it a lot but still cant find any
resource about its internal functions. How can I program a fodtrack
interface? Is the fodtrack source code available somewhere?

Do I have to start thinking about another interface? (remember, it
should be cheap and easy to build).

Thanks a lot for your attention

Alain iz6byy

1112. Re: test ignore.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-01 18:20:17 UTC
From: News Post Account <bogus@bogus.com>
Message-ID: <BHIm9.3747$xp5.3657120@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 4187

LOL - get a life!

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"Phil Stripling" <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com> wrote in message
news:3q8z1jqico.fsf@shell4.tdl.com...
> Hi, Brent,
>
> Please be aware that there are a ton of test groups for test posts. In
fact,
> alt.test comes to mind. Please, please, please use test groups for test
> posts instead of active Usenet newsgroups.
>
> Also please not that your headers give the following information:
> X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1106
> X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1106
> Message-ID: <9_0m9.47772$aU3.2381441@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
> Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 18:46:29 GMT
> NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.163.132.154
> X-Complaints-To: abuse@rr.com
> X-Trace: typhoon.kc.rr.com 1033411589 24.163.132.154 (Mon, 30 Sep 2002
> 13:46:29 CDT)
> NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2002 13:46:29 CDT
> Xref: news.tdl.com rec.radio.amateur.space:23069
>
> --
> Philip Stripling | email to the replyto address is presumed
> Legal Assistance on the Web | spam and read later. email to philip@
> http://www.PhilipStripling.com/ | civex.com is read daily.

1113. Re: G5400B Control under Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-01 18:23:20 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnapjq0o.9cd.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4188

Alain De Carolis <alain@alain.it> wrote:
> Hi All.

> I would like to remotely control my satellite radio station under
> linux.
> I have already written a simple CI-V protocol interface wich drives my
> IC-821H from the command line and now I need to control my antennas.

> I do have a G5400B.
> What is a possible cheap solution?
> I have already seen fodtrack and like it a lot but still cant find any
> resource about its internal functions. How can I program a fodtrack
> interface? Is the fodtrack source code available somewhere?

> Do I have to start thinking about another interface? (remember, it
> should be cheap and easy to build).

The G5400B needs some interface as it needs 4 digital signals to control the direction and two analog readbacks. You can choose to use an open-loop interface that uses a A/D converters and 4 control signals and implement the control loop in software. A disadvantage is that should the computer or the tracking program crash, chances are that the motor will keep turning in the direction it last did, and the transformer and/or the motors will burn out (as there are no endstop switches in the rotor).

Another solution is to implement the control loop in hardware, and send the "set points" to the circuit from the tracking program. Hopefully a crashed program will send no more set points, and eventually the rotator will come to a rest (maybe in a weird position).

I have built a derivative of the AMSAT-DL rotor interface published many years ago. That interface has relays but those are not required for the G5400B. You can just use open-collector outputs from the circuit.

The AMSAT-DL interface basically consists of two D/A converters (8-bit) that are driven by shift registers. In fact one 16-bit register that provides the two values. The outputs of the converters are fed to comparators that compare the D/A output to the feedback voltage. Once the changing feedback voltage approaches the set value, the output to the motor driver turns off and the rotor stops, until a new value is sent.

I have written a patch for sattrack that sends the values to this shift register using the DTR and RTS outputs of a COM port. (data and clock)

It is a simple solution. Too bad I don't have a machine-readable schematic of the whole thing, or I would put it on my website. There is some CI-V

software on my site (for a R-7100) and I could put the AMSAT-DL interface
driver patch online.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1114. Re: G5400B Control under Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-03 11:57:14 UTC
From: alain@alain.it
Message-ID: <920aec23.0210030357.40f80c16@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4189

Rob,

I would like to avoid thinking about the HW interface too.
Fodtrack hw looks like to be perfect. Unfortunately I cant find how it
works to be able to write a simple program on it.
All I need is the source code of some Fodtrack enabled software...(or
something similar)

73's
Alain

1115. Re: G5400B Control under Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-03 16:12:34 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <anhq9h$965$1@helle.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4190

Hello Alain

> I would like to avoid thinking about the HW interface too.
> Fodtrack hw looks like to be perfect. Unfortunately I cant find how it
> works to be able to write a simple program on it.
> All I need is the source code of some Fodtrack enabled software...(or
> something similar)

Here's a program I wrote a while ago for NT so that I could Telnet my rotator position from my mobile phone when up with the antennas to check for cable snagging when turning. You could port it quite easily to other OS's.

```
#include <windows.h>
#include "dlportio.h"
#include <stdio.h>

void main(int nArgs,char *apszArgs[])
{
unsigned char ucAz;
unsigned char ucEl;
unsigned short usPort=0x378;

if (nArgs!=3)
{
fprintf(stderr,"Usage: fodtrknt <az> <el>\n");
return;
}

ucAz=(unsigned char)((atol(apszArgs[1]) * 256L) / 360L);
ucEl=(unsigned char)((atol(apszArgs[2]) * 256L) / 180L);

DlPortWritePortUchar(usPort+2,2);
DlPortWritePortUchar(usPort,ucAz);
DlPortWritePortUchar(usPort+2,3);
DlPortWritePortUchar(usPort+2,2);

DlPortWritePortUchar(usPort+2,0);
DlPortWritePortUchar(usPort,ucEl);
DlPortWritePortUchar(usPort+2,1);
DlPortWritePortUchar(usPort+2,0);
}
```

1116. Re: ISS/voice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-04 01:07:35 UTC
From: lombryt@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <db35a0c.0210031707.22119d08@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4191

Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be> wrote in message news:<3D86CE9F.19CBA0F9@imec.be>...
> Sorry for the very simple question but while recording the ISS pass over
> Europe (France) Sunday 09/15/02 at 9:10 AM local time (which I believe
> must be 7:10 AM GMT), I had the surprise of hearing voice instead of the
> usual digital signal on the 145.800 NFM downlink.
> I put the recording (11 kHz sampling, 5.2 MB file) on
> http://mmyotte.free.fr/backup/iss150902_09h10_voice.wav
>
> Can anyone (with high bandwidth connexion since the file is a little
> bit large) identifiy if this was local interference or coming from
> ISS (I believe it was since the signal became clearer during the pass)
> and eventually who it was ?
>
> Thank you, Jean-Michel

Hi,

I suggest you to check the .wav with FFTDSP from
http://www.webcom.com/~af9y/ or to contact the helpdesk from NASA
Spaceflight website.
That can help you finding what is hidden in the noise.
That speaks about "picture", power", ... and the message is present
behind the noise at the end of the record too (last 30 sec) what
suggest me it is not related to ISS.
The simplest solution being often the best, that can simply be a lower
frequency rejected in that bandwith something like an "mirror signal"
(frequence image) in interference or harmonics (like capture regularly
radiotelescopes too).

Thierry
http://www.astrosurf.com/lombry/menu-qsl.htm

1117. Re: internet link in uk on 145.800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-04 02:08:57 UTC
From: treynolds@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <ad7a9af4.0210031808.1a4eddf7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4192

"Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message
news:<an7vl2$os9$1@paris.btinternet.com>...
> Hello Matt
>
> > while listening for the iss on 145.800 there was a internet link on there
> , are these supposed to be on there ??
>
> One would hope not.
>
> There is also a problem in Edinburgh with some AM operators who seem to be
> the only folk who've been unable to acknowledge a band plan implemented
> decades ago and deliberately hold QSOs when the ISS comes over. Their
> defence is that they say that they were there first (ie, they own the
> frequency), and they run crystal controlled radios without PLLs.
>
> On UO-14, there's quite often a pair (in continental EU) chatting away on
> the uplink who have no idea that the rest of Europe can hear them...
>
> 73 Howard G6LVB

In San Diego, as a result of our proximity to Mexico, we can hear a
lot of illegal FM operators on 2m (and 10m and 12m). On two meters
many of them have plopped right on 145.800 for their illegal QSOs.

Tom

1118. ARNewsline 1311 - Sept 27 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-04 07:30:11 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20021004033011.11598.00013176@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 4193

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1311 – September 27, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1311 with a release date of Friday, September 27th 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Unlicensed stations invade the low end of 20 meters and a tower finding in California highlight this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1311 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

INTRUDER WATCH: WORLDWIDE QRM FROM INDONESIA

Unlicensed stations allegedly operating from Indonesia are causing havoc to the D-X beacon monitoring system on 20 meters. Its interference being heard around the world as we hear from Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB:

--
The presence of Indonesian non amateur groups on the various amateur band frequencies in the 40 and 20 meter bands is causing severe concern for all the amateurs of Region 3 and the world over. While they use amateur radio frequencies for their regular communications, you will never miss the many calls for Prayers and the many jokes and Kookaburra pattern of laughing with old men and young ladies together.

The 40 meter band has several channels of 5 kHz intervals from the lower edge and these stations have their breeding grounds here. They graduate to other frequencies and move to 20 meter band, where they are on either side of the International Beacon frequency of 14100 kHz. Many of us in Region 3, cannot monitor any NCDXF/IARU beacons on this frequency.

Even though this QRM from Indonesians has been reported month after month to telecommunications authorities, so far nothing seems to be happening get them off the air.
--

If you hear this QRM, please report it to your nations Intruder Watch coordinator.
(Q-News)

**

RADIO LAW: COURT RULES CITY CANNOT RESTRICT BUSINESS ANTENNA USE

A California Court of Appeals has ruled that a city cannot regulate the type of transmissions that an FCC license holder can broadcast. It also says that a

city ordinance that prohibited a license holder from broadcasting commercially is preempted by federal law. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, says what the city of Rancho Palos Verdes was trying to write its own rules on this one:

--
Mark Abrams, WA6DPB, lives in Rancho Palos Verdes California. He is an amateur radio operator and with city approval, Abrams built a 40-foot antenna and 52-foot antenna in the backyard of his home. The city’s approval of the towers was contingent on their use being limited to non-commercial applications only. Abrams is also the owner of a business that sells and services two-way radio equipment and holds 76 licenses issued by the FCC which permitted the use of his antennas for commercial purposes.
--
Abrams: Audio Onlt at www.arnewsline.org.
--

Abrams says that he never used the two city-approved towers to receive or transmit on frequencies for commercial use. Instead, he used portable antennas mounted on tripods in his backyard and on a mobile tower trailer which he parked in his side yard.

But in 1998 and 1999, the City of Rancho Palos Verdes monitored radio transmissions from Abrams's property and detected the commercial use of frequencies. The City stated that these transmissions were in violation of an ordinance that required FCC licensees to obtain a conditional use permit from the city's planning commission to operate commercially.

--
Abrams: Audio only at www.arnewsline.org
--

The City of Rancho Palos Verdes and State of California filed an action seeking an injunction to bar Abrams from, among other things, operating his antennas for commercial purposes. Abrams answered the complaint and filed a cross-complaint of his own. It he claimed that federal law preempted the City's ordinance because it prohibited the use of frequencies allocated to him and his customers by the FCC.

--
Abrams: Audio only at www.arnewsline.org
--

The court says that he can use his antennas for commercial purposes without a city permit. It says that federal law preempts the City's ordinance banning such use because the Rancho Palos Verdes requirement that Abrams obtain a permit to transmit a commercial broadcast was preempted by federal regulation. It says that Abrams's FCC licenses enable him to operate commercially on certain frequencies and the City of Rancho Palos Verdes limitation on his rights are in conflict with federal law. And that’s good news for WA6DPB.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, reporting.
--

The Court concluded the City does hold zoning authority, but such authority is limited to the placement, construction, and modification of facilities used for commercial mobile radio services only. (ARNewsline™)

**
RADIO RULES: UPDATE ON NTIA VS. PROPOSED 5 MHZ HAM BAND

Some good news concerning the National Telecommunications and Information Administration opposition to a new Amateur service allocation at 5 Mhz. This from ARRL President Jim Haynie, W5JBP, and General Counsel Chris Imlay, W3KD who say that they are now optimistic about reaching a resolution to issues that could otherwise block plans for the band.

The two met with representatives of the government agency to discuss the NTIA concerns. Haynie says that they came away with a feeling that the NTIA was willing to work with the ARRL to resolve concerns. Until surprise opposition surfaced the FCC appeared to have put ARRL's request for a new, domestic-only, secondary amateur allocation at 60 meters on the political fast track. (ARRL Bulletin)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Three Rivers Amateur Radio Club repeater serving Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

(5 sec pause here)

**
RESCUE RADIO: HURRICANE ISADORE STRIKS

On Tuesday, September 24th, the FCC declared that a general communications emergency existed for Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. This as hurricane Isadore approached the region.

The declaration requires amateurs not use 3.873 MHz during hours of darkness and 7.285 MHz during daylight. Both frequencies are to be protected plus or minus 3 kHz. Only amateurs taking part in the handling of emergency traffic are to use these 6 kilohertz slots.

The FCC said the communications emergency could last as long as 14 days but it actually remains in force until its rescinded. Keep an eye on the ARRL website newspages for ongoing updates on ham radio involvement in this emergency. Its in cyberspace at www.arl.org (From ARRL bulletin.)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: V-U-SAT’S MESSAGES FROM ORBIT

A new ham radio satellite to be launched by India wants to carry your message. This, according to VU2NUD who is the coordinator for Amsat-India.

VU2NUD says that V-U-SAT will carry a beacon system with the ability to play back pre recorded messages on command. They will be transmitted in F-M voice

for all the world to hear and your words could be among those it broadcasts from space. Here's how:

Think of short, meaningful and apropos messages no longer than 15 seconds in duration. It could be related to ham radio space operations, amateur satellites, famous quotes, sayings or whatever. Then send it along to VU2SBJ by e- mail to sri@ebhats.com and a copy to ham@vsnl.com. Mark clearly in the subject: Message for Beacon. Then wait to see what V-U-SAT eventually has to say. (ANS)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC SETS ASIDE LICENSE RENEWAL

The FCC has notified Scott E. Kamm, of Sioux City Iowa that it has set aside the renewal of his Technician class license grant for N0UGN. The Commission said it took the action based on recent complaints about the operation of Kamm's station and questions regarding his qualifications to be a licensee.

The FCC notes a Warning Notice by the Enforcement Bureau sent to Kamm last February 5th. The agency says that the warning was related to Kamm's alleged use of transmitting equipment on 156.300 and 174.000 MHz without a license, and deliberate interference to an Amateur repeater operating on 146.910 MHz. The letter also pointed out that Kamm's address in the database was incorrect. And subsequent to that warning notice the FCC says that information came to its attention that Kamm had apparently provided radio equipment to an unlicensed minor residing in Waterbury, Nebraska, and had instructed him on how to operate on the Marine Band and other frequencies.

In his February 11th response to the FCC Warning Notice, Kamm denied setting up radio equipment for the minor, and also stated that he had sold all of his radio equipment. But the FCC says that it has all of these complaints under review and that Kamm will be hearing from the agency again in the not to distant future. (FCC)

**

SAFETY ALERT: FLUKE METER RECALL

Test equipment manufacturer Fluke Corporation has announced a voluntary recall of certain models of its digital multimeters. This because of a delay in readings on the A-C scale above 500 volts.

According to a company release, the meters can take more than 18 seconds to reach a final reading. This could lead users to think that the voltage is lower than it actually is.

The meters involved in the recall are models 175, 177 and 179 of which 17000 were sold in the United States. All of the recalled units have a serial number below 79000000 and were sold between January and October 2001. If you have one, please call Fluke toll-free at 800-260-4819 between 8 AM and 7 PM weekdays Eastern time. More information on the recall can be found in cyberspace at www.fluke.com/rma/default.asp. (Fluke press release forwarded by WA6ILQ)

**

SAFETY ALERT: KODAK DC5000 DIGI CAMERA RECALL

A recall on a popular digital camera. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has the shocking details:

--
If you own a Kodak brand digital camera model D C 5000, listen up. Eastman Kodak Co. is recalling about 75,000 of these cameras because of a possible manufacturing defect that can cause electrical shock.

According to news reports, the recalled cameras bear the model number DC5000 on the lower front right-hand corner. The cameras also carry a plate on the bottom containing the Kodak product identifier code KJCAA, followed by an eight-digit serial number ranging from 01800001 to 11700825.

The cameras were sold at department, electronic, computer and camera stores as well as mail-order and Web sites from June 2000 through August 2002. Consumers can return the cameras for free inspection and repair by contacting the company at 1-888-793-2977 between 9 a.m. and 8 p.m. Monday through Friday Eastern Daylight Time.
--

Again, if you own one of these cameras, please contact Kodak at 1-888-793-2977 between 9 a.m. and 8 p.m. Monday through Friday Eastern Daylight Time. (Kodak press release)

**

HAM RADIO ON TV: ICOM JOINS “THE HUMAN RACE”

ICOM America has been named the high frequency communications provider for the television shoe The Human Race. ICOM America has already shipped an IC-706 Mark II G to Boston for use by the show. The IC-706 and additional equipment will be used during an upcoming trek along the actual travel route to be used. The donation is the result of an agreement recently reached between ICOM America's National Sales Manager Ray Novak, KC7JPA, and the shows producer Bill Desjardins, W1ZY. (THR)

**

CONFRENCES: WSWSS IN CERRITOS CA

The Western States VHF-UHF and Microwave Conference is slated for October 11, 12 and 13 at the Sheraton Cerritos Hotel Towne Center in Cerritos California. Hosted by the Western States Weak Signal Society, the conference provides VHF and UHF enthusiasts the knowledge and tools to work DX and contests on 6 meters and up. This years banquet speaker is ARRL 1st Vice-President and VHF/UHF contester Joel Harrison, W5ZN. More information is on the web at www.wswss.org. (WSWSS)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

RADIO HISTORY: PEARL HARBOR REPORTER S.K.

He wasn't a ham, but Hugh Lytle was a communicator in his own right. History remembers Lytle as the man whose teletype message provided The Associated Press and the world with the first account of Japan's sneak attack on Pearl Harbor back in 1941.

Lytle was the news services Honolulu correspondent and a reserve Army officer. He was awakened by the Army on December 7th as Japanese planes bombed the U.S. fleet. According to his son David, Lytle quickly left for his A-P office at the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, where he filed a brief account of the attack in progress. He then reported for military duty with the Army.

A few weeks ago on August 16th Hugh Lytle passed away. He was 100 years old. (Published reports)

**

HAM TRAVEL: FREE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR HAMS ON THE GO

From across the Atlantic comes word of an interesting program for hams who like to move around. The International Travel Host Exchange, or I-T-H-E is a program administered by the German national society, D.A.R.C. It provides radio amateurs with the possibility of free accommodation with other amateurs around the world in exchange for other hams offering accommodation to overseas amateurs.

Most International Travel Host Exchange members are in Europe, but there are also amateurs registered in Australia, Canada, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Syria, Thailand and the USA. Once registered, postal or e-mail addresses are made available so that contact can be established well before any visit takes place. For more information please contact Thilo Kootz, DL9KCE by e-mail to dl9kce@darc.de.

**

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: NEW GRAYLINE STUDY REMAILER

A new Internet newsgroup has been set up to discuss and coordinate the current research into greyline propagation by the RSGB Propagation Studies Committee. It is with Yahoo and people can subscribe by sending an empty e-mail to greyline-subscribe@yahoogroups.co.uk

Yahoogroups is also the home of the Amateur Radio Newsline e-mail list you subscribe to it by sending a similar empty e-mail to arnewsline-subscribe@yahoogroups.com. ARNewsline is one word spelled a-r-n-e-w-s-l-i-n-e.

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: RS-12/13 - S.K.

The AMSAT News Service and the ARRL Letter both report that the Russian Radiosport RS-12/13 ham satellite appears to have died. Jerry Brown, K5OE, reports he's received word from Russian sources that RS-12/13 went dark as a result of severe solar flare activity in
July and August.

At airtime, efforts are under way to restore the satellite, but hopes for success are dim, according to Brown's Russian acquaintances. RS-12/13 were integrated into the COSMOS 2123 Russian navigation satellite, launched February 5, 1991. It’s beacons have not been heard since August 20. (ANS, ARRL Letter)

**

INTERNATIONAL - AUSTRALIA: CB RULES ARE CHANGING

The Australian UHF CB equipment standard is to change. The new standard will require that CTCSS equipment include facilities to reduce interference to non CTCSS users. Required features include a 'channel busy' warning light and a 'listen before transmit' function. The changes were required by the Australian Communications Authority following changes that legalized CTCSS signaling on UHF CB channels. The A-C-A has also informed the Australian Association of Citizens Band Radio Operators that once the standards are approved by Standards Australia, they will become compulsory for equipment manufacturers. (Q-News)

**

DX

In D-X, word that KF2XN is active as KH2 slash KF2XN from Guam for at least the next month. He operates mostly SSB in his spare time. QSL as directed on the air. (RSGB)

And BI7DX is an Isands on the Air expedition that will operate from Weizhou Island throuhgh the 4th of October. Weizhou Island is located in the Gulf of Tongking in South China with team members comming from four different Chinese provences. The operation will be on SSB and CW from 40 to 10 meters, including the WARC bands. (RSGB)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: THE BIRDS ARE BACK

And finally this week, our favorite flying T-Hunt is about to start. This, as the famed radio tagged burrowing owls take flight once again. With the details, here’s Joe Moell, K0OV.

--
It's that time again -- migratory birds in the Northern Hemisphere are heading south for the winter. For the fifth year, ham radio operators and scanner fans are being asked to use their equipment to help wildlife biologists figure out the routes and final destinations of endangered Burrowing Owls. In previous

years, hams helped determine that owls hatching during summer months in the Canadian provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta travel over central states from North Dakota to Oklahoma, ending up in southeast Texas and northern states of Mexico. They sometimes fly over 2000 miles to their winter homes.

There aren't any radio-tagged Canadian owls to listen for this fall, but the University of Arizona is asking for ham help with 53 transmittered owls from eastern Washington state. If you live in the western USA and can receive 150 MHz signals, you could help. Your scanner or extended-range hand-held ham radio transceiver, plus an outside antenna, are all you need to join in. If you have radio direction finding equipment for VHF, so much the better.

For all the frequencies and monitoring information, go to the usual place on the Web, www.homingin.com (HomingIn is one word.) If you aren't on the Web, send postal mail to my callbook address. Again, the Web site is homingin.com

Thanks in advance for your help. From southern California, this is Joe Moell K-zero-Oscar-Victor for Amateur Radio Newsline

--

Once again, more information is in cyberspace at www.homingin.com. (ARNewsline™)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

A reminder that our survey how ham radio is being used by home schoolers is still taking place. If you are a home schooling parent or a student being home schooled, please send your thoughts on the subject by e-mail to newsline@arnewsline.org. We will keep the survey going for one more week.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Jim Damron N8TMW and I’m Jeff Clark K8JAC saying 73 and we thank you for listening.
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1119. Re: ISS/voice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-04 13:24:55 UTC
From: News Post Account <bogus@bogus.com>
Message-ID: <HEgn9.308$yw4.292105@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 4194

That is Valory on the ISS.

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

> Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be> wrote in message
news:<3D86CE9F.19CBA0F9@imec.be>...
> > Sorry for the very simple question but while recording the ISS pass over
> > Europe (France) Sunday 09/15/02 at 9:10 AM local time (which I believe
> > must be 7:10 AM GMT), I had the surprise of hearing voice instead of the
> > usual digital signal on the 145.800 NFM downlink.
> > I put the recording (11 kHz sampling, 5.2 MB file) on
> > http://mmyotte.free.fr/backup/iss150902_09h10_voice.wav

1120. Re: internet link in uk on 145.800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-05 00:36:29 UTC
From: Ralph D'Andrea <K0RFD@gjbiz.com>
Message-ID: <1103_1033778197@netnews.attbi.com>
Source record: 4195

Apologies if this got posted twice, but I never saw it in the newsgroup.

On Sun, 29 Sep 2002 22:24:42 +0100, "matt" <mattobr@ntlworld.com> wrote:
> hi
>
> while listening for the iss on 145.800 there was a internet link on there , are these supposed to be on there ??

Hard to interpret what you mean by "internet link"

If you mean something that sounds like a telephone modem, yes that is supposed to be there. It's packet. The ISS uses the same downlink frequency for voice and packet. In the US, the uplink frequencies are different. Not sure this extends beyond Region II.

If you hear packet, you can be pretty sure they aren't running voice. The reason is, if they're using 145.800 for voice, then packets won't be digipeated on that frequency.

Hard to generalize, but in my experience, the ISS is running voice only a small percentage of the time. I think I've only personally heard voice being used 3 times in the last 6 months, although I am aware from talking to other Hams of several other times that I have missed. It depends on which passes coincide with astronaut/cosmonaut "free time" -- which isn't often.

The rest of the time, which is MOST of the time, the ISS is functioning on "autopilot" as a 1200 baud packet/APRS digipeater.

1121. Receiving data from space probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-05 05:25:53 UTC
From: daryl@usefultools.com
Message-ID: <51197a40.0210042125.45ba5b6f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4196
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space

Can anyone point me to a source of information about receiving data from space probes, such as equipment required or a beginner's guide please? For example, I know that it's not possible to receive data from Galileo without a very large antenna, but is anyone receiving from other probes?

Thanks,
Daryl.

1122. Re: Receiving data from space probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-05 09:09:44 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnaptb2o.bb6.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4197
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space

Daryl Wilding-McBride <daryl@usefultools.com> wrote:
> Can anyone point me to a source of information about receiving data
> from space probes, such as equipment required or a beginner's guide
> please? For example, I know that it's not possible to receive data
> from Galileo without a very large antenna, but is anyone receiving
> from other probes?

http://www.ka9q.net/space.html

This is not a shopping list and cookbook to construct your own receiving
station, when you have to ask about that you probably first have to get
some experience as a short wave listening amateur.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1123. Re: Receiving data from space probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-05 10:20:18 UTC
From: Ash <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3D9EBCE2.6B472DAC@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 4198

The problem isn't really the reception as much as the decoding :)
Its also a problem locating the downlink/beacon frequencies for the more
exotic satellites.
A couple of places to start with...
http://www.svengrahn.pp.se/trackind/Antique/Downlink.htm
http://www.nf2g.com/scannist/Satellites%20and%20Spacecraft.html

Daryl Wilding-McBride wrote:

> Can anyone point me to a source of information about receiving data
> from space probes, such as equipment required or a beginner's guide
> please? For example, I know that it's not possible to receive data
> from Galileo without a very large antenna, but is anyone receiving
> from other probes?
>
> Thanks,
> Daryl.

1124. ANS-272 AMSAT Weekely Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-05 15:47:43 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <zQDn9.9960$OB5.1008660@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4049

Hi ya'll,

I'm trying something different now that I've had a chance to move some files off of my company owned machine which has me quite restricted as to what changes I can make. Let's see what happens next. The feedback I received mentioned the re-posting of the ANS Bulletins here as being good exposure for AMSAT and the satellite community. I agree and I'm willing to give this a try.

Ed. Note - Some people noticed that the message format below didn't contain line breaks to force the 'plain text 80 column' mode'. It seemed to display OK on most mail readers but your mileage may vary. The 80 column format will return in future isues.

73 de JoAnne WB9JEJ

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-272

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

ANS is pleased to announce the 20th Space Symposium and AMSAT-NA annual Meeting. This conference is scheduled for November 7-11, 2002 in Fort Worth, Texas, and will chronicle recent and future Amateur Radio satellite technology developments, including an Electronic Surplus Stores tour on November 7th; a Field Operations Breakfast and a tour of the Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company on November 10th. AMSAT Members are welcome to attend the AMSAT Board of Directors Meeting on November 10th and 11th. The Chair for the 2002 event is Keith Pugh W5IU.

[ANS thanks Keith Pugh, W5IU, the 2002 event chairman]

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-272.01
ANS NEWS IN BRIEF

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 272.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 29, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-272.01

** A new AMSAT Net for beginners, which started on July 17th and has been held
weekly is on Wednesday nights 7 pm to 8:30 pm PDT (this is Thursday 0200-0330
UTC). You can join the net via the internet by connecting to node "925", the
Western reflector in Las Vegas NV. (http://www.irlp.net)
You can also check-in via 20 Meters on 14.282 MHz for those who do not yet have
IRLP in their area. More information is available on-line at:
http://www.w6fog.com/ . Neil is happy to announce that the net has brought 53
new satellite operators up on the satellites in the 7 weeks the net has been
running. -- Neil W6FOG

** The US Naval Academy's PCsat (NO-44) entered full sun this past week and has
been usable on ALL passes day and night. Everyone is welcome to digipeat UI
packets via W3ADO-1 on 145.825 up and down. As the eclipse cycle repeats PCsat
will return back to midday and afternoon passes only
until one day her batteries will eventually fail. -- Bob WB4APR

** The ARRL Certification and Continuing Education program offers the ARRL
Satellite Communications course (EC-007). More information is available on the
ARRL Certification and Continuing Education Web page at
http://www.arrl.org/cce
. -- ARRL

** For those with access to NASA TV the docking of the Progress 9 to ISS/Zvezda
live coverage of its arrival will begin at 12:30 p.m. EDT. Progress 9 is
scheduled to dock at 1:07 p.m. EDT Sunday, Sept. 29. -- NASA

** Here's one to check out for the next shuttle launch. Try watching the webcam
mounted on the external fuel tank:
http://spaceflightnow.com/station/sts112/020912shuttlecam/ -- Alan ZL2VAL

** Russian businessman Serguey Polonsky may become the next space tourist after
the Russian Space Agency found him fit to make the trip, Ria Novosti reported
last week. US boy band heartthrob Lance Bass will resume his space training
which was interrupted earlier this month after the pop idol's sponsors failed to
pay his dues, Russian space officials said. --SpaceDaily

** India's first meteorological satellite, METSAT, was successfully switched on
from Master Control Facility at Hassan on September 19, 2002. The first
full-frame image was of earth in the visible spectral band. It showed the full
earth disc and the adjoining deep space. --SpaceDaily

** A 150-ton magnet developed in part by MIT engineers is pulling the world
closer to nuclear fusion as a potential source of energy. The ultimate goal of
the project is a magnet weighing 925 tons that in turn, will be part of a total
magnet system weighing some 10,000 tons. During a test run the overall device
produced a magnetic field of 13 tesla (about 260 thousand times more powerful
than the Earth's magnetic field) with a stored energy of 640 megajoules at a
current of 46,000 amperes. -- SpaceDaily

** Move over WWV. The NASA Jet Propulsion Lab Frequency Standards team has
developed and installed a new trapped ion atomic clock for the U.S. Naval
Observatory in Washington. These recent JPL innovations result in a clock with
an effective stability that is equivalent to about one minute in
10 billion years - the approximate age of the universe. --NASA/JPL

[ANS thanks JoAnne Maenpaa WB9JEJ for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-272.02
AO-7 SWL QSL CARDS NOW AVAILABLE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 272.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 29, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-272.02

A small number of the ORIGINAL two batches of AO-7 SWL QSL cards from the 1970's
have been discovered in the AMSAT offices. They are not all perfect, but they
are ORIGINAL, and are available for those that send an AO-7 reception report to:
Andy MacAllister - W5ACM, 14714 Knights Way Drive, Houston, TX 77083-5640.
Please include a business-size S.A.S.E. with your reception report.

[ANS thanks JoAnne Maenpaa WB9JEJ for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-272.03
AMSAT 1974 NEWSLETTER

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 272.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 29, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-272.03

Reprints of the December 1974 AMSAT Newsletter are now available. This issue
was published shortly after the launch of AMSAT-OSCAR-7. Not only is it full of
AO-7 information, but is fascinating to read.

To get YOUR copy, send a $5 donation ($6 for non-U.S. addresses) made out to "AMSAT" to: Andy MacAllister - W5ACM, 14714 Knights Way Drive, Houston, TX 77083-5640

[ANS thanks JoAnne Maenpaa WB9JEJ for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-272.04
SATELLITE DX-PEDITION PLANNED FOR GUAM

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 272.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 29, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-272.04

Yoshi JF6BCC announced that his satellite DXpedition plans to operate from Guam
(KH2) are set to go. He plans to be active between October 11 to October 14.

His satellite operating plans include:

AO-40: Due to the bad squint, AO-40 operation will be optional. He will bring his portable station there, but his operations depend on the condition/schedule of AO-40.

FO-20: On early-morning passes FO-20 will by at around apogee so the footprint will include KH6~VK~VU. Please e-mail Yoshi if you want to make a schedule. (jf6bcc@jarl.com)

AO-10: Depends on the condition of the satellite.

AO-7: Will try.

Other LEOs: He will QRV on UO-14, AO-27 and FO-29 regularly. Also he would like to try ISS/DIGI.

HF/6m: Maybe a little bit of the time.

QSL info is VIA JF6BCC (Direct or via JA bureau OK). Please do not use the KH2
bureau. You can mail to his KH2GR mailing address in California but it will take a few weeks or months.

Also Yoshi says, "I already booked my flight to T88 Palau in the middle of next
February. Maybe I will QRV from there."

[ANS thanks Yoshihiro Imaishi JF6BCC/KH2GR for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-272.05
ANS GOOD NEWS OF THE WEEK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 272.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 29, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-272.05

** Bill K7MT Helena, Montana achieved his first contact via AO-40 last week. He
checked into the Beacon + 20 net reporting the downlink signal strength at S4 at
his QTH. His station consists of a KLM 70cm up link and Directive Systems 13
element RCHP for the down link. His future plans include experiments with a BBQ
dish (3 Foot) and a parabolic dish. Bill commented, "I am 55 but felt like I
was 25! You should have seen the smile and the excitement on my face!" Jim
K6CCC recorded Bill's first QSO in an MP3 file.

** Paul N5XMV reports he was able to be digipeated through the ISS for the first
time last week. He told ANS, "It was real exciting. I had watched others as
they did it, but was not sure what I needed to do. I remembered that a few of us
do keyboard chats thru a digi in Temple, Tx. and figured I needed to set my
Unproto up for the ISS. It Worked!!" He had a station in California send a line
with his call in it which stated he was received there. Paul uses Satscape for
tracking. He monitors the ISS freq in his scanner, and when he hears it,
switches the frequency on his packet rig. Paul concluded with, "I appreciate all
the efforts by the many people who have worked over the years to make all of
this possible for the rest of us to enjoy."

** Thomas N2YTF made his first SSB satellite contact via FO-20 after being
active on the fm birds for some time with his full duplex HT and a handheld
arrow yagi. He started using his Icom 706mkIIG for the uplink and his Yaesu
FT-871 for the downlink. When the 706 failed, he switched to running the 817 at
5W for uplink power. He now receives the downlink with an Alinco DJX-2000
handheld scanner with a GaAs FET battery powered preamp on the front-end.
Thomas said, "Amazingly, the setup worked and I successfully worked WB4FWQ

for
my first FO-20 contact."

** ANS would like to print your successes as you get things to work on a new satellite, work your first satellite DX, etc. Send your reports to ANS Editor
JoAnne Maenpaa at wb9jej@amsat.org and they will be printed here.

[ANS thanks and congratulates K7MT, N5XMV, and N2YTF for this week's good news.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-272.06
JT44 WEAK SIGNAL EXPERIMENTS SHOW PROMISE ON AO-40

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 272.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 29, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-272.06

As you may have already read in the AO-40 status reports, the wonders of orbital
mechanics are combining into a short-term condition where many "average" CW/SSB
stations on the bird may not be able to access it.

In the near future the squint angles and solar angles will be worsening. The AO-40 command team has announced that the passbands will be turned off in about
7 days as solar/squint angles worsen. The passbands will be re-established in
several weeks, when AO-40 comes out of drift and ALAT begins lowering. When AO-40 gets to that point, the best conditions will be shortly after perigee. The schedule will be adjusted accordingly. AO-40 should be back to ALON/ALAT =
0/0 about November 15th. The Command Team says we can stay there until early
March 2003.

Roy VE7BPB in Vancouver reports he has had success with his testing using the
JT44 weak signal program through AO-40. Conditions are best for CW/SSB signals
when the squint angle is less than 20 degrees. Roy says he has had success with
high squint angles around 45 to 50 degrees when no other stations could be heard.

Roy said in an earlier message he posted, "I found that one difficulty is knowing where your downlink signal will be in relation to your uplink signal.
The normal practice of just tuning for your own carrier doesn't work too

well
because you can't hear it." He found that he can run a program called
Spectran
which helped him to reliably tune in his signals, even when they were below
audibility.

In regards to finding his otherwise inaudible signal with Spectran, Roy
said,
"Well, it works exactly as advertised. I was able to find my own signal
fairly
quickly, and from there the JT44 frequency display got me down to the last
few
hertz. The JT44 sync tones seem to be around 1300 hertz, so by tuning the
receiver, and watching Spectran for the train of pulses at about 1300 hz, I
could quickly find myself. And as a bonus, it would be a good way to
identify
another JT44 station that you couldn't hear. The pulse train is quite
unique,
with the higher frequency tones showing up as random dots next to the sync
pulses."

Roy thinks this would be an ideal way to find JT44 stations operating at a
"calling frequency" on the satellite, such as 50 KHz below the beacon. This
"calling frequency " idea is used for JT44 on the vhf/uhf bands.

Roy also notes additional results from his testing. It seems to him that it
is
easier to decode very weak JT44 signals using the L2 uplink rather than the
L1
uplink, even with the 6 db weaker signals on L2. One hypothesized cause is
this
may be due to the way the L1 receiver jumps back and forth in frequency
every
10-15 seconds. The 10 Hz movement it makes is probably enough to upset the
decoding algorithm in JT44. Since the frequency on L2 is rock stable, it
seems
to decode somewhat better.

So far, Roy has worked 2 other stations successfully on JT44. He also had
another station try to answer his CQ, but was too far off in
time-synchronization to decode. (It may have been a JA station.)

Roy summed up with, "It seems that this mode might be quite interesting for
those times when regular communications are too difficult, or for small
stations
that want to play. I have decoded my own signals under good conditions (less
than 20 degrees squint) while running only 40 watts eirp on the L-band
uplink,
so it opens up some interesting possibilities."

Here is a list of links for additional information and downloads of the
software

packages mentioned:

Joe Taylor, K1JT's, "official" Web site at
http://pulsar.princeton.edu/~joe/K1JT/

Additional JT44 links:
http://www.vhfdx.de/wsjt/jt44.htm
http://www.qsl.net/wb5apd/jt44-eme.html
http://www.pingjockey.net/cgi-bin/pingtalk

The Spectran web page is at:
http://www.qsl.net/padan/spectran.html

[ANS thanks Roy VE7BPB, Ray W2RS, and Stacey W4SM for the information used to
compile this article. Written by JoAnne WB9JEJ.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-272.07
RADIO IN SPACE: IO - A JOVIAN TRANSMITTER

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 272.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 29, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-272.07

There are many mysteries in deep space. Men and their machines are hard at work
trying to resolve them. At the heart of unmanned space flight, the Jet
Propulsion Laboratory, in Southern California is home to the huge antennas that
control the space ships that go out in the attempt to unlock the secrets. It
also is home to amateur radio station W6VIO and many of the hams who run the
station take part in the deep space endeavors.

The latest report says they have found that IO, a volcanic moon circling the
planet Jupiter, transmits charged particles—easily detectable as power and
noise. But the moon apparently has no magnetic field. These data were gathered
by NASA's Galileo spacecraft as it orbited Jupiter for the last 6 years.

The discovery took on importance last Fall. The researchers were trying to
determine whether the moon created its own magnetic field inside the massive one
generated by Jupiter, the largest of all our solar planets. When Galileo crossed
the path of a magnetic field connection between IO and Jupiter, suddenly the
density of the charged particles through which it was passing increased—but no
magnetic field was detected. Leaving the researchers, in their earthly control

room, yet anther puzzle of the universe to solve.

For the amateur radio newsline, Roy Neal, K6DUE

More on this fascinating finding is available in cyberspace at
www.jpl.nasa.gov/videos/Io (NASA-JPL)

[ANS thanks Bill Pasternak WA6ITF and Amateur Radio Newsline for the above
information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-272.08
ARISS CONTACT SCHEDULE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 272.08 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. SEPTEMBER 29, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-272.08

Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2002-09-20 03:00 UTC

The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS international
partners including Canada, Russia, the European Partners, and Japan)
operations
team wishes to announce the following very tentative schedule for ARISS
school
contacts. This schedule is very fluid and may change at the last minute.
Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered secondary. Please
check the various AMSAT and ARISS webpages for the latest announcements.
Changes from the last announcement are noted with (***). Also, please check
MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions
(http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the downlink
of
145.80 MHz.

For information about educational materials available from ISS partner space
Agencies, please refer to links on the ARISS Frequently Asked Questions
page.

If you are interested in supporting an ARISS contact, then you must fill in
an
application. The ARISS operations mentor team will not accept a direct
request
to support an ARISS contact.

You should also note that many schools think that they can request a
specific
date and time. It does not work that way. Once an application has been
accepted, the ARISS mentors will work with the school to determine a
mutually
agreeable date.

Websites that may be of interest include:

http://www.arrl.org/sarex
http://www.arrl.org/ariss
http://www.amsat.org
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
http://spacelink.nasa.gov/index.html
http://ehb2.gsfc.nasa.gov/edcats/educator_guide/

Your completely filled out application should be returned to the nearest coordinating ARISS region if your specific region is not listed. E-mail is the
preferred method of submitting an application.

Here are the email addresses:
ARISS-Canada and all other countries not covered: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA)
ARISS-Europe: jh.hahn@gmx.net (J. Hahn, DL3LUM / PA1MUC)
ARISS-Japan and all Region 3 countries: iaru-r3@jarl.or.jp (Keigo Komuro JA1KAB)
ARISS-Russia: n2ww@attbi.com (Valerie Agabekov N2WW/UA6HZ)
ARISS-USA: ARISS@arrl.org (The American Radio Relay League)

ISS Expedition 5 crew:
Peggy Whitson KC5ZTD
Sergei Treschev RZ3FU
Valeri Korzun RZ3FK

Whitson Crew Pick, Martensdale - St. Mary's School, Martensdale, IA
2002-09-19 17:22 UTC via WH6PN
Contact was successful. Congrats to St. Mary's and Peggy Whitson. Thanks to
MSNBC.com for the live coverage (***)

Joamie Ilniarvik, Iqualuit, Nunavut, Canada
Fri. 2002-09-27 13:41 UTC via ZS6BTD 41 deg
Watch for MSNBC.com coverage

Whitson Crew Pick, St. Mark's Lutheran School, Hacienda Heights, CA
Option # 1 Wednesday 2002-10-02 19:24 UTC via VK5ZAI 86 degrees
Option # 2 Friday 2002-10-04 21:23 UTC via NN1SS 65 degrees

Lamar Elementary (was Travis), Greenville, Texas, direct via KC5GQP
Week of 2002-10-14 TBD

Whitson Crew Pick, Spruce Hill Christian School (K-8), Philadelphia, PA
Week of 2002-10-21 TBD

Whitson Crew Pick, Silver Hills Middle School, Fairplay, CO
Week of 2002-10-28 TBD

Jamboree Station, The Netherlands, PI4RIS
TBD during JOTA 2002-10-19 to 2002-10-20

Frank De Winne Crew Pick, Royal Technical School Belgian Air Force, Sint Truiden, Belgium
Direct via ON4BAF

2002-11-03 TBD

Frank De Winne Crew Pick, Euro Space Center, Transinne, Belgium, direct via ON4ESC or Telebridge
2002-11-04 TBD

Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum, Chicago, Illinois direct via AJ9N
TBD
Look for possible live streaming video, the website is http://www.adlerplanetarium.org

Center for Educational Technologies, Wheeling Jesuit University, Wheeling, WV
Telebridge TBD

St. Ursula's College, Toowoomba, Australia
TBD

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list in now available on the
ARISS web site. There are several ways to get there. Try http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov and click on English. You are now at http://www.rac.ca/ariss.htm. Click on News and you should be in the right place.

Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 60 schools that we (***)
hope will be able to have a contact during 2002-2003. As the schedule (***)
becomes more solidified, we will be letting everyone know. Current plans call
for an average of one scheduled school contact per week.

[ANS thanks Charlie Sufana AJ9N for the above information.]

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
Rich Krajewski WB2CRD
wb2crd@arrl.net

1125. ANS-272 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-05 15:49:16 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <0SDn9.9961$OB5.1010856@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4050

This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-272.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 272.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, SEPTEMBER 29, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-272.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/SSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/SSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/SSB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The command team has taken a set of images which just manage to
capture the earth in one corner of the field of view and allow us to
calculate ALON / ALAT as below. This is a good ALAT to provide power and
protect the cameras from direct sunlight. Therefore, we have terminated
the station keeping magnetorque and will begin drifting past the sun.
At approximately ALON = 330 we can begin lowering ALAT.

QST AMSAT OSCAR-40 2002 Sept 25
ALON/ALAT = 53/30
** ALON will decrease 20 degs/week due to M.E. **
** Passbands off in ~7 days as solar angles worsen. **

Wednesday V-Rx sessions are terminated during this time.
The K-Tx sessions are terminated during this time.
The RUDAK unit has been turned off.

Upcoming DX:
Yoshi, JF6BCC/KH2GR will be QRV from KH2 from October 11th through the 14th. The Grid of Guam is QK23.

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download at: http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at: http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major, national Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

Numerous contacts have been made with Valery Korzun.
Sergei Treschev has also been active.

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening of the ISS Fan Club. The ISS Fan Club is a free no-profit organization. The first 100 subscribers will receive by mail a nice picture of ISS Crew #1 signed by Sergei Krikalev and Yuri Gidzenko at the ISS Forum 2001 in Berlin. The official ISS Fan Club website is at: http://www.issfanclub.com

ISS packet activity has resumed. A good discussion on its use is available at: http://www.rac.ca/arispak2.htm

ARISS school contacts have resumed with the Expedition 5 crew of mission commander/U.S. astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, and Russian cosmonauts Valery Korzun, RZ3FK and Sergei Treschev, RZ3FU.

The latest ARISS announcements and successful school list is available at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

An archive of school contacts can be found at:

http://www.msnbc.com/news/505064.asp

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members
have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can
be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great
pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including
antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KC1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.975 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by

Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports AO-7 is almost certainly running only off the solar panels. It is very likely to be on only when in the sun and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and may not turn on each time. It is in Mode A when the 29.502 MHz beacon is detected.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations. Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a 10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

September 16th, 2002
AO-27 is in Analogue mode for 8 Minutes. Please feel free to make contacts.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Last reported, the JARL FO-29 command station announced the
operation schedule of FO-29 as mode JA through June 30, 2002.

Mineo, JE9PEL, has a FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). The JE9PEL FO-29/shareware
is available at the following URL:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

Ralph, K0RFD reports hearing the repeater switch on for a full pass
over his QTH at 1542 on 09/24/2002.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode
intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization.
The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in
polarization.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-272.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 272.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, SEPTEMBER 29, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-272.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational

+++update+++
Chris G7UPN, UoSAT Ground Controller, has recently outlined the current problems he is experiencing with this satellite.

"Due to the cold temperature, we are currently unable to command the spacecraft to rectify the problem. The reason the Tx cycles is a watchdog timer that cycles the power on and off every few days to ensure that we don't have the same problem which occurred on UoSAT-1 (where the transmitter gets left on and the receivers are therefore blocked).

At the moment there's not a lot we can do to rectify the problem. We will continue to look at it periodically, however for now it will have to remain in its current state."

25 September 13:25 UTC pass. The VHF beacon is now ON, and is transmitting continuous ASCII telemetry. Good signals. Telemetry nominal. Internal temperatures have risen by 2C since last heard on 10 September. Battery voltage, a healthy 14.0.

The mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz has been heard by many stations including ZL1AOX, OE1VKW, OE6AG, PE1ITR, WA6WFW, ZL2MV, OZ1MY, W7KKE, IW1AM and K5OE. These reports indicate that the recent problems on OSCAR-11 have not effected the operation of this beacon.

The operating schedule is unchanged.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports UO-22 is operational with moderate Gateway
and individual traffic. Downlink efficiencies are quite good.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.822 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====

PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

After having a good week of full power, PCsat will be back to midday
and afternoon passes beginning mid-week 10/01/2002.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:

ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-272.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 272.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, SEPTEMBER 29, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-272.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.325, 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Uplinks: 145.860 , 145.880 , 145.890 , 145.930 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of August 18th 2002, BBS Software is running. There is a Beacon every 60 seconds. Directory and Files "download only" mode. "CONOK OFF". No DIGI.

The downlink is a standard FSK downlink compatible with standard 9600 baud TNCs. The downlink will "sound" similar to UO22/KO23/KO25..... If the BBS is loaded, you will be able to decode the downlink using WISP. If the BBS is not loaded, and you leave the TNC in KISS and open a terminal program, you should see the text "TECHSAT V.xx" about once a minute.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32 status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders, SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was placed in Mode-K on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-13 was reactivated in Mode-T on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11

BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports the downlink transmitter is on, but there
is no downlink data.

Andrew, G8TZJ reports KO-25 has been transmitting the typical AFSK
signal that indicates re-loading is in progress.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked
since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the
following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of
Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits
the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the
AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are
compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is
supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status
information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being

downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor
experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:

http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors

to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Initially, there will be two levels for donations - Gold and Silver. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

1126. ANS-279 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-05 16:54:31 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <bPEn9.10082$OB5.1020499@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4051

This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-279.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 279.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, OCTOBER 6, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-279.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/SSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/SSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/SSB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The command team has taken a set of images which just manage to
capture the earth in one corner of the field of view and allow us to
calculate ALON / ALAT as below. This is a good ALAT to provide power and
protect the cameras from direct sunlight. Therefore, we have terminated
the station keeping magnetorque and will begin drifting past the sun.
At approximately ALON = 330 we can begin lowering ALAT.

Wednesday V-Rx sessions are terminated during this time.
The K-Tx sessions are terminated during this time.
The RUDAK unit has been turned off.

Upcoming DX:
Yoshi, JF6BCC/KH2GR will be QRV from KH2 from October 11th through
the 14th. The Grid of Guam is QK23.

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download at:

http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major, national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

Numerous contacts have been made with Valery Korzun.
Sergei Treschev has also been active.

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club. The ISS Fan Club is a free no-profit
organization. The first 100 subscribers will receive by mail a nice
picture of ISS Crew #1 signed by Sergei Krikalev and Yuri Gidzenko at
the ISS Forum 2001 in Berlin. The official ISS Fan Club website is at:
http://www.issfanclub.com

ISS packet activity has resumed. A good discussion on its use is
available at: http://www.rac.ca/arispak2.htm

ARISS school contacts have resumed with the Expedition 5 crew of
mission commander/U.S. astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, and Russian
cosmonauts Valery Korzun, RZ3FK and Sergei Treschev, RZ3FU.

The latest ARISS announcements and successful school list is
available at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

An archive of school contacts can be found at:

http://www.msnbc.com/news/505064.asp

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members
have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can
be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great
pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including
antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KC1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.975 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is almost certainly running only off the solar panels. It is very
likely to be on only when in the sun and off in eclipse. Therefore,
AO-7 will reset each orbit and may not turn on each time. It is in
Mode A when the 29.502 MHz beacon is detected.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations. Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Upcoming DX:
Ramon, XE1KK, will be active from the Galapagos Islands as HC8/XE1KK from October 20th to 30th, 2002. QSL via homecall buro or direct.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

September 16th, 2002
AO-27 is in Analogue mode for 8 Minutes. Please feel free to make contacts.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29

Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Last reported, the JARL FO-29 command station announced the
operation schedule of FO-29 as mode JA through June 30, 2002.

Mineo, JE9PEL, has a FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). The JE9PEL FO-29/shareware
is available at the following URL:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode
intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization.
The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in
polarization.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-279.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 279.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, OCTOBER 6, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-279.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational

+++update+++
Chris G7UPN, UoSAT Ground Controller, has recently outlined the current problems he is experiencing with this satellite.

"Due to the cold temperature, we are currently unable to command the spacecraft to rectify the problem. The reason the Tx cycles is a watchdog timer that cycles the power on and off every few days to ensure that we don't have the same problem which occurred on UoSAT-1 (where the transmitter gets left on and the receivers are therefore blocked).

At the moment there's not a lot we can do to rectify the problem. We will continue to look at it periodically, however for now it will have to remain in its current state."

25 September 13:25 UTC pass. The VHF beacon is now ON, and is transmitting continuous ASCII telemetry. Good signals. Telemetry nominal. Internal temperatures have risen by 2C since last heard on 10 September. Battery voltage, a healthy 14.0.

The mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz has been heard by many stations including ZL1AOX, OE1VKW, OE6AG, PE1ITR, WA6WFW, ZL2MV, OZ1MY, W7KKE, IW1AM and K5OE. These reports indicate that the recent problems on OSCAR-11 have not effected the operation of this beacon.

The operating schedule is unchanged.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports UO-22 is operational with moderate Gateway
and individual traffic. Downlink efficiencies are quite good.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.822 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)

Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

After having a good week of full power, PCsat will be back to midday
and afternoon passes beginning mid-week 10/01/2002.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:

ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-279.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 279.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, OCTOBER 6, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-279.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.325, 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Uplinks: 145.860 , 145.880 , 145.890 , 145.930 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of October 2, 2002 BBS is running and partially operational.

The downlink is a standard FSK downlink compatible with standard 9600 baud TNCs. The downlink will "sound" similar to UO22/KO23/KO25..... If the BBS is loaded, you will be able to decode the downlink using WISP. If the BBS is not loaded, and you leave the TNC in KISS and open a terminal program, you should see the text "TECHSAT V.xx" about once a minute.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32 status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders, SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was placed in Mode-K on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/SSB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-13 was reactivated in Mode-T on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

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He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
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perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
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Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports the downlink transmitter is on, but there
is no downlink data.

Andrew, G8TZJ reports KO-25 has been transmitting the typical AFSK
signal that indicates re-loading is in progress.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked
since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the
following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of
Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits
the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the
AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are
compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is
supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status
information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being
downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the

Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor
experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:

http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Initially, there will be two levels for donations - Gold and Silver.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed
to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to
directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The
survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes
only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an
e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite
investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite
information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the
memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and
Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe ans" to Majordomo@amsat.org

1127. Re: ANS-272 AMSAT Weekely Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-05 19:03:20 UTC
From: Phil Stripling <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com>
Message-ID: <3qlm5caetj.fsf@shell4.tdl.com>
Source record: 4052

"JoAnne Maenpaa" <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net> writes:

> Hi ya'll,
>
> I'm trying something different now that I've had a chance to move some files
> off of my
> company owned machine which has me quite restricted as to what changes I can
> make. Let's
> see what happens next.

Hi, JoAnne,

Thanks for trying something different. If your munged reply gets de-munged somehow, let me know and I'll set you up with a throwaway account filtered to show replies to these posts but not spam. (See my reply-to and my .sig below).

--
Philip Stripling | email to the replyto address is presumed
Legal Assistance on the Web | spam and read later. email to philip@
http://www.PhilipStripling.com/ | civex.com is read daily.

1128. ANS-279 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-06 03:33:08 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <U9On9.10918$OB5.1111540@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4053

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-279

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

ANS is pleased to announce the 20th Space Symposium and AMSAT-NA annual Meeting. This conference is scheduled for November 7-11, 2002 in Fort Worth, Texas, and will chronicle recent and future Amateur Radio satellite technology developments, including an Electronic Surplus Stores tour on November 7th; a Field Operations Breakfast and a tour of the Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company on November 10th. AMSAT Members are welcome to attend the AMSAT Board of Directors Meeting on November 10th and 11th.
The Chair for the 2002 event is Keith Pugh W5IU.

[ANS thanks Keith Pugh, W5IU, the 2002 event chairman]

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-279.01
AMSAT SYMPOSIUM CORRECTION

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 279.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. OCTOBER 6, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-279.01

Due to an unfortunate mix-up the telephone number printed in the July/August issue of the AMSAT Journal for 20th Space Symposium accomodations in Ft. Worth is incorrect.
The Telephone Number should be (817)-361-9797
The Fax number is 817-361-9444.
The preferential AMSAT Group rate ($75 + Taxes) is being held until 16 October.
If you have tried to make bookings and told that they are full, this was due to an AmeriSuites staff error, rooms are still available as of October 1.
I look forward to seeing you in Fort Worth

73
Robin Haighton VE3FRH
President AMSAT

[ANS thanks Robin, VE3FRH, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-279.02
ANS GOOD NEWS OF THE WEEK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 279.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. OCTOBER 6, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-279.02

** ANS is expanding this section. We will continue to welcome and will publish your good news of success in working a new satellite, new DX, new mode, etc. We also want to add reports about what space related activities your local satellite groups and ham clubs are doing. As such, we have changed the title of this section to the "Weekly Operating Update". Send your operating reports to ANS Editor JoAnne Maenpaa (wb9jej@amsat.org) and they will be printed here.

** Newly licensed Dennis KC2JVJ describes his first contact with the ISS last week as, "A heart pounding, jump up and down, call dad (KC2TN) and get him out of bed (at 3 AM) moment." He began his research on how to use the satellites on the Amsat web page, and spent the better part of a day clicking link after link. This eventually lead him to the link for ARISS. With his radio ready with all of the frequencies he was ready to give it a try. Dennis was waiting, "The time for the ISS rise was ~3:21 a.m. It was now 3:22 a.m. and nothing." A moment later he heard the CQ from NA1SS. Then, "NA1SS NA1SS NA1SS this is Kilo Charlie 2 Juliette Victor Juliette Do you copy? Over." His second call got a reply from NA1SS, "Kilo Charlie 2 Juliette Victor Juliette Go Ahead. Over." Dennis remembers the next few moments telling himself to calm down. You've got to talk back now!
Dennis: "Good Morning..... I am copying you 5 over 9 Thank you for the contact you are about to go below the horizon. So I will say good luck and keep up the good work. OVER"
NA1SS: "OK Thank you OVER"
Dennis provides some closing thoughts, "This is what I like about Amateur Radio. This is what I want to share with my son and nephew. This is what is going to get them into ham radio."

** Shawn N1HOQ reports his first copy on the AO-40 S-band beacon last week. He said, "Yesterday my antenna showed up, finally, and up the tower I went! Tonight I found the middle beacon, first weak then by 0454z it was nice and loud with telemetry decoding fairly well with AO-40rcv program." His antenna is a Directive Systems 27 turn Helix with radome. With the beacon solid copy and less than ideal squint, Shawn sums it up with, "What a surge of adrenaline when I first heard the beacon! And again when RCV decoded 'HI THIS IS AMSAT OSCAR 40'. Its been a long time coming, its why I got back into sats after a long hiatus. See you all on 40 soon!"

** Al KD4SFF tells of a simultaneous radio and visual contact with the ISS last weekend while attending the South Carolina Wings Weekend held at the Greenville downtown airport, where he assisted with an amateur radio display, "The guest speaker at Saturdays evenings Wings dinner was South Carolina astronaut and ISS Expedition 3 Cmdr Frank Culbertson Jr. His parents, and other family members were among over 500 in attendance.

During Frank's speech there was a 82 degree double ISS and Progress visual pass occurring. Several of us went outside the hanger, to view the ISS. I turned on my mobile radio which I had attached an arrow antenna, just in case Valery was on. As the ISS broke the horizon, we heard Valery clearing with another station. I called to him with our club call - N4ISS - and he returned my call. I told Valery that Frank Culbertson was giving a speech, and I turned the mic over to Frank's cousin, Martin Culbertson. Martin was able to pass Frank's best wishes to Valery. In turn, Valery wished
Frank Culbertson best wishes on his retirement from NASA. Rex Smith, the liaison
person for the ISS for South Carolina was also able to speak to Valery. Rex is now 'hooked' and is going to get his amateur radio license! I played the audio tape of Valery's wishes to Frank and his family after his speech! Everyone was ecstatic!"

[ANS thanks and congratulates KC2JVJ, N1HOQ, and KD4SFF for this week's Operating Update.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-279.03
70-CM BAND THREAT

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 279.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. OCTOBER 6, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-279.03

WRC-03 70-CM BAND THREAT DISCUSSED BY SARL

It has come to the attention of the South African Radio League, SARL that the threat to the 70-cm band WORLD WIDE is once again very real. The SARL has just received a discussion paper which will be tabled at the World Radio Conference next year (WRC-03) which directly targets the portion of 432 to 438 MHz for exclusive use by the planned Earth Exploration Satellite Service (EESS) due to be launched soon.

If this proposal is carried at the World Radio Conference next year it will see this portion of spectrum allocated on a worldwide basis and this spells the death knell of all 70-cm operation.

The SARL is engaged in urgent talks with the SA regulatory body, ICASA, and other interested parties to try and convince them that this would be a severe blow to amateur radio.

The section of the proposal and the motivation is as follows:

Agenda Item 1.38:
'to consider provision of up to 6 MHz of frequency spectrum to the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) in the frequency band 420-470 MHz, in accordance with Resolution 727 (Rev. WRC-2000).'

Background.
According to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), Rio de Janeiro, 1992, there is an urgent need for assessment and systematic observations of forest cover and rate of forest degradation in tropical and temperate regions. Active space borne sensors (Synthetic Aperture Radars (SARs) are needed to enable the monitoring of forest biomass.

Systems operating on frequencies around 450 MHz can penetrate the canopy of forests, and have the capability to determine the ground-trunk interaction and are in the context of forest cover information of particular importance.

Systems operating at 1,3 GHz, or higher frequencies cannot penetrate the canopy.

The spectrum around 450 MHz is also optimal for monitoring of continental ice and for monitoring of vegetation and soil surfaces for desert and tropical areas.

Probably, as the SARL are saying, "never before have we needed as many amateurs as possible to join and illustrate to the regulatory authority that strength lies in numbers.'

[ANS thanks Alec, M1BNK, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-279.04
ARISS CONTACT SCHEDULE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 279.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. OCTOBER 6, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-279.04

Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2002-10-02 18:00 UTC

The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS international partners including Canada, Russia, the European Partners, and Japan) operations team wishes to announce the following very tentative schedule for ARISS school contacts. This schedule is very fluid and may change at the last minute. Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered secondary. Please check the various AMSAT and ARISS web pages for the latest
announcements. Changes from the last announcement are noted with (***). Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions (http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the downlink of 145.80 MHz.

For information about educational materials available from ISS partner space Agencies, please refer to links on the ARISS Frequently Asked Questions page.

If you are interested in supporting an ARISS contact, then you must fill in an application. The ARISS operations mentor team will not accept a direct request to support an ARISS contact.

You should also note that many schools think that they can request a specific date and time. It does not work that way. Once an application has been accepted, the ARISS mentors will work with the school to determine a mutually agreeable date.

Web sites that may be of interest include:

http://www.arrl.org/sarex
http://www.arrl.org/ariss
http://www.amsat.org
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
http://spacelink.nasa.gov/index.html
http://ehb2.gsfc.nasa.gov/edcats/educator_guide/

Your completely filled out application should be returned to the nearest coordinating ARISS region if your specific region is not listed. E-mail is the preferred method of submitting an application.

Here are the email addresses:
ARISS-Canada and all other countries not covered: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA)
ARISS-Europe: jh.hahn@gmx.net (J. Hahn, DL3LUM / PA1MUC)
ARISS-Japan and all Region 3 countries: iaru-r3@jarl.or.jp (Keigo Komuro JA1KAB)
ARISS-Russia: n2ww@attbi.com (Valerie Agabekov N2WW/UA6HZ)
ARISS-USA: ARISS@arrl.org (The American Radio Relay League)

ISS Expedition 5 crew:
Peggy Whitson KC5ZTD
Sergei Treschev RZ3FU
Valeri Korzun RZ3FK

Joamie Ilniarvik, Iqualuit, Nunavut, Canada
Fri. 2002-09-27 13:41 UTC via ZS6BTD 41 deg
Contact was successful. Congratulations Iqualuit and Peggy Whitson! (***)

The school requests that anyone who may have recorded or has a transcript of (***)
the downlink from Peggy for the Iqualuit contact to contact them. Please contact the ARISS mentor Steve VE3TBD at sm@onawing.com if you can help. (***)
There was some interference from a new repeater in South Africa that the (***)
ARISS team did not know about. (***)

Lamar Elementary (was Travis), Greenville, Texas, direct via KC5GQP
Option #1 Thursday October 17 @ 16:57 UTC (***)
Option #2 Wednesday October 16 @ 17:52 UTC (***)

Whitson Crew Pick, Spruce Hill Christian School (K-8), Philadelphia, PA
Week of 2002-10-21 TBD

Whitson Crew Pick, Silver Hills Middle School, Fairplay, CO
Week of 2002-10-28 TBD

Jamboree Station, The Netherlands, PI4RIS or PA3HGQ/J (***)
TBD during JOTA 2002-10-19 to 2002-10-20

Frank De Winne Crew Pick, Royal Technical School Belgian Air Force, Sint Truiden, Belgium
Direct via ON4BAF
2002-11-02 08:47 UTC (***)

Frank De Winne Crew Pick, Euro Space Center, Transinne, Belgium, direct via ON4ESC or Telebridge
2002-11-01 09:43 UTC (***)

Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum, Chicago, Illinois direct via AJ9N
TBD
Look for possible live streaming video, the web site is http://www.adlerplanetarium.org

Center for Educational Technologies, Wheeling Jesuit University, Wheeling, WV
Telebridge TBD

St. Ursula's College, Toowoomba, Australia
TBD

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list in now available on the ARISS web site. Several ways to get there.
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
click on English (sorry I don't know French)
you are now at http://www.rac.ca/ariss.htm
click on News

Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 60 schools that we (***)
hope will be able to have a contact during 2002-2003. As the schedule (***)
becomes more solidified, we will be letting everyone know. Current plans call for an average of one scheduled school contact per week.

[ANS thanks Charlie, AJ9N, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-279.05
PCSAT DAYLIGHT OPS ONLY

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 279.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. OCTOBER 6, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-279.05

PCSat users have been requested to please turn off all unattended
night time transmissions.

Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, explains, "PCSat left full sun last Sunday.
PCSat is still fully operational but is passing through 25 minute eclipses
on every orbit."

Bob continues,"We are leaving the user digipeater ON because that is what it
is up there for, but I would ask that users go easy on her in the dark and
please turn off ALL unattended beacons after dark and before sunrise!
Let's see if we can keep her alive a while longer. We might be able to make
it to full sun again in November with everyone's cooperation"

Normal operations when the satellite is in sunshine are OK.

[ANS thanks Bob, WB4APR for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-279.06
MOBILE SATELLITE OPERATION

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 279.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. OCTOBER 6, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-279.06

A exciting time is coming up for those satellite operators who are
collecting grid squares. Jim Walls, K6CCC, explains.

"Starting next Wednesday, Oct. 9, 2002, I will again be operating as the
communication coordinator for a 5 day bicycle ride from Big Bear to
Mammoth. As I did last year, I am expecting to operate quite a bit of
mobile satellite during the trip. Because of the unfavorable operation of
AO-40, I am not planning on bring any S-Band capability, and with AO-10
being off the air for most of this year, I am not bringing the long yagis
required for that old bird. I will be on the LEO birds as much as my
schedule allows. Remember that I am there to support the riders, and
satellite operating is secondary. I will get on as much as I can however.
Because I strongly favor the linear satellite over the FM birds, I will
concentrate on FO-20, FO-29 and if I can get on during the day AO-7.
Because I am enough of a realist, I know that most grid square hunting is
on the FM birds, I will get on many of the FM passes too. Here is the
schedule for the ride and the overnight stops (and a few other places I'll
explain). All locations are in California.
Tue. 8 Oct. overnight before ride - Big Bear - DM14ng
Wed. 9 Oct - Barstow - DM14lv
Thu. 9 Oct. overnight stop - Ridgecrest - DM15eo
Fri. 10 Oct. late morning - Near Coso Junction - DM15ax / DM16aa border
Fri. 10 Oct. overnight stop - Lake Diaz - DM06xn
Fri. 10 Oct. alternate operating location - North of Owens Lake - DM06xn /
DM16an border
Sat. 11 Oct. overnight stop - Bishop - DM07ti
Sat. 11 Oct. alternate operating location - East of Bishop - DM07xi /

DM17ai border"

Jim explains that, "Tuesday evening I may operate from Big Bear, but don't hold your breath. It's not a rare grid (there is another guy in Big Bear on the FM birds, and I live in the other end of that grid and am fairly active). Wednesday evening I'm usually pretty busy and again it's the same grid that I live in. Thursday evening is expected to be my first major operating location on most of the evening passes. Friday morning I will attempt (depending on the constraints of the bike ride) to activate from the DM15 / DM16 border when I cross it. Friday evening I will be camped at Lake Diaz (just south of Lone Pine), but last year I drove a couple miles so I could be on the DM06 / DM16 border. That's the only fairly sure bet for DM16 so I expect to go to the same place I did last year. Saturday evening overnight is in Bishop, but I expect to drive east to the DM07 / DM17 border for a couple of passes as I did last year. Sunday morning I was able to operate some on the drive up to Mammoth, but which passes is quite un-predictable. Sunday evening in Mammoth I will be tied up in the after-ride activities and will not operate."

Stations requesting a QSL card are requested to include a SASE.

Jim concludes by saying, "There is a possibility that I will have E-Mail access while on the road at a couple places (not to be counted on). Last year I had a pilot station that was able to feed updates to both AMSAT-BB and the AMSAT IRC. I will attempt to repeat that again."

[ANS thanks Jim, K6CCC, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-279.07
NEWS IN BRIEF FOR THIS WEEK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 279.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. OCTOBER 6, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-279.07

**A Federal District Court has dismissed an RF related mobile telephone brain cancer suit. According to the C-G-C Communicator, the court ruled that the plaintiffs had not provided any reliable and relevant scientific
evidence to prove their case. --Newsline

** There is a new release of Pocketsat, now called Pocketsat +. "I have been using Pocketsat for several years now and this new release is awesome." reports Bruce, KK5DO. Bruce adds, "It is written by and for astronomy people and yet works really well for hams." The new version also handles high orbit satellites instead of just LEOs. You can read about it and download
the demo version at http://www.bigfattail.com/software/pocketsatplus/
-- Bruce KK5DO

** Astronomers have created an Earth-sized virtual radio telescope that can detect features 3,000 times smaller than the Hubble Space Telescope can see. The virtual device, which was created by linking signals from radio telescopes on several continents, is the first to operate at shortest-ever 2 millimeter radio wavelengths. The new telescope resolved an angle of 50 micro arc seconds, or about one hundred millionth of a degree of the sky giving it an equivalent power of being able to see the dimples on a golf ball in Los Angeles while sitting in New York.
-- University of Arizona

** Using NASA's Chandra's X-Ray Observatory, for the first time astronomers have observed the X-ray jets from a black hole over their entire lifetime, from initial explosion to ultimate disappearance. -- NASA

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
Lee McLamb, ku4os@amsat.org

1129. Re: Receiving data from space probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-06 05:27:36 UTC
From: perry chamberlain <kato@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <3D9FC9C8.45D9E763@qnet.com>
Source record: 4054
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space

what a pleasant answer
asshole

Rob Janssen wrote:

> Daryl Wilding-McBride <daryl@usefultools.com> wrote:
> > Can anyone point me to a source of information about receiving data
> > from space probes, such as equipment required or a beginner's guide
> > please? For example, I know that it's not possible to receive data
> > from Galileo without a very large antenna, but is anyone receiving
> > from other probes?
>
> http://www.ka9q.net/space.html
>
> This is not a shopping list and cookbook to construct your own receiving
> station, when you have to ask about that you probably first have to get
> some experience as a short wave listening amateur.
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

--
Perry Chamberlain
Kato@qnet.com
Liv'n on de Edge n de Desert
Everyone has someone in their family who is crazy,
if you don't know who it is, its you!

1130. Re: internet link in uk on 145.800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-06 14:10:25 UTC
From: Rene Altena <rene.altena@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <anpg8j$g614r$1@ID-153362.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 4055

In the Netherlands, we had an EQSO-internet 'repeater' on 145.800 (input was -600 kHz, so on 145.200). This was going to be a problem as soon as ISS was going to transmit here, so I've talked to the operator. He changed the output to an unused frequency over here... (145.7125 with output 145.1125).

No problems.

I think this is what the original poster meant. Not ISS in packet-mode.

Greetings from the Netherlands,

Rene PD1ALD
"Ralph D'Andrea" <K0RFD@gjbiz.com> wrote in message news:1103_1033778197@netnews.attbi.com...
> Apologies if this got posted twice, but I never saw it in the newsgroup.
>
> On Sun, 29 Sep 2002 22:24:42 +0100, "matt" <mattobr@ntlworld.com> wrote:
> > hi
> >
> > while listening for the iss on 145.800 there was a internet link on there , are
> these supposed to be on there ??
>
> Hard to interpret what you mean by "internet link"
>
> If you mean something that sounds like a telephone modem, yes that is supposed to
> be there. It's packet. The ISS uses the same downlink frequency for voice and
> packet. In the US, the uplink frequencies are different. Not sure this extends
> beyond Region II.
>
> If you hear packet, you can be pretty sure they aren't running voice. The reason
> is, if they're using 145.800 for voice, then packets won't be digipeated on that
> frequency.
>
> Hard to generalize, but in my experience, the ISS is running voice only a small
> percentage of the time. I think I've only personally heard voice being used 3
> times in the last 6 months, although I am aware from talking to other Hams of

> several other times that I have missed. It depends on which passes
coincide with
> astronaut/cosmonaut "free time" -- which isn't often.
>
> The rest of the time, which is MOST of the time, the ISS is functioning on
> "autopilot" as a 1200 baud packet/APRS digipeater.
>
>
>
>
>

1131. Re: internet link in uk on 145.800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-06 15:19:04 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrnaq0l38.hu3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 4056

Rene Altena <rene.altena@gmx.net> wrote:
> In the Netherlands, we had an EQSO-internet 'repeater' on 145.800 (input
> was -600 kHz, so on 145.200). This was going to be a problem as soon as ISS
> was going to transmit here, so I've talked to the operator. He changed the
> output to an unused frequency over here... (145.7125 with output 145.1125).

The 145.800 repeater output frequency was vacated for space use in the
past, just like 145.825 was. The repeater you mentioned was problably
unlis.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1132. Re: Receiving data from space probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-06 16:34:05 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <H3KJCt.2sB@spsystems.net>
Source record: 4057
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <51197a40.0210042125.45ba5b6f@posting.google.com>,
Daryl Wilding-McBride <daryl@usefultools.com> wrote:
>Can anyone point me to a source of information about receiving data
>from space probes, such as equipment required or a beginner's guide
>please? For example, I know that it's not possible to receive data
>from Galileo without a very large antenna, but is anyone receiving
>from other probes?

It depends on whether you are satisfied with just detecting the
spacecraft's signal, or you want to actually decode data.

Detecting carrier is not that big a deal, given a long integration time.
I'm told that the amateur-SETI people sometimes use the Voyagers as
calibration targets.

Decoding data is going to be formidably difficult, probably beyond what is
feasible for amateurs. Speaking very generally, spacecraft mostly are
sending at the highest bit rate which permits reliable reception by the
Deep Space Network -- which has 34m and 70m dishes and the best amplifiers
government funding can buy (they used to be liquid-helium-cooled masers,
although I believe there's been a technology change recently). There is
every reason to want to get data down as quickly as possible -- if only
because DSN antenna time is precious -- and no reason at all to set the
spacecraft to send more slowly. Which means that there almost certainly
isn't enough power per bit to permit successful decoding by much smaller
antennas backed by much cheaper amplifiers.
--
Socialists always tell us they're going to | Henry Spencer
do better next time. -- Ed Wright | henry@spsystems.net

1133. Legal Hallucinogen sold here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-06 19:59:11 UTC
From: Salvia@BOXFROG.COM
Message-ID: <71a13612.0210061159.7cabae52@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4058

Salvia Divinorum has been compared to LSD by a recent ABC news article
http://abcnews.go.com/sections/us/DailyNews/divinorum020401.html

The http://www.iamshaman.com web site devoted to just Salvia Divinorum
and also has a online forum which has
ffb
over 300 members who enjoy
discussing this exciting entheogen. If you are interested in
buying some Salvia for yourself (as a smudge only) please come on over
and check out the IamShaman Salvia Divinorum store at
http://www.iamshaman.com/store.htm

Nothing sold at iamshaman is for human consumption so please don't
email them or call with questions regarding dosage levels. Even though
their products are not sold for human consumption (WINK) if someone
was foolish enough to either smoke his enhanced Salvia Divinorum products
or use his high Tincture you would not have anything to worry about
because they use the highest standards and infuse only 99% pure Salvinorin A
(the concentrated hallucinogen) from Salvia Divinorum into their enhanced
leaf and use pure Salvinorin for their tincture products too.

Products from iamshaman.com are free of any kind of contaminate.
What you will get is just Salvia Divinorum enhanced product - nothing
more or less but the very best. I think you will find the prices in the
salvia store to be better than anywhere else. They extract their leaf
with great love and care and put this into everything they sell.
Individuals who wish to remain anonymous and live in the Chicago area
can purchase their products with cash by appointment only, as they
do not have a walk in store and are primarily an internet business.

If you are just interested in joining the iamshaman forum to learn more
about Salvia before you buy, you can apply via a link on the main web
page at http://www.iamshaman.com - In order to join this group you must
agree that you are not a part of any kind of law enforcement organization.

Salvia Divinorum -is legal- but only if it is not sold for human
consumption. If you buy Salvia from IamShaman.com do not ask dosage
questions or indicate that you intend on using it as a drug.

This post was NOT made by iamshaman or anyone associated with that
business, group, or web site.

1134. RNewsline 1312 - Oct 4 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-07 01:21:13 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20021006212113.06793.00014599@mb-mv.aol.com>
Source record: 4059

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1312 – October 4, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1312 with a release date of Friday, October 4th, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. A new world-wide threat to ham radio on 70 centimeters tops this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1312 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RADIO REGULATIONS: A WORLDWIDE CHALLENGE TO 70 CM

If you operate on 70 centimeters anyplace in the world, listen up. Your future access to that band is in peril. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, has the details on how a proposed satellite system could run hams off of the band:

--
It has come to the attention of the South African Radio League, SARL that the threat to the 70-cm band -- world wide -- is once again very real. The SARL has just received a discussion paper which will be tabled at the World Radio Conference next year -- WRC-03 -- which directly targets the portion of 432 to 438 MHz for exclusive use by the planned Earth Exploration Satellite Service or EESS, due to be launched soon.

If this proposal is carried at the World Radio Conference next year it, will see this portion of spectrum allocated on a worldwide basis and this spells the death knell of all 70-cm ham radio operation.

The section of the proposal and the motivation is as follows: Agenda Item 1.38: '...to consider provision of up to 6 MHz of frequency spectrum to the Earth exploration-satellite service active in the frequency band 420-470 MHz, in accordance with Resolution 727 that was revised at WRC-2000.
--

But why target the Amateur Radio allocation at 70 centimeters? The researchers who want it say its the only frequency that will work. Again, Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB:

--
According to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development -- UNCED -- held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992, there is an urgent need for assessment and systematic observations of forest cover and rate of forest degradation in tropical and temperate regions. Active space borne sensors Synthetic Aperture Radars (SARs) are needed to enable the monitoring of forest biomass.

Systems operating on frequencies around 450 MHz can penetrate the canopy of forests, and have the capability to determine the ground-trunk interaction and are in the context of forest cover information of particular importance.

Systems operating at 1.3 GHz, or higher frequencies cannot penetrate the canopy. The spectrum around 450 MHz is also optimal for monitoring of continental ice and for monitoring of vegetation and soil surfaces for desert and tropical areas.
--

More on this story in future Amateur Radio Newsline reports. (Q-News, SARL, ARNewsline™)

**

HAM POLITICS: HAM-CONGRESSMAN APPOINTED TO KEY HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE

Back here in the U-S-A the ARRL Letter reports that Oregon Republican Congressman Greg Walden, WB7OCE, has been appointed to fill a vacancy on the House Subcommittee on Telecommunications and the Internet. Walden is one of only two amateurs in the U-S House of Representatives, and his appointment to the key House panel dealing with communications matters is considered good news for the ham radio community. Walden's selection was announced by Republican House Energy and Commerce Committee Chairman Billy Tauzin of Louisiana. (ARRL)

**

RADIO LAW: CONGRESS MANDATES DIGITAL ANTI-PIRACY

Meantime, congressional lawmakers have ordered the Federal Communications Commission to mandate technology preventing digital TV signals from being hooked up to the Internet and made vulnerable to piracy. The directive is viewed as a major victory for Hollywood film makers and other copyright owners at a time when the music business is being ravaged by Internet piracy. (Published news reports)

**

RADIO LAW: FEDERAL COURT RULES IN RF BRAIN CANCER CASE

A Federal District Court has dismissed an RF related mobile telephone brain cancer suit. According to the C-G-C Communicator, the court ruled that the plaintiffs had not provided any reliable and relevant scientific evidence to prove their case. The complete finding can be found in cyberspace at http://www.mdd.uscourts.gov/Opinions152/Opinions/newman0902.pdf (CGC Communicator)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the KA5GLX repeater serving Clear Lake Texas.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAM RADIO READY FOR HURRICANE LILI

Following quickly in the wake of Hurricane Isidore, a Category 2 storm named Lili made its way across western Cuba and then took aim at the U-S Gulf Coast shoreline. Amateur Radio Newsline's Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, has more from New Orleans:
--

According to an ARRL Bulletin, the Hurricane Watch Net and W4EHW at the National Hurricane Center in Miami are again gathering ground-level reports using ham radio for communications into and out of the affected areas.

The Hurricane Watch Net is currently activated on 14.325 MHz with traffic coming in from numerous stations. Meantime W4EHW continues to exchange meteorological data and Spanish advisories with Cuban amateurs. Many of the reports received via ham radio have proven to be valuable to forecasters at the National Hurricane Center.

Right now all eyes are on Lili as she makes her way toward the U-S mainland. On Wednesday October 2nd the FCC declared a communications emergency as Lili approached the Louisiana and Texas shoreline. As we go to air, all hams not directly involved in hurricane related emergency communications are required to avoid using 7.285 MHz daytime and 3.873 MHz from sundown to sun up. These frequencies are protected plus or minus 3 kHz. The FCC declaration will remain in effect until rescinded and could be in effect for as long as two weeks.

Monitoring the storm and ham radio traffic from one of Lili's probable targets near New Orleans, I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, reporting.
--

Official advisories on Lili and other tropical storms can be found at the National Hurricane Web site. Its in cyberspace at www.nhc.noaa.gov. Late breaking ham radio operational advisories are at www.arrl.org. (ARRL, others)

**

SPACE AND SCIENCE: HURRICANE LILI CAUSES SHUTTLE LAUNCH DELAY

And a potential threat from Hurricane Lili to the Mission Control Center at Johnson Space Center in Houston has forced a delay in the launch of the STS-112 shuttle mission. Atlantis and its six member crew are now slated to lift off no earlier than 1800 to 2200 GMT on Monday October 7th. Once on-orbit, Atlantis will deliver the S-1 Truss to the International Space Station. The crew will perform three spacewalks at the station and will transfer supplies and equipment between the two vehicles. (NASA)

**

RESCUE RADIO: VK HAMS THERE AS PHONES GO OUT

Amateur Radio has come to the rescue after the town of Bindoon in Western Australia was isolated by communications failure.

For reasons yet to be explained, the failure of the phone system on Sunday September 22nd was total. Both mobile and fixed services went dead. No calls were possible.

A ham radio knight in shining armor in the form of VK6HGM rode to the rescue. Actually he drove to a hilltop and used the Roleystone repeater on 146.700 MHz in the hills above the city of Perth to report the telephone outage. This of itself is quite a feat, as both Bindoon and Roleystone are in the Darling Mountain Range and are out of line-of-sight from one another.

Be that as it may, the call for assistance was answered by VK6AX. He had telephone service and used it to alert the authorities and brought about a happy end to the story. Within half an hour, all telephone services in Bindoon were back on line.

**

ENFORCEMENT: NET UNDER FCC SCRUTINY

Turning to news from the FCC, word that the agency is taking a close look at a 20 meter net and its control operator. The FCC's Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, explains:

--
"The Enforcement Bureau has opened an inquirey into the Mobile Emergency and County Hunters Net operating on 14.336 Mhz. We have requested that James Grandinetti, who uses the call signs KZ2P and K2JG to respond to seven complaints about the operation of the net. The Enforcement Bureau also requested documentation supporting the club call sign of K2JG which is assigned to the Atlantic Amateur Association."
--

The FCC's letter to Grandinetti alleges that he harassed certain operators and banned other hams from using 14.336 MHz while he was operating as a net control station. The letter told Grandinetti that the frequency 14.336 MHz is a shared amateur frequency. As such, the operation of a net on that frequency conveys no greater rights regarding its use by Grandinetti than any other licensed radio amateur. Grandinetti was given the customary 30 days to reply.

**

ENFORCEMENT: PRIVILEGES REINSTATED

And still in the enforcement arena, some good news for a Martinsville Virginia ham. Again, the FCC's Daryl Duckworth, N-N-Zero-W:
--
"We notified Theodore Crutchfield, K4TFC, that since he has taken and passed an Element 1 code test as requested, his license remains Extra class and that he is in good standing."
--

By way of background, back on December 20, 2001, the FCC had notified Crutchfield that it was requiring him to re-take Amateur Element 1 under the supervision of the W4VEC Volunteer Examination Coordinator. This, on or before February 15th of this year. Crutchfield appeared for the exam session but did

not pass. As a result, he was notified on July 16th that the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau would downgrade his license from Extra to Technician Class. A few days later on July 21st, Crutchfield successfully completed an Element I examination in Roanoke, Virginia. Now, as Daryl Duckworth put it, Crutchfield remains Extra Class and his license is in good standing with the FCC.

**

RADIO ACCIDENTS: HAM INJURED IN TOWER ACCIDENT

A Michigan ham has been seriously hurt in a tower fall. According to an Internet report from Allen Stap, N8OKU , the accident involved the removal of a 160 foot tower.

Stap says that the top 120 feet was removed without incident. Daylight ran out so removal of the remaining 40 feet was deferred to the following morning. On inspection, the last 40 feet appeared to be safe and the removal work began. But the base of the tower broke apart and the tower fell with the ham on board. It landed on a polebarn with the ham crushed between the tower and the roof.

The accident happened near the town of Lawton. The ham involved was not identified by full name or call sign but was described as a long time and experienced tower climber. His injuries included a broken jaw, two broken arms and a broken leg. The good news is that he is expected to make a full recovery after extensive rehabilitation.

**

RADIO ACCIDENTS: NEBRASKA TOWER COLLAPSE KILLS TWO

And a 1,965-foot television tower collapsed Tuesday September 24th in a western Nebraska field. Two workers were killed and three others were injured.

The tower was located near the town of Hemingford. A spokesman for its owner, Duhamel Broadcasting Enterprises of Rapid City, South Dakota, said two of the workers were repairing the roof of the near-by transmission building. The others were strengthening the tower so it could be equipped with high-definition television antennas.

The structure was built in the late 1960’s and was used to transmit the signal for Scottsbluff television station KDUH throughout most of the states panhandle area. It and was the tallest structure in Nebraska, and was some 500 feet taller than the Sears Tower in Chicago and 700 feet higher than the Empire State Building in New York. The cause of its collapse is not yet known. (K0NEB)

**

OPERATING EVENTS: ARRL DEVELOPING JOTA DATABASE

Jean Wolfgang, WB3IOS, of the ARRL Field and Educational Services Department writes to say that the League has set up a first ever scouting Jamboree On The Air event database. It comes as the result of requests to Jean from scouting

groups looking for hams who plan to offer their services to the event. You can register your JOTA event by taking your browser to the rather complex U-R-L you will find on the web at http://www.arrl.org/FandES/ead/jota.html. T his years Jamboree On The Air takes place October 19th and 20th, local time. (ARRL)

**

OPERATING EVENTS: SHIPS ON THE AIR

The USS Cassin Young, a museum ship in Boston on a turn around cruise will operate an Amateur Radio station from her radio room during the voyage on Saturday, October 12th. Operators will pass commemorative US Naval style messages between that ship and the USS Salem. The Salem is another museum ship berthed in Quincy Massachusetts. Operation will be on 20 and 40 meters. For a commemorative certificate send an SASE and a copy of the message you hear to Bob Callahan, W1QWT, 56 Acorn Street, Scituate, Massachusetts 02166. And less we forget, of the two ships involved the USS Cassin Young is a Destroyer and the USS Salem is a heavy cruiser. (W1QWT)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

WITH THE HAHDI-HAMS: FCC TVI BOOK NOW AVAILABLE

Handi Ham members listen up. The FCC's TVI book has been added as a zipped file in the downloads section of the Handi-Ham members only website. Handi Ham members can also contact headquarters for a free floppy disk version of the book. More information is at www.handiham.org. (Handi Hams)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: THE SCIENCE REPORT

Two interesting items from this weeks science page. Here are Jim Damron, N8TMW and Jeff Clark, K8JAC.

--
EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: TECHNO-JUNK PILING UP

A new study called Waste in the Wireless World: The Challenge of Cell Phones says that 130 million wireless devices will be discarded annually in the United States. This equals 65,000 tons of two-way radio garbage.

The study makes several recommendations regarding both the design of cell phones and the disposal of them. It says that the use of toxic substances in them be reduced. It also suggests that device standardization be implemented so users are not forced to purchase new phones when they change service providers or for travel. Finally, the study says that cellular telephones should be

designed for disassembly, reuse and recycling.

It should be noted that the study was limited to cellular phones and other two way radio devices. It does not include the tons of VCR’s and TV sets that are disposed of each year. (Supplied by several ARNewsline(tm) listeners)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: BARCODES CAN SAVE LIVES

You know those bar codes that grocery workers scan to let you know how much your cereal costs? Well, hospitals are now using the same technology to help save lives, thanks to a computerized medication system. A nurse scans the bar code on a patient's I-D bracelet, along with a bar code found on the medication itself before administering the drug. This enables the computer to verifies and checks the bar codes to make sure the patient is getting the correct medication. A green signal tells the nurse it's okay to precede. An error warning, and red signal, alerts the nurse if something's not right.

To date, only about two percent of the nation's medical facilities use bar code technology to verify medication administration, but that number is expected to rise. Statistics show the system prevents anywhere from 84 to 264 potential errors a week at one hospital alone. (Science Today)
--

More emerging technology news, next week.

**

SPACE AND SCIENCE: JAPAN DELAY COMPLETION OF ISS MODULE

Completion of the international space station hit another snag. This as Japan's cash-strapped space program announces that it would delay launch of the bus-sized research module it is building for the project.

The research capsule called Kibo is the only part of the space station developed and run by an Asian country. It was scheduled for launch sometime in 2004. Liftoff of that module is now planned for April 2005 at the earliest. (Published reports)

**

INTERNATIONAL - GERMANY: DDH47 CELEBRATES 50 YEARS OF SERVICE
November 8th and 9th will see a special station on the air from Pinneberg Germany. This as Weather Service's station DDH47 will be operating crossband on 147 kHz and listening on 80, 40 and 20 meters CW to celebrate its 50th anniversary of the service. Slow speed Morse transmissions to North America are also planned. (G4NJH)

**

INTERNATIONAL: FIRST UK TO VE CONTACT

Sunday, September 22nd marked the 84th anniversary of the first radio message from the United Kingdom being received in Australia. On the 22nd of September

1918, a message of goodwill was sent in Morse code from the Marconi station located near Caernarfon. The callsign was M-U-U, and the 200-kilowatt transmitter was on 21 kHz, a wavelength of 14,300 meters. The signal was received at
Wahroonga near Sydney by Sir Ernest Fisk, an Englishman who had served under Marconi in England. The message of goodwill was published the following day on the front pages of the Australian morning newspapers. (GB2RS)

**

DX

In DX, word of the first 6 Meter contact from Afghanistan. Nick Peckett, G4KUX, writes that he made what he says is the first-ever contact on 6 metes from Kabul at 15:15 UTC on Tuesday
the 24th of September. Peckett, operating as YA4F, contacted YF1OO in Indonesia. G4KUX says that he hopes to be able to give many others their first opportunity to contact Afghanistan on 6 meters over the next few weeks. (GB2RS)

And lower in frequency, TM4ENN is a special event station in France to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the creation of the 'Normandy Niemen' air flotilla by General de Gaulle. It will be active on 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters internationally. QSL direct with an stamped and self addressed envelope to F6BZH, or via the bureau. (GB2RS)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: BY-BY BETAMAX

And finally this week, a legend is being put to rest. After twenty-seven years in production Sony Corporation says that it will finally put its famed Betamax tape format to bed forever. Our producer Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, takes a nostalgic look back:

--
Its said that Betamax opened the world of home video as the first practical consumer format. Sony, J-V-C and Panasonic first tried with the famed 3/4 inch U-Matic machines, but consumers were reluctant to buy a videotape machine that was bigger than most T-V sets of that era and looked more at home in a television station than their livingroom.

My own first home VCR was a Sony SL-7200 Betamax. It would record a whole hour of pretty high quality video and audio on a tape cassette that was only 3 1/2 by 6 inches in size. I paid almost $2000 for the machine and each cassette cost me close to $25. That was in the late 1970’s and despite loosing the 1980’s video format war to VHS, Betamax held on as a niche product all these years.

Now, according to Larry Bloomfield’s Tech Notes news service, Betamax for consumer use is being phased out. This is because of the new consumer digital tape formats like Mini D V that are literally delivering a death blow to Betamax’ future prospects.

Sony reportedly will manufacture only 2,000 more Betamax machines before discontinuing the product altogether. But Beta will live on in the world of television journalism. Thats where a spinoff tape format called Betacam with suffixes like S-X and S-P became the defacto news gathering videotape of choice and have remained so for the past decade and a half.

With an SL 7200 Betamax still sitting someplace out in the garage -- gathering dust -- I’m Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, for the Amateur Radio Newsline.
--

And you thought that the Betamax died a quiet death many years ago!
(Tech-Notes, ARNewsline™)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Mert Gsarlick, N6AWE, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

1135. Need AZ-EL rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-08 17:23:09 UTC
From: AD6XI@nospam.net
Message-ID: <3DA313E4.74566942@nospam.net>
Source record: 4060

Hi all,

Looking for a reasonably priced AZ-EL rotator such as G-5400, G-5500.
Will also consider any EL only rotators. I'm pushing the limits of
these rotors, so nothing smaller. Thanks and email is arrl.net.

73,

Josh AD6XI

1136. wanted: cushcraft 5el 6meter bean & rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-08 18:24:12 UTC
From: "Mitch, W4OA" <w4oa@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <uq68mdm4m1spec@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

must be in good condx...
let me know what you have...

thanks
mitch, w4oa
NOSPAMw4oa@vibroplex.com

1137. Re: wanted: cushcraft 5el 6meter bean & rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-08 19:43:59 UTC
From: Henrik <henrik>
Message-ID: <3da3357d$0$23933$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 4062
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

"Mitch, W4OA" <w4oa@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:uq68mdm4m1spec@corp.supernews.com...
> must be in good condx...
> let me know what you have...
>
> thanks
> mitch, w4oa
> NOSPAMw4oa@vibroplex.com
>
do you need one or two?

1138. Re: wanted: cushcraft 5el 6meter bean & rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-08 22:04:10 UTC
From: "Mitch, W4OA" <w4oa@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <uq6liqosrq57b0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 4063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

```
if the price is right, i would be interested in 2 (ants, 1 rotor)

mitch w4oa

"Henrik" <henrik> wrote in message
news:3da3357d$0$23933$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk...
>
> "Mitch, W4OA" <w4oa@arrl.net> wrote in message
> news:uq68mdm4m1spec@corp.supernews.com...
> > must be in good condx...
> > let me know what you have...
> >
> > thanks
> > mitch, w4oa
> > NOSPAMw4oa@vibroplex.com
> >
> do you need one or two?
>
>
>
```

1139. Re: wanted: cushcraft 5el 6meter bean & rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-08 23:37:00 UTC
From: Andy KC2SSB <vhfradiobuff@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <kvq6qukaib0dhl8p2p2m3d8rghi4p0dsjl@4ax.com>
Source record: 4064

On Tue, 8 Oct 2002 13:24:12 -0500, "Mitch, W4OA" <w4oa@arrl.net>
wrote:

>must be in good condx...
>let me know what you have...
>
>thanks
>mitch, w4oa
>NOSPAMw4oa@vibroplex.com

Radio Shack is clearing out their TV antenna rotators... $10 each if
you can find a Shack with any left. Not sure if they could handle the
5 element. I've got a 3 ele for 6m and it works fine for that.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

1140. Re: wanted: cushcraft 5el 6meter bean & rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-09 11:32:34 UTC
From: scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3DA413D1.320E88F0@bloomer.net>
Source record: 4065

I use an old Radio Shack rotor for my 5 element Cushcraft (6M) and it
works with no problems..

Scott
N0EDV

Andy KC2SSB wrote:

> On Tue, 8 Oct 2002 13:24:12 -0500, "Mitch, W4OA" <w4oa@arrl.net>
> wrote:
>
> >must be in good condx...
> >let me know what you have...
> >
> >thanks
> >mitch, w4oa
> >NOSPAMw4oa@vibroplex.com
>
> Radio Shack is clearing out their TV antenna rotators... $10 each if
> you can find a Shack with any left. Not sure if they could handle the
> 5 element. I've got a 3 ele for 6m and it works fine for that.
> =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

--

Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ParasolAirplanes
Building RV-4
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

1141. Re: internet link in uk on 145.800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-10 07:51:22 UTC
From: Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org>
Message-ID: <3DA53178.A0F2685D@lennik.org>
Source record: 4066

Ralph D'Andrea wrote:
>
> If you hear packet, you can be pretty sure they aren't running voice. The reason
> is, if they're using 145.800 for voice, then packets won't be digipeated on that
> frequency.

I recently had the luck that the orbit of ISS took it over Western
Europe during crew-downtime.
I heared one of the russian crewmembers talking to a German station,
while the packet-system
was still sending out packets.
Often the packet-system is down when they are running voice, but it is
clearly not always the case.
Just keep listening I would say, even if you hear packet.

>
> Hard to generalize, but in my experience, the ISS is running voice only a small
> percentage of the time. I think I've only personally heard voice being used 3
> times in the last 6 months, although I am aware from talking to other Hams of
> several other times that I have missed. It depends on which passes coincide with
> astronaut/cosmonaut "free time" -- which isn't often.
>

The astronauts and cosmonauts onboard the ISS have a fairly normal
workday wich is coordinated around UTC.
So their day starts between 6 and 7 AM UTC and usually by 6 PM their
workday is over and they get some free time.
Sometimes this time is used to make voice-contacts. Sometimes they just
look at the earth or a movie.
So if you want to get lucky and make a voice contact your best shot
would be in between 6PM and 8PM UTC.
Usually Sundays are free days (besides of housekeeping), so those are
also good opportunities also.

Ofcourse you should follow the information about ISS on
spaceflight.nasa.gov to make sure there is nothing uncommon going on
like a docked shuttle (currently the case) or any other activity that
might screw up the schedule.

--
Peter O
http://www.lennik.org

A woman should have compassion.
-- Kirk, "Catspaw", stardate 3018.2

1142. Re: internet link in uk on 145.800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-10 20:44:43 UTC
From: Rene Altena <rene.altena@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <ao4orv$is08g$2@ID-153362.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 4067

Indeed an internet-repeater without 'Bijzondere Toestemming'.

Rene

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:slrnaq0l38.hu3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Rene Altena <rene.altena@gmx.net> wrote:
> > In the Netherlands, we had an EQSO-internet 'repeater' on 145.800 (input
> > was -600 kHz, so on 145.200). This was going to be a problem as soon as
ISS
> > was going to transmit here, so I've talked to the operator. He changed
the
> > output to an unused frequency over here... (145.7125 with output
145.1125).
>
> The 145.800 repeater output frequency was vacated for space use in the
> past, just like 145.825 was. The repeater you mentioned was problably
> unlis.
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1143. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. September 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-10 21:20:14 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <7oqbqu471jsmhuakadiplfs43hi9r0n1a6@4ax.com>
Source record: 4068
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 110 of September 2002 (88 K) is now available on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0209.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

1144. Shuttle audio Re-Broadcast in Orlando FL Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-12 00:46:30 UTC
From: macgybl@aol.com
Message-ID: <20021011204630.09520.00000738@mb-cc.aol.com>
Source record: 4069

Anyone know any frequencies for the shuttle re transmissions here in orlando fl??

1145. Antenna MADE for AO-40!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-12 13:26:40 UTC
From: G Rollins <address@mysite.com>
Message-ID: <un8gqu0316iq3a6ujnraikehcfu6p4rqtm@4ax.com>
Source record: 4070

I got tired of straining to hear signals from AO-40 with my barbecue grill dish and developed a circular polarized antenna that WORKS! I talked a manufacturer into producing small quantities of these specialized AO-40 antennas, and I am now making this antenna available to the amateur radio community. It is an offset parabolic and there is NO aperture blockage of the incoming signal. Plus, you can connect your downconverter directly to the feed with no signal line loss. Extremely efficient, this antennas design includes many advantages over other dishes. I have current stock and most orders ship the same or next business day. The 3' N3IYR dish outperforms any other commercially available AO-40 antenna. Please visit my web site and look my antenna over. Leave me a comment if you like, or ask any questions you might have.
TNX es 73!
Glenn N3IYR
http://www.n3iyr.com

1146. ANS-286 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-13 02:39:52 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Y15q9.27407$OB5.2349604@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4071

```
This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-286.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 286.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, OCTOBER 13, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-286.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/SSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/SSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/SSB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

As of 10-07-2002, the passbands have been turned off for approximately
8-9 days to conserve power as we drift through the worst solar angles.
The beacon will remain active. The passbands will be re-started when the
solar angle improves. The schedule will then be shifted to begin pre-apogee,
as ALON will be drifting past 0 toward 330.

N QST AMSAT AO-40 S2 Downlink 2002-10-07
MA 020 246 020
Passband off ---------7-----0-----7
until approx. MB | * | * |
2002-10-16 RUDAK | | |
V-Rx | | * |
U-Rx | * | |
Passband | | |
```

Wednesday V-Rx sessions are terminated during this time.
The K-Tx sessions are terminated during this time.
The RUDAK unit has been turned off.

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download at: http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at: http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major, national Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

Numerous contacts have been made with Valery Korzun.
Sergei Treschev has also been active.

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening of the ISS Fan Club. The ISS Fan Club is a free no-profit organization. The first 100 subscribers will receive by mail a nice picture of ISS Crew #1 signed by Sergei Krikalev and Yuri Gidzenko at the ISS Forum 2001 in Berlin. The official ISS Fan Club website is at: http://www.issfanclub.com

ISS packet activity has resumed. A good discussion on its use is available at: http://www.rac.ca/arispak2.htm

ARISS school contacts have resumed with the Expedition 5 crew of mission commander/U.S. astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, and Russian cosmonauts Valery Korzun, RZ3FK and Sergei Treschev, RZ3FU.

The latest ARISS announcements and successful school list is available at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

An archive of school contacts can be found at:

http://www.msnbc.com/news/505064.asp

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members
have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can
be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great
pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including
antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KC1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.975 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by

Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports AO-7 is almost certainly running only off the solar panels. It is very likely to be on only when in the sun and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and may not turn on each time. It is in Mode A when the 29.502 MHz beacon is detected.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations. Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Upcoming DX:
Ramon, XE1KK, will be active from the Galapagos Islands as HC8/XE1KK from October 20th to 30th, 2002. QSL via homecall buro or direct.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

October 4th, 2002
AO-27 is in Digital Mode. OnTime has been extended to 10 Minutes.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Last reported, the JARL FO-29 command station announced the operation schedule of FO-29 as mode JA through June 30, 2002.

Mineo, JE9PEL, has a FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite (such as current, voltage and temperature). The JE9PEL FO-29/shareware is available at the following URL:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization. The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in polarization.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-286.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 286.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, OCTOBER 13, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-286.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational

+++update+++
Chris G7UPN, UoSAT Ground Controller, has recently outlined the current problems he is experiencing with this satellite.

"Due to the cold temperature, we are currently unable to command the spacecraft to rectify the problem. The reason the Tx cycles is a watchdog timer that cycles the power on and off every few days to ensure that we don't have the same problem which occurred on UoSAT-1 (where the transmitter gets left on and the receivers are therefore blocked).

At the moment there's not a lot we can do to rectify the problem. We will continue to look at it periodically, however for now it will have to remain in its current state."

25 September 13:25 UTC pass. The VHF beacon is now ON, and is transmitting continuous ASCII telemetry. Good signals. Telemetry nominal. Internal temperatures have risen by 2C since last heard on 10 September. Battery voltage, a healthy 14.0.

The mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz has been heard by many stations including ZL1AOX, OE1VKW, OE6AG, PE1ITR, WA6WFW, ZL2MV, OZ1MY, W7KKE, IW1AM and K5OE. These reports indicate that the recent problems on OSCAR-11 have not effected the operation of this beacon.

The operating schedule is unchanged.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports UO-22 is operational with moderate Gateway
and individual traffic. Downlink efficiencies are quite good.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.822 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:

ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-286.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 286.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, OCTOBER 13, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-286.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.325, 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Uplinks: 145.860 , 145.880 , 145.890 , 145.930 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of October 2, 2002 BBS is running and partially operational.

The satellite is not yet open for uploading but you can download files from the satellite. The only files available for download are a few test files
that are uploaded by the command station and the satellite generated files. The
AL****** files show that more stations are starting to listen to this satellite. The ST******* files that you see listed as type 12 files, are satellite generated telemetry files. (Why the file type is not in the 200 region like all the other pacsats is a mystery.) A program to decode these files is expected to be available shortly.

Its downlink is not permanently on. You may need to send a manual directory request to the satellite to switch on the downlink. Its signal strength is comparable to KO-25 but weaker than UO-22

The downlink is a standard FSK downlink compatible with standard 9600 baud TNCs. The downlink will "sound" similar to UO22/KO23/KO25..... If the BBS is loaded, you will be able to decode the downlink using WISP. If the BBS is not loaded, and you leave the TNC in KISS and open a terminal program, you should see the text "TECHSAT V.xx" about once a minute.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA, Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS and Andrew, G8TZJ for
GO-32 status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders, SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was placed in Mode-K on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:

"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-13 was reactivated in Mode-T on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
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Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12

Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Andrew, G8TZJ reports on October 11, 2002 that KO-25 has been off for
several days.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked
since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the
following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of
Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits
the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the
AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are
compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is
supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status
information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information, visit the Sapphire web site at:

http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

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ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)

* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Initially, there will be two levels for donations - Gold and Silver. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

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Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.

1147. ANS-286 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-13 02:41:29 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <t35q9.27410$OB5.2346395@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4072

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-286

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

ANS is pleased to announce the 20th Space Symposium and AMSAT-NA annual Meeting. It is now less than one month from the start of the 20th Annual AMSAT Space Symposium and General Meeting. The Hotel room block runs out on 16 October and the registration price goes up after 16 October also. Please make your reservations as soon as possible. Registration details can be found at http://www.amsat.org under "2002 AMSAT Space Symposium. Everyone is invited. You do not have to be an AMSAT Member to attend.

The conference is scheduled for November 7-11, 2002 in Fort Worth, Texas and will chronicle recent and future Amateur Radio satellite technology developments. Also planned is an Electronic Surplus Stores tour on November 7th; a Field Operations Breakfast and a tour of the Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company on November 10th. AMSAT Members are welcome to attend the AMSAT Board of Directors Meeting on November 10th and 11th. The Chair for the 2002 event is Keith Pugh W5IU.

[ANS thanks Keith Pugh, W5IU, the 2002 event chairman]

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-286.01
AMSAT EAGLE TEAM MEETING

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 286.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 13, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-286.01

-> AMSAT-Eagle Team Meets to Forge Design

A meeting was held in Orlando, Florida the weekend of 28-29 September 2002 to develop and coordinate design plans for the AMSAT-Eagle satellite. As a result of this meeting, significant progress was made in verifying Eagle's mission and design as well as clearly identifying and assigning responsibilities and an associated time schedule for developing this satellite. Plans call for AMSAT-Eagle to be placed in a highly elliptical-earth orbit with a spin-axis-in-the-orbit plane to allow wide-area Amateur Radio communications coverage. While the Eagle is being built for launch in a 2004-2005 timeframe, a specific launch opportunity has not yet been secured for Eagle.

Resultantly, Eagle is being "generically" designed with the intent of remaining flexible for use on a variety of geo-stationary transfer orbit (GTO) launchers. It is anticipated that it will take one year to construct the prototype space frame and modules for Eagle. After construction, Eagle will undergo intensive tests to verify readiness for flight.

Since the initial Eagle design meeting held in Denver, Colorado last July 2001, much progress has been made on the satellite's structural space frame and thermal design. As a result this work, Eagle's shape and dimensions have been identified. This will allow, if necessary, for Eagle to be placed on an Ariane 5 ASAP ring as a secondary payload allowing insertion into a highly elliptical GTO. Once in orbit, it is proposed that high-gain antennas and one transmitter will be used at apogee while more than one transmitter (exclusive of C band) using omni-directional antennas would be used during perigee. In addition, initial thermal analysis has been performed on Eagle's design and orbit showing that when in a spin-axis-in-the-orbit plane, the spacecraft will experience acceptable operating temperatures ranging from 5-30C degrees. Meanwhile, it is anticipated that Eagle's bus will provide an average of 90W while the transmitters will be agile to take full advantage of all available power. While Eagle's exact power output remains to be determined, this power input, from solar cells, should allow transmitters to provide good links throughout its orbit. Also, a Communication and Digital Processing Experiment (CDPE) will provide a small suite of DSP and hardware digital modems for digital communication experiments.

As a result of these design efforts, meeting participants were able to identify the following tentative specifications for the components, modules, and systems necessary for Eagle to carry out its primary mission of Amateur Radio communications:

-> Project Eagle Specifications R5, as of October 3, 2002:

1.0 Mass: 100 Kg or less
2.0 Size: 600mm cube with fixed and deployable solar panels
3.0 Attitude: Spin stabilized (+ Z Nadir pointing at apogee)
4.0 Orbit:
4.1 Initial orbit GTO.(200KM Perigee)
4.2 Final orbit GTO with perigee greater than 500 KM.
5.0 Attitude Control:
5.1 Magnetorquers
5.2 Sensors:
5.2.1 Sun
5.2.1.1 Two Dual Slit (Similar to P3D, Top and Bottom) Offset by +/- 40Deg
5.2.1.2 Two Stable Mode Offset 5 Deg from +Z and +Z Axes.
5.2.2 Earth
5.2.2.1 Two Narrow FOV ~4 . Offset from X-Y plane by TBD
6.0 Thermal Control: Passive
7.0 Power System:
7.1 Two fixed and four deployable solar panels with Omni coverage.
7.2 One battery control regulator (BCR) per panel with synchronized control.

(Similar to Phase 3D) Grouped in banks of three. Failure tolerant
7.3 Bus Voltage: 28VDC, Solar panel voltage 28V.
8.0 High gain antennas on +Z side
9.0 Separation interface and Omni antennas on -Z side.
10.0 Propulsion system Mono-propellant. On -Z axis.
11.0 Structure
11.1 Aluminum/carbon fiber honeycomb panels forming core structure supporting internal modules and integrated with separation interface.
12.0 Separation Interface.
12.1 Launcher dependent
13.0 Housekeeping
13.1 Am1601 processor
13.2 Temp, ~TBD channels
13.3 Pressure, ~TBD channels
13.4 Current, ~TBD channels
13.5 Voltage, ~TBD channels
13.6 Module control via Controller Area Network (CAN), Internal power switches in modules
14.0 Antennas
14.1 High Gain +Z
14.1.1 2M, 70cm, L, S, C
14.2 Omni Antennas, -Z
14.2.1 2M, 70cm L
15.0 Payloads
15.1 Transmitters
15.1.1 V band (145MHhz),
15.1.2 S band (Two 2.4GHz),
15.1.3 X band beacon (10GHz).
15.2 Receivers
15.2.1 U band (435Mhz).
15.2.2 L band (1.2Ghz)
15.2.3 C band(5.6Ghz)
15.3 GPS (NASA)
15.4 Cosmic Energy Deposition Experiment (CEDEX) via Surrey Satellite Technology
15.5 Communications Processor w/AO-40 compatible DSP
15.6 Cameras, Two wide dynamic range
15.6.1 Narrow FOV on +Z axis
15.6.2 Wide FOV on -Z axis
15.7 TLM beacons on all transmitters
15.8 Command uplinks on all receivers
16.0 Magnetically clean
16.1 Back wire solar panels
16.2 Balance solar panel wiring loops
16.3 'Tune out' any permanent magnets
16.4 'Tune out' any solenoids
16.5 Degauss magnetorquing rods

-> Future News on Eagle

The Eagle team welcomes AMSAT member participation in the development of this satellite. To better coordinate information on satellite development and to seek membership oversight, Russ Tillman, K5NRK has been assigned as communications officer for AMSAT-Eagle. Presently K5NRK is working with the Eagle team to develop a communication plan that will use the variety of AMSAT news sources to relay various information about this satellite to AMSAT members and other interested parties. As a result, it is anticipated that this communication plan will allow AMSAT members not only to better follow Eagle developments but also allow them to be aware of when they can provide timely and coordinated assistance as well as make plans for its use. In addition, it is hoped that this communication plan will serve as a model for future use in relaying information about other AMSAT projects and identifying and encouraging membership participation.

-> Eagle at Fort Worth

Several papers pertaining to AMSAT-Eagle will be presented at the 20th AMSAT Space Symposium and Annual Meeting scheduled to be held in Fort Worth, Texas on 8-10 November 2002. Included on the agenda is a presentation by Dick Jansson, WB4FAB on the space frame design of AMSAT Eagle. In addition, the Eagle development team will use Fort Worth venue as an opportunity to meet and discuss progress to date and any specification revisions. This meeting is tentatively planned for 0800-1200 hrs, Sunday, 10 November 2002.

-> AMSAT Eagle meeting participants included:

Robin Haighton, VE3FRH
Rick Hambly, W2GPS
Bdale Garbee, KBOG
Chuck Green, N0ADI
Dick Jansson, WD4FAB
Lyle Johnson, KK7P
Lou McFadin, W5DID
Russ Tillman, K5NRK
Jim White, WD0E
Stan Wood, WA4FNY

Further information on the results of this meeting as well as news on future development of the AMSAT Eagle project will be made available via AMSAT WWW, The AMSAT Journal, ANS, and other sources.

[ANS thanks Russ Tillman K5NRK for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-286.02
THOMAS KIESELBACH DL2MDE SILENT KEY

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 286.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 13, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-286.02

ANS has the sad duty to report the passing away of Thomas Kieselbach, DL2MDE on October 8th, 2002. Thomas was sailing on his yacht with his wife Gaby, when he suffered a fatal heart attack. They were in the Aegean, near the island Kos. Gaby managed to steer the yacht safely to harbour. Thomas' groundbreaking work in the arena of amateur radio in the manned spaceflight programs set the stage for the success the ARISS program now enjoys.

Frank Bauer KA3HDO, ARISS Chairman, says it best. Frank said, "On behalf of the ARISS International team, I would like to express my sadness in the loss of a true friend and outstanding technical ham, Thomas Kieselbach DL2MDE.

Personally, I first learned of Thomas' outstanding technical abilities in 1985 during the STS-61-A German Spacelab-D1 space shuttle flight. During this mission, he flew the first set of German amateur radio hardware on a human spaceflight. The Germans called this system SAFEX. This was a system he personally built and it had outstanding capabilities. One of the most impressive parts of this system was the external antenna that was mounted on the outside of the spacelab module. Only Thomas, with his intense drive, could break through the human spaceflight barriers to get an antenna feedthrough. He was the first to fly an external antenna on a human spaceflight program. Through his efforts, he blazed a trail for Mir and ISS.

He then extended his work to the first Shuttle flight to have U.S. built and German built amateur radio hardware on-board. This was the STS-55 German Spacelab-D2 space shuttle flight in 1993.

As one of the founding delegates of ARISS--Amateur Radio on the International Space Station, he challenged our team to push the technical limits of amateur radio in space. We thank him for his technical ideas and vision. His vision to have a full-duplex radio system that transmits both the radio uplinks and downlinks to the ground will be on ISS in the future.

To all Thomas' friends and family and especially his wife Gaby, we extend our condolences."

Frank Bauer, KA3HDO
ARISS Chairman

[ANS thanks Frank Bauer KA3HDO for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-286.03
AMSAT SYMPOSIUM CORRECTION (REPEAT ITEM)

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 286.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 13, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-286.03

Due to an unfortunate mix-up the telephone number printed in the July/August issue of the AMSAT Journal for 20th Space Symposium accommodations in

Ft. Worth is incorrect. The Telephone Number should be (817)-361-9797.
The Fax number is 817-361-9444.

The preferential AMSAT Group rate ($75 + Taxes) is being held until
16 October. If you have tried to make bookings and told that they are full,
this was due to an AmeriSuites staff error, rooms are still available as of
October 1. I look forward to seeing you in Fort Worth.

73,
Robin Haighton VE3FRH
President AMSAT

[ANS thanks Robin, VE3FRH, for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-286.04
AO-40 PASSBANDS TURNED OFF

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 286.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 13, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-286.04

Effective October 7, The passbands on AO-40 have been turned off for approx-
imately 8-9 days to conserve power as the satellite drifts through the worst
solar angles. The beacon will remain active during this period. The pass-
bands will be re-started once the solar angle improves. The schedule will
then be shifted to begin pre-apogee, as ALON will be drifting past 0 toward
330.

N QST AMSAT AO-40 S2 Downlink 2002-10-07
MA 020 246 020
Passband off ---------7-----0-----7
until approx. MB | * | * |
2002-10-16 RUDAK | | |
V-Rx | | * |
U-Rx | * | |
Passband | | |

M QST AMSAT OSCAR-40 2002 Oct 07
ALON/ALAT = 20/30
** ALON will decrease 20 degs/week due to M.E. **
** Passbands off until ~ 2002-10-16 **

The AO-40 team would like your telemetry files!
Please "zip" compress your daily telemetry files and e-mail to:
ao40-archive@amsat.org

[ANS thanks Stacey E. Mills W4SM and the AO-40 Command Team for the
above information.

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-286.05
PACKET CHANGES ANNOUNCED ON ISS

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 286.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 13, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-286.05

To all ISS Packet operators:

New parameters were loaded in to the PMS as part of a planned procedure. The call sign of the PMS mail box has changed from RS0ISS to RS0ISS-1. The old call RS0ISS is no longer being used for the PMS mail box. If you connect to the RS0ISS port all of you data will go into the giant bit bucket in the sky.

An ISS Packet Mail system problem has been discovered. There is a minor, yet recurring problem with the Amateur Radio Personal Message System (PMS) on-board ISS. Intermittently the PMS will fail to display the list of messages stored in the memory of the PMS. The messages have not been lost, they are still in RAM memory. Miles WF1F reported, "I have encountered this problem several times and each time the problem seems to clear up by itself on the next orbit. If you do encounter this problem please try to avoid uploading any messages to the PMS while it is having the listing bug. Just simply log out and try again on the next orbit." When the problem clears, all of the old mail still appears to be saved in memory without any loss of messages.

Also, for the coming week the ISS packet system plans to change its operating frequency to 145.825 MHz simplex. This was part of a test to take advantage of a dual-hop constellation with PCsat. The objective is to see if the satellites can be used to relay packets from each other to extend the range via a dual-digipeat hop. The duration of the test will be about a week or more depending on the needs of the ARISS radio. If the crew wants to operate voice, they will QSY back to 145.800.

If ISS users do not hear ISS on 145.800 as usual, they should check to see if it is on 145.825. If so, QSY and operate normally there. UI digipeating of very brief user packets is welcome. The joint pass window for ISS and PCSat are on-line at http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/iss-faq.html ... the link is in the very first item of this information filled page.

To attempt a dual-hop digipeat users should set their packet UNPROTO setting to UNPROTO CQ VIA RS0ISS,W3ADO-1 if you are in range of ISS, and ISS can see PCsat. Conversely, you are in range of PCsat and PCsat can see ISS, then set your packet UNPROTO setting to UNPROTO CQ VIA W3ADO-1,RS0ISS. Operations through each individual space digipeater should continue to use the usual settings, such as UNPROTO CQ VIA RS0ISS or UNPROTO CQ VIA W3ADO-1 which will not result in a dual-hop. The digipeater aliases for ISS are RS0ISS, ARISS, and WIDE. For PCsat the only reliable one is W3ADO-1.

Bob WB4APR said, "Please do not transmit too much. The probabilities of success are very very limited by QRM, so it would be best if each person only transmitted a few packets a minute and let others have a chance."

Commander Valery Korzun aboard the ISS confirmed the packet frequency change via a packet message:

> From : RS0ISS
> Subject: THE PACKET'S FREQUENCY OF ISS!!!
>
> WE ARE GOING TO MAKE THE TEST WITH PACKET MODULE VIA SATELITE DURING THE
> NEXT WEEK. THE PACKET FREQUENCY WILL BE (FOR ISS): UP 145.825, DOWN
> 145.825. THE FREQUENCY WILL BE CHANGE AT 9 OCTOBER ABOUT 22:00 GMT.
> 73. CDR VALERY. RZ3FK

Packet operators reported that they were still hearing the ISS on its usual 145.800 frequency on October 9. Many said they were monitoring both frequencies (145.800 and 145.825) since the change could take place at any time over the next few days. The crew has been active with voice contacts also.

[ANS thanks Miles WF1F and Bob WB4APR for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-286.06
STRAIGHT KEY NIGHT ON OSCAR 2003

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 286.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 13, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-286.06

This may seem a little early to announce, but the holiday period will be with us sooner than we realize. Begin to prepare now for this satellite operating fun event.

You are cordially invited to participate in the 30th annual Straight Key Night on OSCAR, conducted by AMSAT-NA for Radio Amateurs throughout the world.

There are no rules, no scoring and no logs required. Just operate CW on any OSCAR satellite, using a straight hand key, from 0000 UTC to 2400 UTC on 1 January 2003, working as many SKN stations as you can. The moon (OSCAR Zero) counts too.

In keeping with the friendly nature of this event, each participant is asked to nominate one of the operators worked for "Best Fist." It is not necessary that your nominee have the best fist of anyone you heard, just of those you worked. Please send your nomination to W2RS via e-mail at w2rs@amsat.org, via packet radio at W2RS @ WA2SNA.NJ.USA.NA, or by mail. Those nominated will be recognized in an ANS Bulletin to be published in early February, and in The AMSAT Journal.

[ANS thanks Ray W2RS for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-286.07
ANS WEEKLY OPERATING UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 286.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 13, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-286.07

** ANS has expanded this section. We will continue to welcome and will publish your good news of success in working a new satellite, new DX, new mode, etc. We also want to add reports about what space related activities your local satellite groups and ham clubs are doing. As such, we have changed the title of this section to the "Weekly Operating Update". Send your operating reports to ANS Editor JoAnne Maenpaa (wb9jej@amsat.org) and they will be printed here.

** David Jordan AA4KN reported on the AMSAT Booth at this year's Melbourne, Florida Hamfest. David said, "AMSAT definitely had a presence there as usual. The sponsors did us well by locating our booth in the middle section of the main floor where we were easily seen and attracted much interest." Most of the discussion centered around A0-40, of course, and the unexpected return of A0-7. In addition, Lee KU4OS, Jim AA4MD, Rich kG4ITU, and Drew KO4MA were working the AMSAT mobile satellite station in the front of the auditorium. Their demos always attract a crowd. David also mentioned future publicity plans, "We're looking forward to the Orlando Hamcation toward the February time frame and seeing all our AMSAT friends there too."

** Wayne Estes W9AE ran an AMSAT booth at the Radio Expo hamfest, one of the largest hamfests in the Chicago area. Scott K9PO and Nick KB9WWS helped out also. The large AMSAT banner was prominently visible when visitors walked in the front door of the main commercial exhibit building, so everybody knew we were there. Wayne's AO-40 portable antenna kit and two laptop computers (running tracking software) were on display to attract attention. Wayne reports, "We did reasonably well selling books, software, and 2 new AMSAT memberships. Plus we answered numerous questions from passersby and chatted with several local and not so local AMSAT regulars."

[ANS thanks AA4KN and W9AE for this week's Operating Update.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-286.08
WORKING ALL WATER GRIDS SATELLITE DXPEDITION ANNOUNCED

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 286.08 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 13, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-286.08

During the week of October 13-19, 2003, Dick, WA5VKS will be on a cruise in the Gulf of Mexico and the Western Caribbean Sea. Dick says,, "I'll be working UO14, SO41 and AO27 (if the satellite is still on where I'll be at)."

The following is a list of mostly all water grids that are planned to be activated: EL29, EL28,EL36, EL45, EL54, EL61, EL60, EK68, EK78, EL71, EL72, EL63 AND EL55.

There are many other grids the ship will be passing through, however they will not be activated if Dick is asleep, the ship is in port, or if the satellites are not available.

QSLs are available SASE via Dick's callbook or QRZ address.

[ANS thanks Dick WA5VKS (wa5vks@amsat.org) for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-286.09
SATELLITE OPERATION PLANNED DURING GALAPAGOS HC8 DXPEDITION

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 286.09 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 13, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-286.09

Ramon XE1KK, will be active from the Galapagos Islands as HC8/XE1KK on HF, 6 meters and UO-14 from October 20th to 30th, 2002. QSL via his home call bureau or direct.

[ANS thanks Ramon XE1KK for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-286.10
ARISS SCHOOL CONTACT SUCCESSES CONTINUE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 286.10 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 13, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-286.10

==WHITSON WOWS 'EM FROM CANADA TO CALIFORNIA

Continuing a successful string of Amateur Radio on the International Space Station school contacts, US astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, during the past week answered questions from youngsters in northern Canada to southern California. At the controls of NA1SS on September 27, Whitson spoke with youngsters at Joamie Iuniarvik, a kindergarten through grade 5 school in Iqaluit, the capital of Canada's newest territory, Nunavut. She followed up October 2 by answering questions posed by youngsters at St Mark's Lutheran School in Hacienda Heights, California.

The Joamie youngsters spoke to Whitson via a teleconferencing circuit that included ARISS veteran Earth station operator Gerald Klatzko, ZS6BTD, in South Africa. Whitson told the Joamie pupils that working in a zero-gravity environment makes doing a lot of things easier than on Earth. But if you need to apply some force, she said, "it's difficult to find the appropriate foothold to hold yourself into place."

Another youngster asked about meteor showers. "From here, we can actually see some of the meteors as they enter Earth's atmosphere," Whitson said, "and we hope to not run into any of them at all." Whitson also explained that velocity is what keeps the ISS in space but about every three months

the crew needs to do an orbital boost. "The ISS travels at 17,500 MPH," Whitson said. "That's what keeps us in orbit."

Whitson expounded on the importance of space exploration. "The human species will always be exploring new frontiers," she said, "and I think it's important that we go to space for lots of different reasons, some on a more practical level--for the science and technology that we learn--but mostly I think it is most important to go into space to continue exploration."

Sharing the experience with the Iqaluit students were youngsters at a school in Ottawa, Ontario. The two schools were connected via a two-way videoconferencing link. "The event proved to be a huge success both in Iqaluit and Ottawa," said ARISS mentor Steve McFarlane, VE3TBD. A total of 800 people--including news media representatives and various dignitaries--were in attendance at both schools. McFarlane initially approached the Nunavut school at random because he wanted more isolated communities involved in the ARISS program.

Whitson told students at St Mark's Lutheran School in Hacienda Heights, California, on October 2 that the most challenging thing she had to do in preparation for her space flight was to learn how to speak Russian. The ISS crew consists of American and Russian members.

"It's not one of my skills, and so learning Russian was very difficult for me," Whitson said. "It made learning about guidance and navigation seem easy." Her biggest thrill was being able to go on a space walk and enjoying the experience of "flying like a bird." Being in the spacesuit for a space walk "is just like being in our own space capsule," she said.

Being able to do her scientific experiments aboard the ISS was the most worthwhile of her activities during her tour of duty as part of the Expedition 5 crew. Developing better superconductor and zeolite crystals are some of the more beneficial pieces of research, she said. The lack of gravity on the ISS is one of the advantages that contribute to scientific research.

In response to a question about what she missed on Earth in addition to her family and friends, Whitson replied "food!" She told the students that she's "tired of eating out of cans" and having to rehydrate all her food.

Two dozen St Mark's students took part in the ARISS QSO. Principal Barbara Clark said the students' questions evolved from a schoolwide competition to select the best questions from each grade level. Whitson was impressed. "I think they did an excellent job," she said. "These were some of the best questions I've had and actually got more to the point of asking what it really feels like to be here." Located approximately 18 miles east of Los Angeles, St Mark's has an enrollment of some 800 students in kindergarten through eighth grade.

The St Mark's contact was handled via ARISS Earth station veteran Tony Hutchison, VK5ZAI, in Australia. Audio for both the Joamie and St Mark's QSOs was handled via a WorldCom teleconferencing circuit.

ARISS is an international project, with US participation by ARRL, AMSAT
and NASA.

[ANS thanks The ARRL Letter, Vol. 21, No. 39 for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-286.11
NEWS IN BRIEF FOR THIS WEEK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 286.11 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 13, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-286.11

** The Mars Society has launched an international competition asking people what they think the first words on Mars will be. While the deadline for entries was last week, their web page at http://www.newmars.com/firstwords makes for interesting reading. Adrian Hon, the organizer of the contest said, "The first words spoken on the Moon inspired billions. What will the first words on Mars be?" -- Mars Society

** Planetary scientists at the California Institute of Technology have found a spherical body in the outskirts of our solar system. The object, named Quaoar (KWAH-o-ar), circles the sun every 288 years, is half the size of Pluto, and is larger than all of the known objects in the asteroid belt combined. Quaoar is located about 4 billion miles from Earth in a region beyond the orbit of Pluto known as the Kuiper belt. --CalTech News Release

** University of Houston space physicists have discovered that an atmospheric phenomenon called "sprites" could be pumping 50 times more energy into the upper atmosphere than was previously thought. Sprites are large, brief flashes of light that occur very high in the atmosphere above large thunderstorms. Instead of discharging toward the earth like lightning, sprites soar upward above a thunderstorm and occur immediately following strong lightning strokes. They said they also discovered that every lightning stroke also produces a similar, but weaker electrodynamic pulse in the mesosphere. --University of Houston News Release

** As seen on TV. The Russian state-run TV channel ORT is to launch a televised competition whose winner will blast off to the International Space Station (ISS) in the autumn of 2003. All the participants in the contest are to train at the Star City astronaut training centre outside Moscow. -- SpaceDaily

** On October 8, the House Appropriations Subcommittee which oversees the NASA budget announced in a press release that it favors providing an additional $105 million next year to fund development of the "New Horizons" mission that will flyby Pluto mid next decade. -- SpaceDaily

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
JoAnne Maenpaa WB9JEJ

wb9jej@amsat.org (ps - remember to send your operating reports)

1148. ANS via AvantGo Returns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-13 21:35:32 UTC
From: photuris <photuris@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <hX6dnZVcaf-7ejSgXTWcqg@News.GigaNews.Com>
Source record: 4073

Got a PalmOS, PocketPC, or WinCE portable device?

With AvantGo and this channel you can receive the latest ANS bulletins
everytime that you synchronize your device.

Visit this site for additional details:

http://ke9v.home.att.net/avantgo/

1149. test post ignore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-14 02:10:39 UTC
From: Bruce <w7aac@NObluefaerySPAM.com>
Message-ID: <zIpq9.25295$qb.11262@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 4074

```
Test post ignore
--
Remove "NO SPAM" from Email addr to reply
```

1150. FS: Garmin StreePilot Color Map GPS **REDUCED**

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-14 15:09:50 UTC
From: Michael Malloy <mmalloy@wi.rr.com>
Message-ID: <27Bq9.77756$w63.1182466@twister.rdc-kc.rr.com>
Source record: 4075
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

This is the Garmin StreetPilot Color Map in like new condition. I have the original box, manuals, serial and power cables, dash mount and two 16mb memory cards.To see complete specs on this unit look at the Garmin web page here: http://www.garmin.com/products/colorMap/ and here http://www.gpscity.com/products/garmin/colormap.html It has the latest firmware upgrade installed.This is a $650 package. I am asking $375 shipped to your home in CONUS.

1151. Re: A great mail service but is this legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-14 19:08:20 UTC
From: KL <nospam@cs.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <PyEq9.2062$US2.22295@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 4076

If an e-mail message contains embedded html link to a remote server for graphic files, most e-mail client opens it without asking user. The graphic files may contain text or small logo. But the server keeps access logs, and they can find out when the e-mail program accessed the server. With more HTML coding, they can also mark the moment the receipient stops viewing the message.

This method is already known to spammers. They will send more to you if you open a spam that contains pictures from remote sites.

If HTML mail is disabled on the e-mail program and only allows plain text to be displayed, this tracking thing will not work. MS Outlook Express 6.x supports this.

As for the possibility of being sued, the company is basically manipulating and releasing the content of the access log without consent of receipeints. I don't know whether you can get sued, but I think the company can.

<no.email.address.entered@none444.yet> wrote in message news:13100211.1926@none444.yet...
> Last night I signed up with http://www.mailtracking.com and I was amasued at their email tracking ability but my question is, is the service they are offering legal or not? From what I know tracking this way might fall into the 'grey' area but nevertheless its a great service. I guess I want to know if I used this tracking on someone, can I get sued for it or not?
>
> Thanks
>
> Dazzled
>

1152. ISS/Shuttle in Tandem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-17 00:20:11 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3DAE023B.F8E1BB8E@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 4077

The ISS and Shuttle (STS-112) just passed over my QTH in North Carolina and was a beautiful sight as the two moved across the sky from the Northwest to Southeast. Too see if they might be visible in your part of the country later tonight depending on the sun for illumination, of course, go to www.heavens-above.com. Not very often will you see the two of them flying in formation. K4AVO

1153. Large Dish patio mounting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-17 03:42:48 UTC
From: billpritjr@spamhole.com
Message-ID: <15b4be0.0210161942.6b07c775@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4078

Hello everyone-

I am a avid Tech class HAM and radio geek, and would like to get a used C-band TV dish to play with. Problem is, I can only mount it semi-permanently on my concrete patio, and wanted to know if anyone had any tripod plans, or could recommend a tripod brand that could solve my problem.

I anticipate using this dish with a dish mover.

Thanks and 73's

BILL

billpritjrNOSPAM@yahoo.com

1154. Fiberglass Mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-17 11:03:53 UTC
From: Bill Elovski <bille@enter.net>
Message-ID: <tOwr9.758$vZ6.576807@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 4079

Can anyone tell me where to buy 2" X 6-8ft of fiberglass mast for my two antennas?

E-mail-bille@enter.net

1155. Re: Fiberglass Mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-17 13:01:36 UTC
From: SFM <k9po@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <aomcco$g3j$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4080

I am not going to tell you where to buy it but I will recommend a place, http://www.mgs4u.com/fiberg.htm is where I got mine. I use the 8 ft. 1.5" diameter solid rod with my M2 antennas and a AO40 dish. I tried the 1.25" diameter rod and I could not get the boom tight enough in the G5500 rotor and slippage would occur in high winds.

I really have not shopped around for these rods but I know of these guys, they are easy to deal with, prompt and the rods are excellent.

good luck es 73
Scott

--

Scott F. Migaldi, K9PO
IDCS-150972
PP-ASEL
"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is crazy" -- Charles Manson
---
"Bill Elovski" <bille@enter.net> wrote in message news:tOwr9.758$vZ6.576807@newshog.newsread.com...
> Can anyone tell me where to buy 2" X 6-8ft of fiberglass mast for my two
> antennas?
>
> E-mail-bille@enter.net
>
>

1156. Re: Large Dish patio mounting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-17 16:19:53 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <aomnv9pem1@helle.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4081

Bill

Check out...

http://www.ultimatecharger.com/dish.html

73 Howard G6LVB

1157. Re: Fiberglass Mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-17 16:21:38 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <aomo2i$4ke$1@paris.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4082

Hi Bill

> Can anyone tell me where to buy 2" X 6-8ft of fiberglass mast for my two
> antennas?

If you have trouble locating these, you might want to also take a look at
http://www.g6lvb.com/fibermetalboom.htm

73 Howard G6LVB

1158. winorbit help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-19 02:28:02 UTC
From: Steve Bossert <kc2gog@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <Sq3s9.24943$eW3.10233@news4.srv.hcvlny.cv.net>
Source record: 4083

i am trying to get the Winorbit program to work correctly

i downloaded the current keps and converted the files, my directory shows they are input correctly, but satellites dont seem to show up where they are supposed to be. i am mainly interested in UO-14 and the ISS. i have checked my program against J-track and also against ISS fanclub and i am way off. when the orbit should be in the indian ocean it is off the coast of the US (ie ISS).

is their any secret trick to get this running, i want something that is stand alone, if i dont have access to email or internet i want to be able to track the birds.

i have tried to contact the author of the software but have not heard back from him

thanks to all that reply

steve KC2GOG

1159. Re: winorbit help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-19 04:16:41 UTC
From: Steve Bossert <kc2gog@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <J05s9.26529$eW3.2010@news4.srv.hcvlny.cv.net>
Source record: 4084

never mind i was off by one hour (DST)

it works fine now

"Steve Bossert" <kc2gog@amsat.org> wrote in message
news:Sq3s9.24943$eW3.10233@news4.srv.hcvlny.cv.net...
> i am trying to get the Winorbit program to work correctly
>
> i downloaded the current keps and converted the files, my directory shows
> they are input correctly, but satellites dont seem to show up where they
are
> supposed to be. i am mainly interested in UO-14 and the ISS. i have
checked
> my program against J-track and also against ISS fanclub and i am way off.
> when the orbit should be in the indian ocean it is off the coast of the US
> (ie ISS).
>
> is their any secret trick to get this running, i want something that is
> stand alone, if i dont have access to email or internet i want to be able
to
> track the birds.
>
> i have tried to contact the author of the software but have not heard back
> from him
>
> thanks to all that reply
>
> steve KC2GOG
>
>

1160. ARNewsline 1313 - Oct 11 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-19 09:18:25 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20021019051825.25399.00003886@mb-mv.aol.com>
Source record: 4085

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1313 – October 11, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1313 with a release date of Friday, October 11th, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

A first ever Amateur Radio satellite for New Zealand and hams are honored in the U-S mid-West These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1313 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: ZL ANNOUNCES PLANS FOR KIWISAT

Ham radio in space is coming to New Zealand. This, with announcement of a new ham radio satellite to be designed and built down-under. Amateur Radio Newsline's Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF, has a close-up look at Kiwi Sat.

--
Yes, that's actually its name. Kiwi Sat. And in case you were not aware, the Kiwi is a bird with thick hair-like feathers, no tail, a beak one third the length of its body, and nostrils at the tip. It looks like a cross between a hedgehog and an anteater. And its found only one place in the world. Here in New Zealand. Its our mascot and we love it. And now the hams of Kiwi-land are naming our soon to be built ham satellite after it.

Like the bird that its named after, Kiwi Sat will be a bit unusual in its own right. It will be a rather small ham-sat. A 237 millimeter cube based on the early 1990's Microsat technology developed by AMSAT. But it will carry some 21st century electronics that will enable it to run both as linear translator for low duty cycle modes like sideband and C-W as well as an F-M transponder to serve the needs of the overall ham radio community. This, even though the solar cells can only produce a maximum of 15 watts of available power at any given moment and an average of only 6 watts. Uplinks will be on 70 and 23 centimeters with Kiwi Sat talking back to Earth on 2 meters.

But there's more. Plans also call for Kiwi Sat to carry some sort of scientific experiment and possibly even a digitalker module. This would permit the satellite to identify with its own voice as well as provide some good publicity for the Kiwi Sat project. All of this made possible by the many advances in microchip design that have taken place since the first Microsat was launched.

There is one big difference between a feathered Kiwi and the ham radio satellite the hams down here are building that I should mention. A live Kiwi

cant fly. Kiwi Sat will.

From Auckland, New Zealand -- down-under -- I’m Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.
--

A s we go to air, no completion or launch date has been announced for Kiwi Sat. An excellent article on the project appears in the summer edition of the AMSAT Journal. (AMSAT)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: PC SAT IN ECLIPSE

Meantime users of the P C Sat ham satellite are being requested to please turn off all unattended night time transmissions. This, to conserve energy while the bird is not in direct sunlight and having its batteries charged.

According to Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, P C Sat left full sunlight on Sunday September 30th. The bird is still fully operational but is passing through 25 minute eclipses on every orbit. And because of these eclipses the overall power available on board P C Sat is down. Keeping unattended beacons off while you are not there cuts the load on the satellite power supply significantly.

Bruninga says that with everyone’s cooperation the satellite might be able to make it to full sun again in November. He adds that normal operations are O-K when the satellite is in sunshine and the batteries are on charge. (AMSAT)

**

RADIO LAW:: FOLLOW-UP – S.A. ACTS TO PROTECT THE 70 CM BAND

A follow-up to last weeks story on the probable threat to the 70 centimeter band posed by a planned Earth Exploration Satellite Service that’s soon to be launched. As reported last week a discussion paper will be brought before the World Radio Conference next year that directly targets 432 to 438 MHz for exclusive use by the Earth Exploration birds.

The threat is very real and now comes word that at least one national ham radio society is taking action to stop the incursion. The South African Radio Relay League which was the first to make information on the threat public is already engaged in urgent talks with the that nations telecommunications regulatory body. Their objective is to try and convince the radio law makers that such a reallocation of spectrum would be a severe blow to the future of amateur radio. Others national societies are expected to quickly do the same. (SARL, Q-News)

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAMS HONORED FOR TORNADO WORK

Ham radio Radio Skywarn spotters from 14 Central and Southern Indiana counties are being given credit for helping save lives. This, during an unusual outbreak of tornadoes the morning of Friday, September 20 th. Amateur News Weekly’s Jack Parker, W8ISH, tracked the storm and has this report.

--
When an F3 Tornado started it’s destructive journey across Indiana, Hoosier hams were hot on the trail. In fact, the storm moved so quick several amateur radio operators almost became casualties themselves.

The mid-morning outbreak started as a line of strong thunderstorms associated with a cold front. Tornado touchdowns were reported in several counties southwest of Indianapolis before noon. The storm gained strength as it ripped apart homes and businesses while tossing cars like they were matchbox toys. Many amateur radio operators saw first hand the destructive power of these late summer storms. Around 1:00 p.m., an F3 tornado touched down in Ellettsville, just west of Bloomington, Indiana. Two Ellettsville hams, Mike Poe, KB9SGN, and Russ Ryle, N9DHX, had close encounters with the super strong tornado. According to one Monroe County Spotter “The tornado went right past Mike’s house. Poe was in his driveway trying to get away in his truck and wound up dodging parts of his neighbors house while transmitting a warning to the Bloomington repeater. At the same time Russ Ryle was taking cover.

--
Ryle: “I was just passing information for my local area. First report I had was, we had a tornado on the ground. I could see some debris. At that point my wife and I took cover in the bathroom”.
--

As many as four tornadoes skipped across Indiana covering 112 miles. Over 20,000 homes were damaged. Thankfully, no one was seriously injured or killed. The National Weather Service office in Indianapolis credited the Skywarn spotters with saving hundreds of lives. As the NWS began to receive frequent damage reports, activation of spotter groups became critical. The NWS requested spotter information be relayed to their office as quickly as possible so counties in the path of the storm could be alerted.

According to National Weather Service Warning Officer, Dave Tucek, quick actions by spotters helped the NWS increase watch and warning lead times to 25 minutes or more, saving lives.

After the storm passed, many of the individual county spotters groups teamed up with their local Red Cross, Salvation Army and Emergency Management agencies to provide communications between shelters and county EOC’s. Some of the amateur radio operators found themselves working with damage assessment teams while providing communications for National Guard clean up crews. Reporting from Indianapolis, for Amateur News Weekly, this is Jack Parker, W8ISH
--

Following an aerial survey of the damaged areas, Indiana’s Governor Frank O’Bannon said this is the most wide spread tornado damage to hit the state in over a decade. Damage assessments are expected to be in the millions. (ANW)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the K7UGE repeater serving Las

Vegas Nevada.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: FCC OK'S NEW PERSONAL LOCATOR BEACONS

If you are a ham involved in search and rescue work, listen up. The FCC has issued a report and order that provides for licensing individual 406.025 MHz personal locator beacons or P-L-B's. The agency says that it will require mandatory registration of these devices with the National Atmospheric and Oceanographic administration.

According to the CGC Communicator, a 406 MHz digital P-L-B signal contains information on the type of emergency, the country an identification code of the beacon in distress and other information to facilitate search and rescue operations. Even more important, a 406 MHz distress signal can be received and stored on-orbit by the COSPAS/SARSAT satellite and later retransmitted to the ground. That should eliminate the so-called blind spots found in older 121.50 MHz and 243.00 MHz devices. (CGC Communicator)

**

ENFORCEMENT: YOU GET YOUR OLD CALL BACK

The FCC has written to Jamie H. King, Jr. of New Bern, North Carolina to tell him that it has canceled the Vanity Call Sign W4JHK and has reinstated his previous KG4RLJ call. Amateur Radio Newslines Bruce Tennant, K6PZW has more:

--

Back on June 19th the agency requested that Jamie H. King, Jr., provide documentation of his claim that he was a former holder of the W4JHK call sign. He responded by letters dated July 20th and 27th. In his reply King stated that he believed that the problem seemed to lie in interpretation of blanks to be filled in on the Vanity Call Sign application. He says that when he completed the application last February, he interpreted the line 'Former Primary Station Holder' to mean any primary station license, regardless of call sign, issued at a date earlier than the application. Therefore he says that he was referring to his previous license KG4RLJ when he checked that line.

But the FCC says that explanation might be acceptable if King had only checked the "Former Primary Call Sign Holder" block. But the FCC says that King also wrote in the call sign W4JHK. Also, that the application block contains the statement -- quote -- "This call sign was previously shown on my primary station license."

The FCC says that in view of the fact that King has never been a former holder W4JHK, that his call sign reverts to KG4RLJ. It says a license bearing that call is on its way to him.

Reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Tennat, K6PZW
--

The FCC adds that it is not pursuing further enforcement action at this time but cautioned King to use care in the filing of any future applications with the FCC. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: BIG FINE FOR SELLING ILLEGAL CORDLESS PHONES

The FCC has issued a $7,000 against Lightning Electronics Incorporated of Miami Florida. This, for willful and repeated violations of the Commission's rules involving Lightning's marketing of unapproved long-range cordless telephones. Phones that the agency says are capable of interfering with aviation safety. Phones that hams say are ripping up the two meter band. We have this report:

--
Back in February of 2001, the Federal Aviation Administration told the FCC that some pilots were reporting receiving sporadic interference to an aviation frequency here in the Miami, Florida, area. In March of 2001, the FCC’s Miami Office identified the source of the interference as a long-range cordless telephone being operated from an electronics store in Miami. That one was quickly removed from the airwaves.

As a result of the FAA’s concerns, the FCC launched a nationwide investigation into the unlawful marketing and use of long-range cordless telephones. During the inquiry, the Bureau discovered that electronics dealers were selling long-range cordless telephones in several states. It also found that certain of the long-range cordless telephones caused interference by transmitting spurious emissions on aviation frequencies. Even more scary -- others were specifically designed to operate in the aviation band.

During the investigation, agents from the Miami Office visited Lightning Electronics retail store. This took place on July 27, 2001. While there, agents saw several of the illegal long-range cordless telephones on display. Models included a Super Phone CT-9000, a Prolink CT-6000CID, and an Optima OP8810.

According to the FCC, a salesperson at Lightning offered to sell one of the units to the agents. As a result, on August 24, 2001, the Miami Office issued a citation to Lightning for violation of rules which prohibit the marketing of unapproved radio frequency devices.

But the company apparently did not heed the warning. On September 26, 2001, agents from the Miami Office and from the Tampa Office again visited Lightning’s retail store. At that time they purchased a Prolink BAO-6110CID long-range cordless telephone and antenna for $669.80. The telephone the agents purchased was capable of causing serious interference to aviation communications and was not approved for sale by the Commission.

On October 29, 2001, the Tampa Office issued a Notice of Apparent Liability to Monetary Forfeiture against Lightning but the company did not file a response. On February 21, 2002, the Bureau issued a Forfeiture Order. On March 8, 2002, Lightning filed a petition for reconsideration of that order indicating certain information did not pertain to the company. The FCC responded with a new order last May 21st and has now ordered Lightning to pay up.

From Miami, I’m Bill Burnett, KT4SB, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.
--

So far the FCC investigation into the sale of these illegal high power cordless telephones has resulted in the issuance of several citations and fines by the agency’s Enforcement Bureau. Its also gotten a few that bothered ham radio communications on two meters off the air. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: SBC TO PAY $3.6 MILLION IN CONSENT DECREE

SBC Communications will pay $3.6 million to federal regulators for filing inaccurate information in applications to provide long-distance service in four states. The consent decree resulted from Federal Communications Commission investigations of S-B-C applications to enter the long-distance markets in Missouri, Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas.

In agreeing to the consent decree the company admits no wrong doing. In fact, SBC says that the inaccuracies were the result of good-faith efforts in describing highly technical matters and not the product of any intent to mislead. (Published reports)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: MITNICK SELLING LAPTOPS TO PAY LEGAL FEE

Former computer hacker Kevin Mitnick, N6NHG, says that he is selling some of his personal items to pay a lawyer who is trying to save his ham radio license. Mitnicks’ request to renew his license earlier this year end up in it being designated for a hearing. The items that Mitnick is auctioning off include his old Toshiba laptop computer which was taken by the government back in February of 1995. As this is written, that computer is up on e Bay with a top bid approaching $10,000.

A second laptop is also up for auction. It features a layer of fingerprint dust and red "X" marks where fingerprints were lifted. It also includes a mouse still housed in an FBI evidence bag. Both computers are signed on the bottom by Mitnick and former Apple executive Steve Wozniak. (Published reports)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: RAFY BRIEM N6FFT - TALKRADIO LEGEND -- RETIRES

Talk radio legend Ray Briem, N6FFT, has retired. Briem’s last show was on Sunday evening September 28th over Los Angeles radio station KRLA. Before moving to the 870 spot on the AM dial Briem spent several decades honing the art of late night talk over at KABC radio on 790 Kilohertz. While there his show was eventually put on the ABC radio network, nationwide. (ASWLC)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: A.PROSE WALKER, W4BW - S.K.

A. Prose Walker, W4BW, the man considered as the father of the "WARC bands" has died. Walker headed up the FCC’s old Amateur and Citizens Division from 1971 to 1975. While there, he made the initial proposal for the creation of the 10, 18 and 24 MHz bands at a conference in Geneva 1972. Later, Walker organized and chaired the United States the Advisory Committee of Amateur Radio. This committee took the initial steps to turn the idea into reality at the 1979 World Administrative Radio Conference.

But there was another side of Walker that hams in the world above 50 MHz do not remember very fondly. It was a set of highly restrictive repeater regulations promoted by Walker back in the early 70’s. Among other things, these rules required the submission of what are today called engineering feasibility studies in order to get a required W-R prefix repeater license. The regulations were so strict that repeater growth almost ground to a halt for the better part of half a decade. Eventually, the ham community lead by 73 Magazine publisher Wayne Green, W2NSD, rebelled against the Walker inspired rules. They were repealed as a part of repeater deregulation a few years later.

Walker was living in Rochester, New York, at the time of his death. He was 92. (ARRL, Repeater Remailer, W9JUV, 73 archives, others)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

ON THE WEB: INTERNET OUTAGE ON UUNET

If you think that the Internet went away for a few hours on October 3rd, you are close. What actually happened is that some users faced heavy delays reaching Web sites and accessing e-mail for a few hours because of widespread technical troubles on WorldCom's long-haul network.

A WorldCom' backbone called U-U-NET carries most of the Internet traffic in the United States. The problems began about 8 a.m. and about 20 percent of WorldCom's U.S. Internet. Very few if any lost service and Worldcom had service fully restored by early afternoon. WorldCom says that the problem appears to have been with the lists telling router computers how to pass data on to their destinations. (Published reports)

**

INTERNATIONAL - GERMANY: THE CODE SHOULD STAY

Germany’s Deutscher Amateur Radio Club is that country’s national Amateur Radio society. As previously reported, the D.A.R.C. supports the retention of Morse code testing as a license qualification. Now, D.A.R.C. has put this position on the discussion agenda of the International Amateur Radio Union’s Region 1 Conference. Its slated to be held in San Marino in November.

(Q-News)

**

INTERNATIONAL-UK: BBC AND B SKY B TO LAUNCH ALL DIGITAL TV NETWORK

The British Broadcasting Company and Rupert Murdoch’s B sky B network are teaming up to create a new all digital television service in the United Kingdom. According to news reports, the terrestrial service called Freeview will be launched on October 30th. It’s purpose is to fill the void left by the collapse of I-T-V Digital Television. If successful, it will give Great Britain a let up on the rest of the world by being the first nation with an all digital network.
You can read More at :
http://www.reuters.com/news_article.jhtml?type=search&StoryID=1530266 (Media Network)

**

INTERNATIONAL - NEW ZEALAND: HAM RADIO WALKABOUT

Well known land hiker Tony Whitiker, G3RKL, will be walking in the north island of New Zealand during the month of October. Tony will be walking from east to west and will be on the air using the callsign ZL6WFE. He will be on the New Zealand national repeater network and hopes to send Slow-Scan Television pictures live via the Internet Radio Linking Project gateways. (Q-News)

**

ON THE AIR: NEW PROPAGATION BEACON FROM FN20

On the air, Steven Kerns, N3FTI, in Reading, Pennsylvania reports over the VHF Reflector that he has established a new 2 meter propagation beacon from grid square FN20. Its on 144.279 Mhz running 4 watts out into a Discone antenna but he plans to change that to a halo in the coming weeks. Steve is also planning a 6 meter beacon to operate from the same location. QSN reports go to Steve at his callbook address. (VHF Reflector)

**

DX

In D-X, VE7XF is going back to the Cook Islands next weak in a muilti-multi operation to take part in the C-Q World Wide DX SSB Contest. He and the gang will operate from Manihiki on North Cook Island as ZK1MA during the event. Before and after the contest they will spend as much time as possible on 6 meter C-W and S-S-B with the call ZK1AKX. Listen for the operation from Manihiki from October 18th to the 31st and then on to Rarotonga South Cook Island from November 1st to the 11th. QSL cards go to Ralph Parker, 5330 Wallace Ave., Delta, British Columbia Canada at postal code V4M 1A1 (GB2RS)

K5AND, W5OZI and W5LXG will be operating from Montserrat from October 31st through November 8th. The trio will be focusing most of their attention on the 6 meter band using a Yaesu FT-897, a 7 element yaggi and radiating about 800

watts out and a Morse beacon on 50.155 Mhz.. From 20 to 10 meters they will run about 100 watts out. They say that the location is ideal for making 6 meter contacts across Europe, Africa and maybe even into the United States. As we go to air the most likely call sign they will use is VP2MJD. If you work them, Q-S-L as directed on the air. (VHF Reflector)

And Nick Peckett, G4KUX, operating as YA4F, has made what he claims is another first-ever contact on 6 meters from Afghanistan. Nick is now claiming that at 11:08 UTC on the 27th of September he worked VK6JQ in Broom, Western Australia for a YA to VK first on the Magic band. (G4NJH)

And G4IUF is on vacation in the Galapagos Islands. He hopesto be active on C-W and SSB from San Cristobal Island through the 23rd of October. He has requested the callsign HC8UF. (RSGB)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: FIRST 'eDX100' AWARD TO 4Z4DX

And finally this week, word that the first ever 'eDX100' award, issued on the basis of electronic - or 'e QSLs' - was awarded on the 25th of September to Dov Gavish, 4Z4DX of Ramat Hasharon Israel. The ‘eDX100’ award is billed by its sponsors as an electronic equivalent to the ARRL's DXCC but is issued for receiving electronic QSL’s from a minimum of 100 DXCC entities through the eQSL.cc system.

eQSL.cc or the Electronic QSL Card Centre which sponsors the award is operated by Dave Morris, N5UP, of Garland, Texas. It is supported by an advisory board of volunteers around the world.

And true to the nature of electronic QSL’ing, 4Z4DX will be able to print an ‘eDX100’ certificate on his own printer. He will also receive a full-color certificate and a walnut plaque in the mail. (eQSL.cc)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Roy Neal. K6DUE, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

1161. We come in peace.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-19 14:19:34 UTC
From: "Captain Kosh (of the Vorlons)" <"Beyond The Rim"@space.com>
Message-ID: <aorpls$9ah$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4086

We have visited your world many times.

Capt. Kosh

1162. Re: Fiberglass Mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-19 16:30:38 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <OMfs9.1208$UA4.1274721@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 4087

If your using a G5500 rotor just get the 1 1/2" x 8' from Max-Gain - it's $59 plus shipping. Be sure to prime and paint it.

Max-Gain: http://www.mgs4u.com/

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"Bill Elovski" <bille@enter.net> wrote in message news:tOwr9.758$vZ6.576807@newshog.newsread.com...
> Can anyone tell me where to buy 2" X 6-8ft of fiberglass mast for my two
> antennas?
>
> E-mail-bille@enter.net
>
>

1163. Re: We come in peace.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-19 19:45:22 UTC
From: peter <heathernpeter@dnet.aunz.com>
Message-ID: <newscache$4vu84h$1pe$1@mars.dataline.net.au>
Source record: 4088

So
which intergalactic Internet service provider do you use ?

"Captain Kosh (of the Vorlons)" <Beyond The Rim@space.com> wrote in message
news:aorpls$9ah$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk...
> We have visited your world many times.
>
> Capt. Kosh
>
>
>

1164. Re: We come in peace.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-19 20:49:52 UTC
From: "Captain Kosh (of the Vorlons)" <"Beyond The Rim"@space.com>
Message-ID: <aosghm$k7o$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 4089

I live amongst you.

Kosh.

"peter" <heathernpeter@dnet.aunz.com> wrote in message
news:newscache$4vu84h$1pe$1@mars.dataline.net.au...
> So
> which intergalactic Internet service provider do you use ?
>
> "Captain Kosh (of the Vorlons)" <Beyond The Rim@space.com> wrote in
message
> news:aorpls$9ah$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk...
> > We have visited your world many times.
> >
> > Capt. Kosh
> >
> >
> >
>
>

1165. Re: We come in peace.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-19 21:42:04 UTC
From: Phil Stripling <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com>
Message-ID: <3q1y6mt8b7.fsf@shell4.tdl.com>
Source record: 4090

"peter" <heathernpeter@dnet.aunz.com> writes:

> So
> which intergalactic Internet service provider do you use ?

Message-ID: <aosghm$k7o$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
References: <aorpls$9ah$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
<newscache$4vu84h$1pe$1@mars.dataline.net.au>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 217.135.180.233
X-Trace: news5.svr.pol.co.uk 1035060598 20728 217.135.180.233 (19 Oct 2002
20:49:58 GMT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: 19 Oct 2002 20:49:58 GMT
X-Complaints-To: abuse@theplanet.net
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2600.0000
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
Xref: news.tdl.com rec.radio.amateur.space:23125

;-> email abuse@theplanet.net, appropriately enough.

I see the aliens use Microsoft -- how far the monopoly has extended!

--
Philip Stripling | email to the replyto address is presumed
Legal Assistance on the Web | spam and read later. email to philip@
http://www.PhilipStripling.com/ | civex.com is read daily.

1166. Re: We come in peace.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-19 23:26:55 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <H4954v.AB3@spsystems.net>
Source record: 4091

In article <3q1y6mt8b7.fsf@shell4.tdl.com>,
Phil Stripling <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com> wrote:
>I see the aliens use Microsoft -- how far the monopoly has extended!

That's actually really bad news: it's hard to imagine anything that is
better calculated to really piss them off, so they show up in person with
nukes blazing... :-)
--
Socialists always tell us they're going to | Henry Spencer
do better next time. -- Ed Wright | henry@spsystems.net

1167. Re: Fiberglass Mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-20 02:22:57 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ctc.net>
Message-ID: <QbOcnVLVo9usvi-gXTWcpw@ctc.net>
Source record: 4093

You can also use some PVC pipe and put a wood pole in the wood. Just be
sure to water proof the wood with some good paint or varnish.
That is what I am using for may KLM antennas.

"Bill Elovski" <bille@enter.net> wrote in message
news:tOwr9.758$vZ6.576807@newshog.newsread.com...
> Can anyone tell me where to buy 2" X 6-8ft of fiberglass mast for my two
> antennas?
>

1168. Re: We come in peace.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-20 02:28:11 UTC
From: Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.181abb439027046698968f@news.west.cox.net>
Source record: 4092

In article <newscache$4vu84h$1pe$1@mars.dataline.net.au>,
heathernpeter@dnet.aunz.com says...
> So
> which intergalactic Internet service provider do you use ?

UOL (pronounced "you all")

--
See my web page: http://www.k7on.com

1169. ARNewsline 1314 - Oct 18 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-20 07:06:23 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20021020030623.26288.00003815@mb-fe.aol.com>
Source record: 4094

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1314 – October 18, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1314 with a release date of Friday, October 18th, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

The FCC tells ham radio its not going to have to share 2300 Mhz. This story is first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1314 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

SPECTRUM ISSUES: FCC SAYS NO TO 2300 MHZ SHARING

First the bad news. The FCC has dismissed an ARRL petition that sought primary status for amateurs in the 2300 to 2305 MHz. Now the good news. The Commission has also turned down a paior of petitions from commercial interests that had hoped to share the spectrum with Amateur Radio. Amateur Radio Newsline’s David Black, KB4KCH has more:

--
It's not just ARRL that the FCC turns down. The Commission also dismissed petitions from MicroTrax and AeroAstro--both groups had sought access to 2300 to 2305 MHz. The FCC says it's denying the two commercial applications in part because appropriate spectrum is already available elsewhere. And, according to the Commission, neither company had demonstrated a need for additional spectrum.

By way of background, an ARRL bulletin says that MicroTrax had wanted to establish a Personal Location and Monitoring Service between 2300 and 2305 MHz. The petition by AeroAstro asked to share the band on a co-primary basis with Amateur Radio. AeroAstro wanted to launch its Satellite Enabled Notification System messaging service.

But the Commission says AeroAstro's request did not go far enough in protecting other serevices. The agency was particularly concerned that NASA's Deep Space Network would not be protected by the modified out-of-band limits AeroAstro had proposed.

The FCC says that -- at least for now -- amateur weak-signal communications in the 2300 to 2305 MHz band will be protected if the amateur allocation remains as secondary. The Commission says band will remain in its spectrum reserve. The status quo will be maintained, then, until the FCC re-evaluates the status of the frequencies in relation to the Amateur Service at some point in the future.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm David Black, KB4KCH.
--

The 2300 to 2305 MHz band is allocated to Fixed and Mobile services on a primary basis and to the Amateur Service on a secondary basis in all three International Telecommunication Union regions. The Radiolocation Service has a secondary allocation in the band in Region 1, and a primary allocation in Regions 2 and 3. (ARRL)

**

RESTRUCTURING: NETHERLANDS MAY SAY GOODBYE TO MORSE TESTS

Im Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, with some late breaking news. It comes from the Netherlands where the Morse code could soon be going away. RSGB News reader Jeramy Boot, G4NJG, has the details:

--
The Netherlands is set to abandon the Morse code test next year. Rob van den Ent, PE9PE, reports that the Netherlands' national amateur radio convention took place the 12th and 13th of October. He says that the Dutch radio regulatory authority used the occasion to announce that if, as expected, Morse code is lifted as a mandatory requirement for an HF licence at nextyear's World Radio Conference, the authority would immediately eliminate the Morse code test in the Netherlands. At the same time, current VHF licensees would get direct access to the HF bands without further examinations.

--
More on this story in future Amateur Radio Newsline reports. (GB2RS)

**

RADIO REGULATIONS: BIG CHANGE AT THE ITU RADIOCOMUNICATION BUREAU

Ham radio has lost an significant post in the area of setting world radio policy. This, as a non radio amateur is selected to head up an important aspect of the International Telecommunications Union. From Brisbane Australia, Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, has the details:

--
Valery Timofeev has been elected director of the International Telecommunication Union -- ITU -- Radiocommunication Bureau. Timofeev, who is Russia's deputy minister for communications and informatization, has extensive experience in radio frequency spectrum management at both the national and international levels.

Timofeev's election does mean for the first time in at least three decades, an non-Amateur Radio licensee will head the ITU Radiocommunication Bureau. The election took place during the 6th ITU Plenipotentiary Conference now under way in Marrakesh, Morocco. The meeting concludes October 18th.

From Q-News Australia, I’m Graham Kemp, VK4BB, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.
--

The political signifigance of this change is obvious. Having a ham radio operator in this position gave the service considerable leverage in negociations involving spectrum issues. (Q-News)

**

RADIO REGULATIONS: HAM RADIO GAINS OBSERVER STATUS AT THE IARU

The International Amateur Radio Union now has observer status at ITU meetings. IARU President Larry Price, W4RA, was on hand to represent the organization at at a major ITU gathering which was held in Marrakesh Morroco in late September. And Region 2 Executive Committee member Tim Ellam, VE6SH, is now participating on behalf of the organization. (Q-News)

**

THE WAR ON TERROR: COMMUNICATIONS STANDARDS ADOPTED

Back here in the United States, the communication industry has adopted emergency procedures intended to help maintain the nation's telephone, cable and Internet networks in case of a natural disaster or terrorist attack. The procedures were developed by a council of more than 50 industry officials formed by the Federal Communications Commission in January.

The group adopting the standards is called the Network Reliability and Interoperability Council. Their job was to recommend ways to strengthen communications networks to resist attack. The plan all have now agreed to will help companies in a crisis contact and work with partner firms to keep services running. (NRIC)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the AA4ED repeater serving Broward Ounty Florida.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ON THE AIR: IRLP NODES TO GET AN EXTRA DIDGIT

Changes are in the air for those of you involved in internet radio linking. This, to permit an increase the number of possible I-R-L-P nodes to over 99 000.

Right now most I-R-L-P users will not notice any difference. Eventually IRLP node codes will increase from three numbers to four. The result is that node 640, for example, will become 6400. (G6PHF/Bass IRLP Group via APC News)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FOUR LICENSES CANCELLED IN EXAM INVESTIGATION

Turning to enforcement news, a group radio amateurs who did not show up for a retest are no longer membewrs of the ham fraternity. The FCC’s Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, explains:

--
Duckworth: “As a result of an audit by the Enforcement Bureau of the September 1st 2001 examination session given in Yucaipa California by the W5YI VEC, the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau has cancelled the licenses of four who did not appear for a retest. Those are Technician Camito E. Lopez KG6GJG and General class licensees Marcileno Llanes KG6HBR, Manual Vega KG6GSP and Marcial Rivas KG6HCP.
--

Duckworth says that the investigation into the exam session continues. (FCC, RAIN)

**

ENFORCEMENT: KENYAN PIRATES OFF THE AIR

Still in the enforcement arena, ham radio in Nairobi Kenya have gotten some relief from illegal operators. Kenyan Intruder Watch Coordinator Ted Alleyne reports that five High Frequency stations have been confiscated. Also, the operators of a Nairobi travel agency that was using 2 meter amateur frequencies were caught and equipment has been siezed. (Q-News)

**

ENFORCEMENT: IRANIAN JAMMER UPDATE

The 40 meter Iranian jammers we recently reported on are still being heard. Intruder Watch Regional Coordinator Martin Potter says that the jamming is being done to a low power station called Radio Mujahed. It’s being head in 10 Kilohertz steps from 7 point 010 to 7 point 090 Mhz. Potter says that S-W-L’s may find the same situation in the broadcasting frequencies as well. (Q-News)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: FCC CHAIRMAN POWELL COMMENTS ON MEDIA OWNERSHIP

Some names in the news. First is FCC chairman Michael Powell. He has warned that rules on media ownership will probably be struck down by the courts if they aren't modified to account for sweeping changes in the media landscape over the past 30 years. Powell's comments came shortly after the FCC released the results of studies suggesting that many ownership rules are outdated. The studies mark the foundation of the FCC's review of key rules on media ownership. (ComOnline)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: CULTURAL RESOURCE SPECIALIST NAMED

The C-G-C Communicator reports that Dr. Amos J. Loveday, Jr. has been appointed as the "Cultural Resource Specialist" in the F-C-C’s Wireless Telecommunications Bureau's Commercial Wireless Division. His job will be to

insure that tower and antenna siting projects comply with the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. He will also assist the FCC in establishing a closer working relationship with Native American Tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations. (CGC Communicator)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: KB5HAV APPOINTED ASST MGR OF HURRICANE WATCH NET

Bobby Graves, KB5HAV, of Pearl, Mississippi, has been named as the Assistant Manager of the Hurricane Watch Net. According to the ARRL Letter, Graves appointment was announced by Mike Pilgrim, K5MP, who is Manager of the net. More information is on the web at www.hwn.org (ARRL)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

RESCUE RADIO: AOL SIGNS ONTO AMBER ALERET SYSTEM

The worlds largest Internet service, America Online, says that it will soon begin transmitting Amber Alerts. The service says that the alerts about abducted children will show up on the screens of computers, pagers and cell phones of more than 26 million of its subscribers in dozens of states and cities beginning in early November. Warnings issued by most communities that use the system will go to AOL users in those areas who request to receive them. All but one of the existing Amber Alert systems are participating in the America Online project. (AoL)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: X-RAY EYES

If you thought only cartoon super-heros like Superman could see through walls to detect the villains, guess again. New technology called ultra-wideband will soon allow mere mortals to detect objects buried underground and to build cars enhanced with sensors that help avoid collisions.

According to press reports, ultra-wideband uses millions of narrow pulses each second to get an accurate reading of location and distance, opening the door for new applications in radar tracking, precise positioning and wireless communications. The possibilities vary from short-range computer networking for homes to devices that determine the location of golfers on a course.

What regulators like even better is that ultra-wideband devices can work within frequencies already allocated for other radio services -- helping to maximize this dwindling resource. The Federal Communications Commission believes the technology is so promising that the agency has proposed allowing it to be used on an unlicensed basis.

But it may be a while before the new technology is available. First, government agencies and private groups are testing to make sure ultra-wideband can safely coexist with other services, like the Global Positioning System. More information is on the Ultra-wideband working group website at www.uwb.org (Science Today)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: PCSAT - HELP NEEDED TO BUILD A NEW BIRD

Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, of the P-C-sat Project Team has put out a call for an antenna designer for the next generation of this type of ham satellite. According to Bruninga, to get a free ride to orbit for P-C-Sat the satellite must fit inside of a perfectly spherical but totally passive mirror surfaced 18 inch diameter ball. Also, the antenna must be totally internal with no external protrusions.

To make it happen, the P-C-Sat team at the US Naval Academy Satellite Lab, needs a good RF designer and antenna modeler to help out. If you can help, please contat Bob Bruninga by e-mail to wb4apr@amsat.org. P-C-Sat is scheduled for launch in less than a year. (AMSAT BB)

**

RADIO IN SPACE: GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS FOR NREW WESATS

The government has selexcted TRW Space and Electronics to build the fleet of next generation weather satellites. The Redondo Beach California unit of Cleveland Ohio based company will build two satellites with options for up to four more.

Eventually six new polar-orbiting satellites will collect data on the Earth's weather and climate, as well as its land, oceans and atmosphere. The birds will go into orbit between 2009 and 2018. The contract to build the new weather satellites is worth up to $4.5 billion dollars. And that’s billion – with a B. (Published reports)

**

INTERNATIONAL – AUSTRALIA: THE CB MOUNTAIN CHALLENGE

Turning to the international pages, C-B operators in Australia are about to embark on what is best described as a cross between an emergency training operation and a contest. Its called the Mountain Challenge where the object is to accurately pass a message around the state of Victoria using C-B radio.

It will all take place on Saturday the 30th of November. Both 27 MHz and U-H-F C-B radio is used to get the message through. And this year the event will extend beyond Victoria, with C-B’ers in Mount Gambier and Tasmania having expressed interest in taking part.

Find this interesting? Want to learn more? Well you can – on the web at www.mrc.cat.net.au. (Q-News)

**

INTERNATIONAL - AFGHANASTAN: KANDAHAR GETS TV

A new television station in Kandahar Afghanastan is being called a resounding success. This even though the signal is so poor the Afghan musicians shown in the first broadcast looked like grainy, quivering ghosts. According to Abdul Ali who heads up broadcasting in Kandahar, all of the equipment is than 20 years old and had not been used at all during the years that the Taliban ruled the country. (Media Network)

**

INTERNATIONAL - CANADA: VE3CT WLECTED QCWA PRESIDENT

For the first time in the history of the Quarter Century Wireless Association a Canadian radio amateur has been elected as its president. Croft Taylor VE3CT , who previously served as vice president, assumed office on September 1st and will serve a two year term. The QCWA was founded in 1947. You can learn more at www.qcwa.org (RAC)

**

DX

In D-X, A group of five American operators will be active using ZK1 callsigns from Manihiki in the remote North Cook Island group through the 31st of October. They will be active on 6 to 160 metres on CW, SSB and RTTY. During the CQ World Wide SSB Contest on the 26th and 27th of October they will use the callsign of ZK1MA. (GB2RS)

9V1SM is Sasi, a new operator from Singapore. He is active on all bands from 40 to 6 metres, mainly on SSB. He also plans to start PSK-31 operation in a few week's time. (RSGB)

Lastly, the new address for the ARRL W 5 Incoming QSL
Bureau is O.K.D.X.A, PO Box 2591, Claremore, Oklahoma 74017-2591. If you have cards for W-5 land, send them there. (ARRL)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM:

WITH THE SCOUTS: JOTA THIS WEEKEND

This weekend, the 19th and 20th of October, is the scouts Jamboree on the Air, or JOTA. Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, tells us what its all about:

--
The Jamboree on the Air is an annual event. Every October a half a million Scouts and Scout Guides all over the world take to the airwaves to make contact with each other by means of Amateur Radio.

The World Scout Bureau owns and operates its own Amateur Radio station. The the call sign H-B-9-S and it operates from a permanent radio room located in its offices in Geneva Switzerland. The station normally operates during Scout Nets and other major scouting events like the Jamboree On The Air. This year, the station is active on 160 through 10 meters in a number of languages.

Here in the United States, the big JOTA gathering takes place at Camp Wisdom near Dallas, Texas. The call sign to listen for from there is K2BSA slash 5. Other stations expected to take part include GB2GP in London England and JA1YSS from Tokyo Japan.

If you are hearing this newscast before or during this years Jamboree on the Air, get on the air and show your support of the worlds youth and of scouting by making contact with a J-O-T-A station. Who knows, it could evenb be HB9S.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennent, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.
--

Again, this weekend, the 19th and 20th of October, is the 2002 Scouting Jamboree on the Air. And if you are hearing this newscast later in the week we hope you had time to contact a Jamboree station. (ARNewsline™, Q-News, GB2RS)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

1170. Re: We come in peace.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-20 10:03:09 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <aotv0s$q5k$1@paris.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4095

> > So
> > which intergalactic Internet service provider do you use ?
>
> I see the aliens use Microsoft -- how far the monopoly has extended!
>
And Captian Kosh is an anagram of William Gates... if you encode it using
the Microsoft crypto API.

73 Howard G6LVB

1171. ANS-293 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-20 19:00:50 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <C3Ds9.4915$071.451554@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4096

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-293

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-293.01
ANS WEEKLY OPERATING UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 293.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 20, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-293.01

** ANS has expanded this section. We will continue to welcome and will publish your good news of success in working a new satellite, new DX, new mode, etc. We also want to add reports about what space related activities your local satellite groups and ham clubs are doing. As such, we have changed the title of this section to the "Weekly Operating Update". Send your operating reports to ANS Editor JoAnne Maenpaa (wb9jej@amsat.org) and they will be printed here.

** This week included two firsts for Jamie WB4YDL. Jamie wrote, "Just got my station configured in the last 24 hours - FINALLY! I just had a nice QSO with the ISS - my first!" He also mentioned his other project, "I'm trying to hear the AO-40 beacon ..." And, after a couple of hours experimenting he was able to report, "I have it now at 2401.326.353 on my dial. Interesting! The sound reminds me of the noise received on the movie 'Independence Day'!! Now to download the telemetry program."

** Bob KC2GDG also reports on a dual first with the ISS, "First packet connection ever. First ISS contact. Both in the same QSO!"

[ANS thanks and congratulates WB4YDL and KC2GDG for this week's Operating News.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-293.02
ARLB063 FCC opts for status quo at 2300 to 2305 MHz

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 293.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 20, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-293.02

The FCC has dismissed an ARRL petition that sought primary status for amateurs at 2300-2305 MHz. At the same time, the Commission turned down petitions from AeroAstro and MicroTrax--commercial interests that had hoped to share the spectrum with Amateur Radio. The action, taken October 9, maintains the status quo on the band.

"That the commercial petitions were dismissed is, of course, good news," said ARRL Chief Executive Officer David Sumner, K1ZZ. "We had argued for that outcome."

Sumner called the outcome of the League's petition, RM-10165, "mildly disappointing" because, as he explained, a status upgrade "would provide some measure of protection against future commercial proposals." Sumner pointed out that the FCC did not altogether rule out a future status upgrade, but he cautioned that the band "is still vulnerable."

In turning down the ARRL's petition, the FCC said that since it was also dismissing the MicroTrax and AeroAstro petitions for access to 2300-2305 MHz, "amateur operators' weak-signal communications in the 2300-2305 MHz band will be protected if the amateur allocation remains secondary." The FCC said the band "will remain in the Commission's reserve, and the status quo in the band will be maintained until the Commission reevaluates the spectrum status for the Amateur Service that may be appropriate."

The FCC turned down the MicroTrax and AeroAstro applications in part because appropriate spectrum already was available elsewhere and neither company had demonstrated a need for an additional allocation. MicroTrax had proposed to establish a Personal Location and Monitoring Service (PLMS) at 2300-2305 MHz under FCC Part 27 rules.

The AeroAstro petition went further, proposing to share the band on a co-primary basis with the Amateur Service subject to technical and service rules. AeroAstro wanted to establish its Satellite Enabled Notification System (SENS) messaging service under the FCC's Miscellaneous Wireless Communication Service rules. The FCC also expressed concerns that NASA's Deep Space Network would not be protected by the modified out-of-band limits AeroAstro had proposed.

Internationally, the 2300-2305 MHz band is allocated to Fixed and Mobile services on a primary basis and to the Amateur Service on a secondary basis in all three International Telecommunication Union regions. The Radiolocation Service has a secondary allocation in the band in Region 1, and a primary allocation in Regions 2 and 3.

A copy of the Order is available on the FCC Web site http://www.fcc.gov/Daily_Releases/Daily_Business/2002/db1010/DA-02-2587A1.doc.

[ANS thanks The ARRL Bulletin 63 for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-293.03
ISS <--> PCSAT DUAL-HOP DIGIPEAT SUCCESSFUL

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 293.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 20, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-293.03

Last week a short-term test of the ISS packet system operating as one of the nodes in a dual-hop, satellite to satellite constellation with PCsat was announced. This meant that the ISS packet system would be temporarily moved from its usual 145.800 MHz split-mode frequency to the 145.825 MHz simplex frequency of the PCsat digipeater so that the two satellites could operate together. The objective of the test has been to see if the satellites can be used to relay packets from each other to extend the range via a dual-digipeat hop.

When the test was first announced the precise scheduling was hard to predict.
However, on Friday evening USA time (11 October) when ISS first came onto 145.825 and while it was 180 degrees out of phase with PCsat, those people sitting on 145.825 were greeted with almost 10 hours straight of almost 14 satellite passes averaging every 45 minutes or so. Bob Bruninga WB4APR said,
"It was a busy night. Seems like I couldnt get anything much done, because there was always another pass just coming up, or just having ended."

Bob also commented about the future, "With only two satellites flying in constellation on the same frequency with the same generic UI digipeating mission, we were getting a sample of what I hope to show as the future of UI digipeating in space. That is, if we can get some of those contemplating the construction of a LEO satellite to include a UI digipeater on 145.825, then we would have an amateur radio satellite system capable of on average providing communications support to mobiles and handheld operators anywhere on the planet at least once every 15 minutes or so around the clock."

This test has been able to report several dual-hop digipeat successes. On a pass of ISS over USA with PCsat almost directly 500 miles overhead of ISS over Newfoundland dual-hop packets were copied that looked like this:

[15:56:16] KB1GVR CQ,RS0ISS*,W3ADO-1/1:=4436.18N/06826.92W-QSL TEST
[15:56:46] WB4APR APRS,RS0ISS*,W3ADO-1,ARISS/1::ALL :TEST in progress

The dual-hop packets went both ways as this copy shows:

[15:56:23] KB2M-3 SYQQ0W,W3ADO-1*,RS0ISS/1: www.qsl.net/kb2m

One other station, KB1EAA inadvertantly got a Triple hop, but with a ground station in between because he had a WIDE on the end of his path (which we have recommended for better IGate success once the packet reaches the ground). But in this case, with ISS also having the WIDE

alias, it went back up via satellite!

[15:54:19] KB1EAA APK002,W3ADO-1,SGATE,RS0ISS*/1::PCSAT :HI

For other stations who would like to try the dual-hop digipeating test here are the packet settings you will need to use: IF you are in range of ISS, and ISS can see PCsat, then set your unproto path to UNPROTO CQ VIA RS0ISS,W3ADO-1

IF you are in range of PCsat and PCsat can see ISS, then set your unproto path to UNPROTO CQ VIA W3ADO-1,RS0ISS

If you are not 100% knowledgeable about how UNPROTO path works, please do not transmit, but just see if you can capture one of the successful packets from someone else. Please do not transmit too much. Bob reminded packet operators that, "The probabilities of success are very very limited by QRM, so it would be best if each person only transmitted a few packets a minute and let others have a chance."

Due to the fact that PCsat has now entered eclipse season and ONLY works in full sunshine, do not attempt any transmissions via PCsat in the DARK or even in the first sunshine. Give it 10 minutes after entering the sun to charge up enough to be able to digipeat.

Amateurs should continue to monitor both 145.800 and 145.825 to determine whether dual-hop digipeating is possible on that pass. The ISS and PCSat must be range of each other and operating on 145.825 for a dual-hop to be possible. Also, if the crew wants to operate voice, they will QSY back to 145.800.

PCsat is a project of the United States Naval Academy Satellite Lab. ARISS is an international project, with US participation by ARRL, AMSAT and NASA.

[ANS thanks Bob WB4APR for the above information. This report was written by JoAnne WB9JEJ for ANS.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-293.04
The 20th Annual AMSAT Space Symposium And General Meeting

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 293.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 20, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-293.04

The Symposium will be held on 8-10 November 2002 in Fort Worth, TX. It kicks off with an Early Arrival Activity on 7 November and ends with the conclusion of the Board of Director's Meeting on 11 November. Please refer to the AMSAT web page (http://www.amsat.org) for the latest information.

Most Symposium sessions will be held at the Lockheed Martin Recreation Area (LMRA) in Southwest Fort Worth, TX, on Bryant Irvin Road. The President's Reception, the Spouses Programs, the Field Ops Breakfast, and the Board of Directors Meeting will be held in the AmeriSuites Hotel.

Catering is planned at LMRA for Lunch on Friday and Saturday, and for the Dinner on Saturday. The Lockheed Martin Amateur Radio Club Station, W5SJZ, will be open for operation and relaxation throughout the period at LMRA.

Program Schedule: All times shown are in Central Standard Time

Thursday, 7 November 2002

All day Tour of Electronic Surplus Stores in the Fort Worth/Dallas Metroplex for Early Arrivals - Maps will be provided. Participants are "on their own" for departure times and sequence. Distances to stores vary from 1 to 40 miles.
Transportation is by shared rides.

1800 - 2100 Registration - at Hotel.

Friday, 8 November 2002 - All functions at LMRA

0800 - 1700 Registration, AMSAT Store, Exhibits, Flea Market

0800 - 1200 Antenna Gain Measurement - Bring your Antennas
Kent Britain, WA5VJB

0800 - 1600 Noise Figure Measurement - Pre-amps, Down Converters, etc.
Al Ward, W5LUA

0900 - 1700 Satellites in Education Program - Students and Teachers
Antenna Contest, Satellite Demonstrations, Auditing Present-
ations. AMSAT Education Staff

Papers and Main Program

1000 - 1015 Opening Remarks
Keith Pugh, W5IU and Robin Haighton, VE3FRH

1015 - 1100 AO-7 Status Report
Mike Seguin, N1JEZ

1100 - 1130 Turkey's First LEO Small Satellite
Ali Telli

1130 - 1200 Environmental Factors Affecting AO-40 Reception
G. Gould Smith, WA4SXM

1200 - 1300 LUNCH

1300 - 1345 A Disposable Antenna for Receiving AO-40 on S-Band
Anthony Monteiro, AA2TX

1345 - 1430 The VSA: Thinking Big on a Small Scale
Dr. H. Paul Shuch

1430 - 1500 How Kids Can Talk to Space People (Who are aboard the
International Space Station) Gene Chapline, K5YFL

1500 - 1515 BREAK

1515 - 1545 The P5 Special: A Satellite Station for North Korea
Bruce Paige, KK5DO

1545 - 1615 Experiences Getting a Mode-S System Working and Tested
Using the Sun to Verify its Performance Nick Pugh, K5QXJ

1615 - 1645 Dual-Band Dish Feeds for 13/23 cm (Friday)
Gerald Brown, K5OE

1700 - 2200 Dinner on your own, Satellite Operations at W5SJZ,
Entertainment on the Town

1900 - 2000 President's Club Reception - by Invitation

Saturday, November 9, 2002

0800 - 0815 Opening Remarks
Keith Pugh, W5IU and Robin Haighton, VE3FRH

0815 - 0900 AMSAT OSCAR-E Project Status Update
Richard Hambly, W2GPS

0900 - 1000 So You Want to Build a Satellite! - Revisited
Dick Jansson, WD4FAB

1000 - 1015 BREAK

1015 - 1045 Microsat Design - What Do People Want?
Richard Hambly, W2GPS

1045 - 1115 Eagle Operational Changes
Project Eagle Staff

1115 - 1200 ARISS Status Report
Frank Bauer, KA3HDO

1200 - 1300 LUNCH

1300 - 1430 AO-40 RUDAK Description and Results
AO-40 RUDAK Team

1430 - 1445 BREAK

1445 - 1530 Proposal for a FEC-Coded AO-40 Telemetry Link
Phil Karn, KA9Q

1530 - 1600 A K-Band Receiver for AO-40 (For Less Than a King's Ransom)
Gerald Brown, K5OE

1600 - 1700 AMSAT General Meeting

1700 - 1830 Prepare for Evening

1830 - 1930 Thruster Firings

1930 - 2230 Dinner, Speaker, Awards, Prizes

Sunday, 10 November 2002 - All Functions are at Hotel.

0700 - 0900 Field Operations Breakfast

0900 - 1200 Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company Tour

1200 - 1300 Lunch - On your own.

1300 - 2200 Board of Directors Meeting

Monday, 11 November 2002 - BOD Meeting will be in Hotel.

0800 - 1300 BOD Meeting

Spouses and Family Programs

Friday and Saturday, 8-9 November 2002 - Meet in Hotel
0800 to 1700 - Room Available for Meetings/Activities
0900 to 1600 - Tour of Local Attractions - See Separate Agenda

[ANS Thanks Keith Pugh, W5IU Symposium Chairman for this information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-293.05
ARRL, IARU CONTINUE PUSH FOR LIMITS TO 70-CM SPACEBORNE RADARS

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 293.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 20, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-293.05

A just-completed draft revision to an International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Recommendation could result in reining in the potential for interference to amateur and other services from synthetic aperture radars (SARs) on 70 cm. Agenda item 1.38 at World Radiocomunication Conference 2003 (WRC-03) will consider a request to allocate up to 6 MHz of spectrum for SARs in the band 420 to 470 MHz to be operated by the Earth Exploration Satellite Service (Active)--EESS-Active. At issue is whether the EESS allocation could be established without interfering with incumbent services, including radiolocation and amateur.

"ARRL and IARU (International Amateur Radio Union) will continue to oppose SARs operating in the most active portions of the amateur 70-cm band," said ARRL Technical Specialist Walt Ireland, WB7CSL. The spaceborne SARs would be used to measure soil moisture, tropical biomass and Antarctic ice

thickness, and to document geological history and climate change. EESS proponents contend that the best center frequency to penetrate jungle or forest canopies is 435 MHz.

"There is some hype starting up at this late date that gives the impression that the sky is falling," Ireland said, referring to recent reports in the Amateur Radio news media that, among other things, incorrectly claim that EESS proponents are seeking "exclusive use" of 430 to 440 MHz and that the EESS issue is a new one.

While some occasional interference from SARs to amateur systems would appear inevitable, Ireland said, efforts to minimize the impact of the EESS (Active) operations have been under way for several years. "Although the SAR interference criteria limitations in the revised Recommendation SA.1260 automatically would eliminate three of the SARs, amateurs can still expect to receive interference from some of the remaining SARs on a limited basis if WRC-03 allocates frequency spectrum between 420 and 440 MHz to EESS (Active)," he continued, "especially if the allocation is made primary." The revised draft would keep four of the proposed SARs and eliminate those with peak radiated power levels from 400 W to 10 kW--that is, average power levels above 25 W, he explained.

Work on the major rewrite to ITU Recommendation SA.1260, hammered out by ITU-Radio Sector Working Party 7C over the last several years, wrapped up October 4 following a weeklong meeting. The draft recommendation sets interference criteria limitations for SARs to be operated by EESS (Active) in the 70-cm Radiolocation and Amateur and Amateur-Satellite Services band. Ireland represented the ARRL on the US Delegation to ITU-Radio Sector WP 7C. Ken Pulfer, VE3PU, represented the IARU. For the past two years, Pulfer has been chairing the drafting groups that worked on the revision and brought it to its present status--along the way incorporating protection for amateurs.

SARs and the Amateur Service can coexist at 430 to 440 MHz "by taking appropriate technical and operational measures," the draft revision states. The Amateur Service is primary at 430 to 440 MHz in Region 1 and secondary in Regions 2 and 3, which includes the US.

"It should be remembered, however, that an ITU-R recommendation is just that--a recommendation, not a regulatory instrument," Ireland cautioned. He notes that 18 sharing or compatibility studies--in which the ARRL and the IARU have actively participated--have been conducted during the past seven years--eight of them completed in the past two years.

During the Conference Preparatory Meeting next month as well as at WRC-03 next June in Geneva, the ARRL has pledged to maintain its stance against egregious interference from SARs to Amateur Radio. The US also has expressed opposition to SARs that could interfere with its radiolocation systems in the band.

Earlier this year, the FCC's WRC-03 Advisory Committee and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration's Radiocommunications

Conference Subcommittee recommended no change to the Table of Allocations in the band 420 to 470 MHz as the US position. Both panels determined that SAR transmissions could periodically impact amateur reception and even held "the potential for significant interference."

[ANS thanks The ARRL Letter Vol. 21, No. 40 for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-293.06
Milestone Image

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 293.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 20, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-293.06

Mars Global Surveyor passed a milestone earlier this month when its 100,000th image was added to NASA's online image gallery for the mission. The total number of photographs is now more than twice the combined quantity supplied by the Viking orbiters in the 1970s.

[ANS thanks SPACE.COM Newsletter October 16, 2002 for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-293.07
VP Publications

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 293.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 20, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-293.07

Robin Haighton, President of AMSAT-NA has made the following statement regarding Russ Tillman and his role as VP Publications.

"I am pleased to announce that Russ Tillman K5NRK, Immediate Past Editor of the AMSAT Journal, has agreed to maintain his role as Vice-President Publications. Russ will act on special assignment with our Satellite Projects to bring the latest, up-to-date news to the AMSAT membership.

In addition Russ will review all of our many forms of communication and will present the Board of Directors with a comprehensive report on improving AMSAT's communication techniques. Russ will carry out this function with the aid and assistance of AMSAT's various communication VPs and Officers.

73
Robin Haighton VE3FRH
President AMSAT"

[ANS thanks Robin Haighton VE3FRH for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-293.08
Stardust will fly by asteroid Annefrank next month

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 293.08 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 20, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-293.08

Stardust will take advantage of flying near a small asteroid next month to test many procedures the spacecraft will use 14 months later during its encounter with its primary science target, comet Wild-2.

Stardust will pass within about 3,000 kilometers (about 1,900 miles) of asteroid Annefrank at 0450 GMT Nov. 2, (11:50 p.m. EST Nov. 1). The spacecraft will automatically image Annefrank using camera tracking of the mountain-sized rock as it speeds by at 7 kilometers (4 miles) per second.

"This is an engineering test," said Thomas Duxbury, project manager for Stardust at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, Calif. "We have no science goals or science expectations at Annefrank. It's an opportunity to try key procedures for the first time before we get to comet Wild- 2. We may identify problems that we can address before we reach our primary target."

Annefrank is about 4 kilometers (2.5 miles) across. Given the flyby distance, that's too small for a picture that would show any surface detail, said JPL's Ray Newburn, leader of the imaging-science team. Also, the angle of the encounter relative to the Sun will give Stardust a view in which only a thin crescent of the asteroid will be sunlit during approach, providing an additional challenge for the optical-navigation system to recognize it as a guiding light.

Aerogel dust collectors that will gather comet dust from Wild-2 will stay open for the asteroid flyby. The Max Planck Institute dust analyzer and the University of Chicago dust flux monitor also will be operating. However, no dust from the asteroid is anticipated at the distance the spacecraft will pass.

"This will be our most challenging event since launch," said JPL's Robert Ryan, Stardust mission manager. "Our spacecraft team at Lockheed Martin is testing everything in the spacecraft simulation laboratory before we send the commands up to the spacecraft."

Chen-wan Yen, Stardust mission design manager at JPL, identified the opportunity for a flyby of Annefrank during the spacecraft's four-year cruise toward Wild-2. NASA approved the Annefrank test run this month, at no added cost.

The asteroid was discovered in 1942 and later named in honor of Anne Frank, author of an inspiring diary of the two years before she was taken to a Nazi concentration camp.

Stardust will bring samples of comet dust back to Earth in 2006 to help answer fundamental questions about the origins of the solar system. The mission's principal investigator is Dr. Donald Brownlee, professor of astronomy at the University of Washington, Seattle. Lockheed Martin Astronautics, Denver, Colo., built and operates the Stardust spacecraft.

Stardust is a part of NASA's Discovery Program of low- cost, highly focused science missions. JPL, a division of the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, manages the mission for NASA's Office of Space Science, Washington, D.C.

[ANS thanks NASA/JPL NEWS RELEASE October 17, 2002 for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-293.08
ISS Facing Shutdown As Soyuz Explodes On Liftoff

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 293.08 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 20, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-293.08

Moscow - Oct 16, 2002, An unmanned Russian Soyuz exploded seconds after liftoff, killing one person and injuring 20 others.

The full impact of the Soyuz failure is yet to be determined but Moscow is considering delaying the next Soyuz flight to ISS. The current Soyuz lifeboat
is fast approaching its use by date and if not replaced soon, may require ISS
to be mothballed until a new Soyuz is dispatched.

[ANS thanks SpaceDaily.com for the above information]

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
Dave Johnson G4DPZ
g4dpz@amsat.org

1172. ANS-293 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-20 19:04:01 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <B6Ds9.4920$071.453057@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4097

This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-293.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 293.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, OCTOBER 20, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-293.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/SSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/SSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/SSB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The passbands are active from MA 30-110. Do not expect great downlink
signals because of the high ALAT and high squint. The ALON continues
to decrease exactly as predicted. This decrease will be stopped in
another week when ALON approaches 330, and we will begin to lower ALAT.

M QST AMSAT OSCAR-40 2002 Oct 16
ALON/ALAT = 352/30
** ALON decreasing 2.9 degs/day until ~330 **

Wednesday V-Rx sessions are terminated during this time.
The K-Tx sessions are terminated during this time.
The RUDAK unit has been turned off.

The AMSAT 40-20 net has returned. The next net will be conducted on
19oct02 @ 0300z. Net control will be WB6LLO. For new users: ~40 MA
above the start of UL for an approximate start time, to the closest
half hour to make it easy to remember. The 20 is 20 MHz above the

beacon, avoiding qrm OR qrn. If occupied, look 5 and 5 above that
frequency until vacant.

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major, national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

Numerous contacts have been made with Valery Korzun.
Sergei Treschev has also been active.

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club. The ISS Fan Club is a free no-profit
organization. The first 100 subscribers will receive by mail a nice
picture of ISS Crew #1 signed by Sergei Krikalev and Yuri Gidzenko at
the ISS Forum 2001 in Berlin. The official ISS Fan Club website is at:
http://www.issfanclub.com

ISS packet activity has resumed. A good discussion on its use is
available at: http://www.rac.ca/arispak2.htm

ARISS school contacts have resumed with the Expedition 5 crew of
mission commander/U.S. astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, and Russian
cosmonauts Valery Korzun, RZ3FK and Sergei Treschev, RZ3FU.

The latest ARISS announcements and successful school list is
available at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

An archive of school contacts can be found at:

http://www.msnbc.com/news/505064.asp

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members
have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can
be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great
pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including
antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KC1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.975 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by

Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is almost certainly running only off the solar panels. It is very
likely to be on only when in the sun and off in eclipse. Therefore,
AO-7 will reset each orbit and may not turn on each time. It is in
Mode A when the 29.502 MHz beacon is detected.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Upcoming DX:
Ramon, XE1KK, will be active from the Galapagos Islands as HC8/XE1KK from
October 20th to 30th, 2002. QSL via homecall buro or direct.
For Grid Hunters:

Don, VE3CBA and Ron, VE3RS will be active in FO11 as VC2C on October 24
through October 27.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

For Grid Hunters:
Don, VE3CBA and Ron, VE3RS will be active in FO11 as VC2C on October 24
through October 27.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

October 4th, 2002
AO-27 is in Digital Mode. OnTime has been extended to 10 Minutes.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

For Grid Hunters:
Don, VE3CBA and Ron, VE3RS will be active in FO11 as VC2C on October 24
through October 27.

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

For Grid Hunters:
Don, VE3CBA and Ron, VE3RS will be active in FO11 as VC2C on October 24
through October 27.

Mineo, JE9PEL, has a FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). The JE9PEL FO-29/shareware
is available at the following URL:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization. The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in polarization.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

For Grid Hunters:
Don, VE3CBA and Ron, VE3RS will be active in FO11 as VC2C on October 24 through October 27.

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-293.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 293.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, OCTOBER 20, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-293.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational

+++update+++
Chris G7UPN, UoSAT Ground Controller, has recently outlined the current problems he is experiencing with this satellite.

"Due to the cold temperature, we are currently unable to command the spacecraft to rectify the problem. The reason the Tx cycles is a watchdog timer that cycles the power on and off every few days to ensure that we don't have the same problem which occurred on UoSAT-1 (where the transmitter gets left on and the receivers are therefore blocked).

At the moment there's not a lot we can do to rectify the problem. We will continue to look at it periodically, however for now it will have to remain in its current state."

25 September 13:25 UTC pass. The VHF beacon is now ON, and is transmitting continuous ASCII telemetry. Good signals. Telemetry nominal. Internal temperatures have risen by 2C since last heard on 10

September. Battery voltage, a healthy 14.0.

The mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz has been heard by many stations
including ZL1AOX, OE1VKW, OE6AG, PE1ITR, WA6WFW, ZL2MV, OZ1MY,
W7KKE, IW1AM and K5OE. These reports indicate that the recent problems
on OSCAR-11 have not effected the operation of this beacon.

The operating schedule is unchanged.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports UO-22 is operational with moderate Gateway
and individual traffic. Downlink efficiencies are quite good.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.822 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:

ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK

Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-293.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 293.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, OCTOBER 20, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-293.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
(435.325 n/a - temperature problems)
Uplinks: 145.850, 145.890, 145.930 FM
1269.700, 1269.800, 1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of October 2, 2002 BBS is running and partially operational.

The satellite is not yet open for uploading but you can download files from the satellite. The only files available for download are a few test files

that are uploaded by the command station and the satellite generated files. The
AL****** files show that more stations are starting to listen to this satellite. The ST******* files that you see listed as type 12 files, are satellite generated telemetry files. (Why the file type is not in the 200 region like all the other pacsats is a mystery.) A program to decode these files is expected to be available shortly.

Its downlink is not permanently on. You may need to send a manual directory request to the satellite to switch on the downlink. Its signal strength is comparable to KO-25 but weaker than UO-22

The downlink is a standard FSK downlink compatible with standard 9600 baud TNCs. The downlink will "sound" similar to UO22/KO23/KO25..... If the BBS is loaded, you will be able to decode the downlink using WISP. If the BBS is not loaded, and you leave the TNC in KISS and open a terminal program, you should see the text "TECHSAT V.xx" about once a minute.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA, Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS and Andrew, G8TZJ for
GO-32 status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders, SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was placed in Mode-K on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-13 was reactivated in Mode-T on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Andrew, G8TZJ reports on October 11, 2002 that KO-25 has been off for
several days.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked
since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the
following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of
Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits
the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the
AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are
compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is
supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status
information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being
downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of
the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward
communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]

=====

SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

=====

SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information, visit the Sapphire web site at:

http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins

transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Initially, there will be two levels for donations - Gold and Silver.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed
to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to
directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The
survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes
only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an
e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite
investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite
information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the
memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and
Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

1173. Space shuttle audio files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-21 21:47:38 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3db475f3$0$28805$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 4098

Hello

Im looking for space shuttle audio files, both amatuer but also
shuttle-houston ect
Other "space" audio files are most welcome, apollo mir spacelab ect.
Please send me some URLs or files.

Thank you.

Regards
Brian
OZ1SKY

1174. Re: Space shuttle audio files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-21 22:06:04 UTC
From: markt@kram.org
Message-ID: <ap1tocrng1@thalia.home.kram.com>
Source record: 3999

Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk> wrote:
>
>Im looking for space shuttle audio files, both amatuer but also
>shuttle-houston ect
>Other "space" audio files are most welcome, apollo mir spacelab ect.

I have a few small clips online at http://www.kram.org/audioclips.html
though they're nothing to get too excited about as they're only seconds
long.

Cheers,

Mark.

1175. Re: Space shuttle audio files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-22 02:14:15 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3DB4B477.BC871CEB@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 4000

check out http://users.skynet.be/on1cau/

Brian wrote:

> Hello
>
> Im looking for space shuttle audio files, both amatuer but also
> shuttle-houston ect
> Other "space" audio files are most welcome, apollo mir spacelab ect.
> Please send me some URLs or files.
>
> Thank you.
>
> Regards
> Brian
> OZ1SKY

1176. Re: Space shuttle audio files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-22 16:11:27 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3db5bb4a$0$34847$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 4001

Thank you.

More audio files are very welcome.
I have ISS files now, dont need more of those.

Regards Brian
OZ1SKY

1177. Re: Space shuttle audio files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-22 16:11:27 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3db6b671$0$28813$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 4002

Thank you.

More audio files are very welcome.
I have ISS files now, dont need more of those.

Regards Brian
OZ1SKY

1178. AO-40 actual frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-24 08:27:00 UTC
From: neoklis@users.sourceforge.net
Message-ID: <cdcba458.0210240027.5311cb1e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4003

Hi,

I have been searching for the post-launch stabilized AO-40 transponder frequencies to set up the database of my sat tracking program but I always seem to find pages with the proposed or pre-launch measured values.

I would be grateful for any info or URLs to follow.

My thanks in advance!

73 Neoklis 5B4AZ

1179. Re: AO-40 actual frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-24 11:29:08 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <8QQt9.1763$UA4.1620211@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 4004

Uplink
V-band 145.840 to 145.990 MHz CW/SSB
U-band 435.550 to 435.800 MHz CW/SSB
L1-band 1269.250 to 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB
L2-band 1268.325 to 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink
S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/SSB

from:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/ans2002/wsr02293.html

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"Neoklis" <neoklis@users.sourceforge.net> wrote in message
news:cdcba458.0210240027.5311cb1e@posting.google.com...
> Hi,
>
> I have been searching for the post-launch stabilized AO-40 transponder
> frequencies to set up the database of my sat tracking program but I
> always seem to find pages with the proposed or pre-launch measured
> values.
>
> I would be grateful for any info or URLs to follow.
>
> My thanks in advance!
>
>
> 73 Neoklis 5B4AZ

1180. Re: AO-40 actual frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-24 11:56:39 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <ap8n73kqg1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 4005

Neoklis wrote:
> I have been searching for the post-launch stabilized AO-40 transponder
> frequencies to set up the database of my sat tracking program but I
> always seem to find pages with the proposed or pre-launch measured
> values.
>
> I would be grateful for any info or URLs to follow.
>
> My thanks in advance!
>
>
> 73 Neoklis 5B4AZ

Perhaps this may help ...
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-293.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1
AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 293.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, OCTOBER 20, 2002

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-293.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher from Kourou, French Guiana.

Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active at various times.

Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/SSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/SSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB

Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/SSB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix switch.

The passbands are active from MA 30-110. Do not expect great downlink signals because of the high ALAT and high squint. The ALON continues to decrease exactly as predicted. This decrease will be stopped in another week when ALON approaches 330, and we will begin to lower ALAT.

M QST AMSAT OSCAR-40 2002 Oct 16
ALON/ALAT = 352/30

** ALON decreasing 2.9 degs/day until ~330 **
Wednesday V-Rx sessions are terminated during this time.
The K-Tx sessions are terminated during this time.
The RUDAK unit has been turned off.

The AMSAT 40-20 net has returned. The next net will be conducted on 19oct02 @ 0300z. Net control will be WB6LLO. For new users: ~40 MA above the start of UL for an approximate start time, to the closest half hour to make it easy to remember. The 20 is 20 MHz above the beacon, avoiding qrm OR qrn. If occupied, look 5 and 5 above that frequency until vacant.

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download at: http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at: http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit: http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]

/EX

1181. Re: Space shuttle audio files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-24 15:47:34 UTC
From: Maik Hermenau <maik.hermenau@satellitenwelt.de>
Message-ID: <ap94m5$stssn$1@ID-19473.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 4006

http://home.arcor.de/satellitenwelt/raumfahrt.htm#Space Shuttle

Maik Hermenau

1182. Re: Space shuttle audio files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-24 17:36:59 UTC
From: Jan <fam.glade@chello.nl>
Message-ID: <%cWt9.2261869$oa7.78503350@Flipper>
Source record: 4007

http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2002/10/24/1/?nc=1

1183. Re: Space shuttle audio files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-24 23:15:13 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3db87ef1$0$34819$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 4008

Hi Maik

Thats a realy grait site you have. i not too good at German, but i
understand some of it.
I would be happy to know what setup you use for monitor the shuttle and the
Mill sats.

Thanks again.

Regards
Brian.

"Maik Hermenau" <maik.hermenau@satellitenwelt.de> wrote in message
news:ap94m5$stssn$1@ID-19473.news.dfncis.de...
> http://home.arcor.de/satellitenwelt/raumfahrt.htm#Space Shuttle
>
> Maik Hermenau
>
>

1184. Re: Space shuttle audio files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-25 00:37:10 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3db89226$0$34794$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 4009

Great, thanks for that link.

Regards
Brian.

"Jan" <fam.glade@chello.nl> wrote in message
news:%cWt9.2261869$oa7.78503350@Flipper...
> http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2002/10/24/1/?nc=1
>
>

1185. Re: AO-40 actual frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-25 15:23:59 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <apbnmf$h65$1@knossos.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4010

Hello Neoklis

Further to other answers, you should also be aware that the frequency of the transponder drifts a little due to temperature changes and perhaps battery voltage changes on the spacecraft. In a single pass I measured over 700Hz of deviation after correction for Doppler on the 2.4GHz downlink.

http://www.g6lvb.com/AO40Doppler.htm

Since then I have noted that the frequency variations in the longer term are significantly larger, perhaps of the order of 5kHz.

73 Howard G6LVB

1186. Re: Space shuttle audio files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-25 18:42:32 UTC
From: Jan <fam.glade@chello.nl>
Message-ID: <sggu9.2300790$oa7.79948968@Flipper>
Source record: 4011

I was the operator of that contact hi hi.
Last wekend we had the QSO with peggy.

Great to do, and a lot of work before the QSO.

cheers

Jan
PD1AIQ

1187. Re: Space shuttle audio files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-26 15:31:39 UTC
From: Maik Hermenau <maik.hermenau@satellitenwelt.de>
Message-ID: <apecg7$qr16$1@ID-19473.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 4012

Hi Brian,
f�r den Empfang nutze ich nur einen Handscanner AR8000 und eine aufgesteckte
60cm lange Teleskop-Antenne. F�r den Empfang gehe ich aus dem Haus.

Viele Gr��e !
Maik Hermenau

Brian schrieb in Nachricht
<3db87ef1$0$34819$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>...
>Hi Maik
>
>Thats a realy grait site you have. i not too good at German, but i
>understand some of it.
>I would be happy to know what setup you use for monitor the shuttle and the
>Mill sats.
>
>Thanks again.
>
>Regards
>Brian.

1188. Re: Space shuttle audio files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-26 18:37:03 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <apencf$1mt$1@knossos.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4013

Hello Jan

> I was the operator of that contact hi hi.
> Last wekend we had the QSO with peggy.
>
> Great to do, and a lot of work before the QSO.

Well done! I heard the downlink on that occasion by luck - my Keps were only a few days old but the ISS cam 10 minutes later than I expected.

I am trying for an ISS contact for a school myself, and you are right, it is a lot of work. How much notice did you get that they would do the contact?

73 Howard G6LVB

1189. ANS-300 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-26 23:02:34 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <eaFu9.6912$Fj6.620053@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4014

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-300

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

ANS is pleased to announce the 20th Space Symposium and AMSAT-NA annual Meeting. It is now less than one month from the start of the 20th Annual AMSAT Space Symposium and General Meeting. Registration details can be found at http://www.amsat.org under "2002 AMSAT Space Symposium. Everyone is invited. You do not have to be an AMSAT Member to attend.

The conference is scheduled for November 7-11, 2002 in Fort Worth, Texas and will chronicle recent and future Amateur Radio satellite technology developments. Also planned is an Electronic Surplus Stores tour on November 7th; a Field Operations Breakfast and a tour of the Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company on November 10th. AMSAT Members are welcome to attend the AMSAT Board of Directors Meeting on November 10th and 11th. The Chair for the 2002 event is Keith Pugh W5IU.

[ANS thanks Keith Pugh, W5IU, the 2002 event chairman]

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-300.01
AO-40 UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 300.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 27, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-300.01

As planned AO-40 has been allowed to drift to ALON 330 and ALAT +30, this target attitude was reached on the 23Oct02.

A command has been uploaded to AO-40 on 23Oct02 at 1034utc to initiate 5 perigees of magnetorquing to stabilise the ALON drift due to the mystery effect at about 300 to 340 and to reduce the ALAT from +30 to +15 degrees.

At this stage no changes have been made to the operating schedule. However, over the next few days as the ALAT decreases towards +15 degrees signals should improve as squint angles improve.

When the ALAT reaches +15 degrees the YACE camera will once again be activated to take pictures of the earth to accurately determine/monitor the attitude of AO-40.

The message blocks on AO-40's telemetry will be updated after the YACE camera attitude determination has been completed.

As of Friday, October 25 signal reports were starting to be received from the AO-40 user community. Reinhard YB0KTQ wrote, "Congratulations! On Orbit #911, I have a very good QSO on AO-40. Big strong MB (peaking S9+20) and also on my signal return. Have many nice QSO without noticeable QSB. Seems the Command team have done their job perfectly ...and all my respect for their continuous effort to keep the bird on good shape."

[ANS thanks VK5AGR and the AO-40 Command Team for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-300.02
20TH ANNUAL AMSAT SPACE SYMPOSIUM AND GENERAL MEETING

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 300.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 27, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-300.02

The 20th Annual AMSAT Space Symposium and General Meeting

The Symposium will be held on 8-10 November 2002 in Fort Worth, TX. It kicks off with an Early Arrival Activity on 7 November and ends with the conclusion of the Board of Director's Meeting on 11 November. Please refer to the AMSAT web page (http://www.amsat.org) for the latest information.

Most Symposium sessions will be held at the Lockheed Martin Recreation Area (LMRA) in Southwest Fort Worth, TX, on Bryant Irvin Road. The President's Reception, the Spouses Programs, the Field Ops Breakfast, and the Board of Directors Meeting will be held in the AmeriSuites Hotel.

Catering is planned at LMRA for Lunch on Friday and Saturday, and for the Dinner on Saturday. The Lockheed Martin Amateur Radio Club Station, W5SJZ, will be open for operation and relaxation throughout the period at LMRA.

Program Summary: All times shown below are in Central Standard Time. Please refer to the AMSAT Space Symposium web page for full details.

Thursday, 7 November 2002

All day Tour of Electronic Surplus Stores in the Fort Worth/Dallas Metroplex for Early Arrivals - Maps will be provided. Participants are "on their own" for departure times and sequence. Distances to stores vary from 1 to 40 miles. Transportation is by shared rides.

1800 - 2100 Registration - at Hotel.

Friday, 8 November 2002 - All functions at LMRA

0800 - 1700 Registration, AMSAT Store, Exhibits, Flea Market

0800 - 1200 Antenna Gain Measurement - Bring your Antennas
Kent Britain, WA5VJB

0800 - 1600 Noise Figure Measurement - Pre-amps, Down Converters, etc.
Al Ward, W5LUA

0900 - 1700 Satellites in Education Program - Students and Teachers
Antenna Contest, Satellite Demonstrations, Auditing Present-
ations. AMSAT Education Staff

1000 - 1700 Papers and Main Program
1700 - 2200 Dinner on your own, Satellite Operations at W5SJZ,
Entertainment on the Town
1900 - 2000 President's Club Reception - by Invitation

Saturday, November 9, 2002

0800 - 1600 Papers and Main Program
1600 - 1700 AMSAT General Meeting
1700 - 1830 Prepare for Evening
1830 - 1930 Thruster Firings
1930 - 2230 Dinner, Speaker, Awards, Prizes, Speaker

Sunday, 10 November 2002 - All Functions are at Hotel.

0700 - 0900 Field Operations Breakfast
0900 - 1200 Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company Tour
1200 - 1300 Lunch - On your own.
1300 - 2200 Board of Directors Meeting

Monday, 11 November 2002 - BOD Meeting will be in Hotel.

0800 - 1300 BOD Meeting

Spouses and Family Programs

Friday and Saturday, 8-9 November 2002 - Meet in Hotel
0800 to 1700 - Room Available for Meetings/Activities
0900 to 1600 - Tour of Local Attractions - See Separate Agenda

[ANS thanks Keith Pugh, W5IU Symposium Chairman for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-300.03
OSCAR-11 REPORT

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 300.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 27, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-300.03

OSCAR-11 REPORT 21 October 2002

OSCAR-11 is currently operating in a default mode, controlled by the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII telemetry for about eight days on 145.826 MHz., followed by about 14 days of silence. However the mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz. is ON continuously.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder. They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder temperature has risen to 15C.

During the period 22 September to 20 October the 145.826 MHz. beacon has been heard transmitting continuous ASCII telemetry from 25 September to 04 October. Transmissions resumed around 18 October, and are expected to continue until around 25 October. Please note that these dates are very approximate, as it is difficult to determine exactly when the satellite switches on and off.

The internal temperatures have increased by four degrees C. They are now +7.6C and 6.0C for battery and telemetry electronics respectively. The temperature of the command decoder has risen similarly, and is now 12.4C. The temperature rise is expected to continue during the next few months, due to the reduction in solar eclipse time. This should assist ground control in commanding the satellite.

The battery voltage observed during daylight passes has varied between 13.6 and 14.1 volts.

Viktor OE1VKW has again been monitoring the S-band beacon and has added two more sound files to his web site. These are in CW and FM modes, recorded while the VHF beacon was ON. Analysis of the FM mode recording with a 'waterfall' display reveals a continuous modulation of 2400 Hz, although the VHF beacon was transmitting continuous ASCII telemetry.

The URL for Victor's web site is - http://cacofonix.nt.tuwien.ac.at/~oe1vkw/uo11/uo11.html

The mode-S beacon is ON, nominally transmitting an unmodulated carrier on 2401.5 MHz. There is however a VERY low level of AFSK modulation which has been detected on strong signals. Telemetry indicates that the beacon has partially failed, and is delivering half power. This beacon is a useful test source for those testing mode-S converters, as an alternative to OSCAR-40. However the signals are very weak, and there is a lot of Doppler. Users should also note that the polarisation of OSCAR-11 is LHC. Even if you can't hear OSCAR-11, your equipment may still be OK for OSCAR-40. Any reports of reception on 2401.5 MHz. would be most welcome. Please e-mail g3cwv@amsat.org.

The 435.025 MHz. beacon is normally OFF. However it can sometimes be heard when the satellite is being commanded by ground control, ie.

within range of Guildford, UK. When the 435 beacon is transmitting, the 145 beacon is normally OFF. The data transmitted is mainly binary.

Listeners to OSCAR-11 may be interested in visiting my web site.

The web site contains details of hardware required and some software for capturing data, and decoding ASCII telemetry and WOD. There is an archive of raw data for analysis, which is continually being expanded, as new data is captured. Originally this was for WOD, but it is now being expanded to include ASCII telemetry. At the present time the telemetry is just for 2002, and 2001. I will add other years as time permits. In parallel there is a news archive which provides an overview of the state of the satellite, at the times when the telemetry was captured.

Telemetry from 1993 to 2000 should be relatively easy to archive, as I already have the data on disk. Data prior to 1993 will take a lot longer to archive, as I have to convert it from tape to disk. A tedious process! The early data is often of poor quality, and there are many long gaps where no recordings were made.

If anyone out there can provide any data, particularly for the 1984 to 1993 years, this would be most appreciated. Please e-mail me with details. However please DO NOT SEND ANY FILES, before futher discussion.

Also included are some audio files, examples of each type of data transmitted by OSCAR-11, each one plays for about ten seconds. There are also examples of mode-S reception. All the audio files are zipped, so that they can be played off-line. These should help listeners identify the various types of data, and give an indication of the signal quality required for successful decoding.

The URL is http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

73 Clive G3CWV g3cwv@amsat.org

[ANS thanks Clive G3CWV for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-300.04
ANS WEEKLY OPERATING UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 300.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 27, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-300.04

** ANS welcomes the opportunity to publish your good news of success in working a new satellite, new DX, new mode, etc. We also print reports about what space related activities your local satellite groups and ham clubs are doing. Send your operating reports to ANS Editor JoAnne Maenpaa

(wb9jej@amsat.org) and they will be printed here.

** Paul N5XMV in Hearne, Texas reports both visual and radio success in working the ISS. He made radio contact with XE2NN. The visual sighting of ISS has become a family affair. Paul writes, "Informed my Father-in-law on 15 October, and he went outside, and looked in the direction I told him. My family and I were out as well in another location. There it was, very bright in the sky with the Shuttle onboard. A short time later, my wife called her Dad, and he was pretty excited. He has seen the use of horses all the way to Space Flight with his own eyes now." Another ham in the family may also be in the future. Paul said, "My 8 year old daughter is always right with me when I look, or decide to stay in the shack, and try for a contact." Paul is also in the process of working up a ham radio program for his daughter's school.

** Frank K0BLT got his first opportunity to have a listen for AO-40 on his new ground station on Saturday, October 20. Frank says, "I was glued to the receiver at the moment of AOS. The very FIRST signal I was able to detect was LEILA! I was able to hear the MB shortly thereafter (elevation was 0.840 degrees at that point in time. Once I got several degrees of elevation the main beacon was solid. On the other hand, LEILA continued to appear at several places in the band pass with signal strength nearly equal to the MB. I could not detect one single other signal on the bird, either SSB or CW.

** James KF5WT wrote about his experience in helping with an ARISS school contact. He says, "I was privileged to witness the ISS contact conducted yesterday (Thursday) at Lamar Elementary in Greenville, Texas. Wow, what a show! I took the event photos you see on the ARRL web site." These can be seen at http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2002/10/18/3/?nc=1 (Editor's Note: See the related story from ARRL below.)

** John K6YK and Bertie WA6BXI wrote about their satellite operating road trip to some rare grid squares, "We are back from the trip to CM89, CN80, and CN81. We were able to give out Glenn, Tehama, Shasta, Siskiyou and Trinity counties for those who are interested in County-hunting on OSCAR. (Remember the "Worked All California Counties" award!) This is do-able on the FM birds. We used the mobile rig most of the time and the HT/Arrow for a few contacts.

The weekend of October 19-20 was the Scouting Jamboree-On-The-Air (JOTA). Here are the reports we have received:

** Lee KU4OS wrote, "We had a great time with the Scouts this morning. Our JOTA operation was hosted by Troop 393 on Merritt Island, FL. While some were stringing the dipole for the HF station we also made just over a dozen contacts on UO14 and AO27. The Scouts seemed to enjoy using the compass to find the headings for AOS and LOS, trying their hands at pointing the small yagi we used for the downlink and of course making contacts and hearing their voices come back through a satellite.

** On the international front the ISS had a successful contact with PI4RIS, the Dutch Scout Jamboree station. Andrea IT9GSV reported, "The maximum elevation from my QTH was only 6 degrees but strong and clear signal during all the pass." Andrea has a digital recording of this JOTA QSO on this link: http://www.qsl.net/it9gsv.

** Hugh M0WYE/G6TMK also reported good copy on the Dutch Jamboree contact saying, "It was a very good pass with a full ten minutes of QSO time, and very few nulls. I made a tape recording of the transmissions from ISS at my own station and will be able play that to the Scouts at the next opportunity."

[ANS thanks and congratulates N5XMV, K0BLT, KF5WT, K6YK, WA6BXI, KU4OS, IT9GSV and M0WYE/G6TMK for this week's operating news.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-300.05
ISS PACKET SYSTEM HANDLES 2400 MESSAGES IN 7 MONTHS

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 300.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 27, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-300.05

The ISS packet mail systems mailbox (Personal Message System) was activated on February 21, 2002. Since then the system has been on the air for over 98% of the time (The rules require the Amateur Radio equipment on ISS to be turned off during docking missions). The Packet mailbox has handled over 2400 packet mail message to and from the ISS crew in 7 months.

On October 3, 2002 the message counter was at 2397, with about 20 new messages arriving daily. That is an average of 340 messages per month.

The packet system message counter was reset on October 8, 2002 back to message number 1 as part of a planed reconfiguration of the PMS. One of the parameters, which changed, was the call sign of the Mailbox. The call sign of the PMS mailbox has changed from RS0ISS to RS0ISS-1 (rs ZERO iss dash ONE). The old call RS0ISS is not being used. If you connect to the RS0ISS port, all of you data will go into the giant bit bucket in the sky.

For more information on how to use the ISS Amateur Radio packet system, please review the suggested operating procedures on the MAREX web page. http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/isspacketmanual.html

Recently, the ISS PMS was off line for 6 days due to a TNC lock up. Valery power cycled the PMS and then on the next orbit he loaded the current date and time. No messages were lost. It seems that only the clock takes a hit when you power cycle.

[ANS thanks Miles WF1F for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-300.06
ARISS SCHOOL CONTACT SUCCESSES CONTINUE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 300.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 27, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-300.06

==>TEXAS YOUNGSTER MAKES CAREER CHOICE DURING ISS HAM RADIO CHAT

Fourth-grader Kyle Bryant made a career choice this week. He's going to become an astronaut. At least that's what he told his teacher, James Jones, after he and nine of his classmates at Lamar Elementary School in Greenville, Texas, fired off questions via ham radio to astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, aboard the International Space Station. The contact was arranged via the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) project.

Kyle and his classmates at Lamar Elementary have been studying space and space travel for weeks in preparation for the ARISS QSO. Jones called the 10-minute experience "absolutely phenomenal," and added that it was "mind boggling" for his students to actually talk to Whitson after studying about her and her two crewmates, crew commander Valery Korzun, RZ3FK, and cosmonaut Sergei Treschev, RZ3FU.

"We've been tracking them for days on an Internet Web site," Jones said. "This was very impressive! It made a bunch of kids very happy!"

Lamar Principal James Evans explained that since his school's new campus opened in August, the emphasis has been on science and space. "Every classroom has a display having to do with space," he noted.

Amateur Radio coordinator for the direct, 2-meter contact was Art Passannante, KC5GQP. He and his crew from Greenville set up their station outdoors in front of the school to accommodate a sizeable audience. The quad beams for the contact were homebrewed in classic ham radio fashion from scraps of all-thread, plastic pipe and wire salvaged from the trash pile at a construction site.

By all accounts, the contact went flawlessly. Among the onlookers were some 100 students, 20 parents, a dozen or so teachers and three reporters.

ARISS is an international project with US participation by NASA, ARRL and AMSAT.

[ANS thanks The ARRL Letter Vol. 21, No. 41 and Gene Chapline K5YFL for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-300.07
NEWS IN BRIEF FOR THIS WEEK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 300.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. October 27, 2002

To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-300.07

** If you have a PalmOS, PocketPC, or WinCE portable device with AvantGo you can receive the latest ANS bulletins every time that you synchronize your device. Visit this site for additional details:
http://ke9v.home.att.net/avantgo/
-- Jeff KE9V

** The ISS Packet System is planned to remain on the 145.825 MHz simplex frequency until October 29 -- Claudio IK1SLD

** Update your keps. An ISS reboost was performed last week using the engines of the Progress unpiloted cargo carrier docked to the rear of the Zvezda Service Module. It raised the station by 11.1 kilometers (6.9 miles) and adjusted the orbit for the arrival the Soyuz 5 Taxi Flight crew later this month. Then, the STS-113 crew will deliver the P1 (P-One) Truss and the Expedition Six crew in mid-November. -- NASA

** The Institute of Space and Astronautical Science and the Planetary Society
of Japan report they have received approximately 880,000 registrations from 149 countries for people to send their names aboard the MUSES-C spacecraft to an asteroid. These names will be etched on aluminum films, which will be attached on the target marker that acts as a lighthouse for MUSES-C when it approaches the asteroid for sampling.
-- Institute of Space and Astronautical Science Press Release

** Radio galaxies are among the largest single objects in the universe. They are enormous transmitters emitting radio waves which are visible millions of light years away in modern radio telescopes. A group of scientists have now for the first time been able to determine the cause of these emissions. By using long exposure times they were able to prove the existence of 'braking radiation' in the infrared and optical ranges. The researchers were thus able to localise the 'skid marks' of relativistic particles ejected via jets from the galaxy. This is then followed by a constant high loss of energy which correspondingly decelerates the particles again. So the particles which initially start life as visible light, then turn into infrared radiation
and eventually, when they have been slowed down a great deal, consist of lower-
energy radio waves. -- Universit&#65533;t Bonn Press Release

** Japanese space officials said on October 18 they had successfully completed an experimental flight of a prototype space shuttle. The unmanned vehicle was launched from Christmas Island in the Pacific nation of Kiritimiti.
-- SpaceDaily

** Arianespace's increased-lift "10-ton" Ariane 5 has successfully passed a major milestone with its successful full dress rehearsal on October 17 which included an ignition of the launcher's Vulcain 2 main engine.

-- SpaceDaily

** The Russian Space Agency announced on October 18 that the upcoming "taxi mission" to the International Space Station (ISS) will take place, despite an unrelated, unsuccessful launch of a different, unmanned version of the Soyuz rocket. Russian officials emphasize that the manned version of the Soyuz rocket to be used for the upcoming launch from Baikonour, Kazahkstan is the safest in the world. -- RSA Press Release

** The public is invited to experience the shake, rattle and roar of a night test of a Space Shuttle Main Engine at NASA's John C. Stennis Space Center. The spectacular test is scheduled for ignition at 6 p.m. Friday, November 8. -- NASA Press Release

** What's for dinner? Aww, beans again! Scientists have attained a significant scientific accomplishment regarding the future development of soybeans, one of the most consumed crops in the world today. During a research
mission that concluded with the return of Space Shuttle Atlantis on October 18,
soybean seeds planted and nurtured by DuPont scientists germinated, developed
into plants, flowered and produced new seedpods in space. The 97-day growth research initiative is the first-ever to complete a major crop growth cycle in space -- from planting seeds to growing new seeds. The research mission aboard the International Space Station demonstrates that space crop production can be accomplished, potentially supporting long-term human presence in space. -- DuPont Press Release

** The European Space Agency has announced that Astronaut Pedro Duque could be the first Spaniard to set foot on the International Space Station. -- SpaceDaily

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
JoAnne Maenpaa WB9JEJ
wb9jej@amsat.org

1190. ANS-300 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-26 23:03:51 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <rbFu9.6913$Fj6.620193@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4015

This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-300.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 300.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, OCTOBER 27, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-300.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/SSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/SSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/SSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/SSB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/SSB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

As planned AO-40 has been allowed to drift to ALON 330 and ALAT +30, this
target attitude was reached on the 23Oct02.

A command has been uploaded to AO-40 on 23Oct02 at 1034utc to initiate 5
perigees of magnetorquing to stabilize the ALON drift due to the mystery
effect at about 300 to 340 and to reduce the ALAT from +30 to +15 degrees.

At this stage no changes have been made to the operating schedule. However,
over the next few days as the ALAT decreases towards +15 degrees signals
should improve as squint angles improve.

When the ALAT reaches +15 degrees the YACE camera will once again be
activated to take pictures of the earth to accurately determine/monitor the
attitude of AO-40.

The message blocks on AO-40's telemetry will be updated after the YACE
camera attitude determination has been completed.

Wednesday V-Rx sessions are terminated during this time.
The K-Tx sessions are terminated during this time.
The RUDAK unit has been turned off.

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download at: http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at: http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major, national Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

Numerous contacts have been made with Valery Korzun.
Sergei Treschev has also been active.

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening of the ISS Fan Club. The ISS Fan Club is a free no-profit organization. The first 100 subscribers will receive by mail a nice picture of ISS Crew #1 signed by Sergei Krikalev and Yuri Gidzenko at the ISS Forum 2001 in Berlin. The official ISS Fan Club website is at: http://www.issfanclub.com

ISS packet activity has resumed. A good discussion on its use is available at: http://www.rac.ca/arispak2.htm

ARISS school contacts have resumed with the Expedition 5 crew of mission commander/U.S. astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, and Russian cosmonauts Valery Korzun, RZ3FK and Sergei Treschev, RZ3FU.

The latest ARISS announcements and successful school list is available at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

An archive of school contacts can be found at:

http://www.msnbc.com/news/505064.asp

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members
have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can
be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great
pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including
antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KC1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.975 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by

Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports AO-7 is almost certainly running only off the solar panels. It is very likely to be on only when in the sun and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and may not turn on each time. It is in Mode A when the 29.502 MHz beacon is detected.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations. Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Upcoming DX:
Ramon, XE1KK, will be active from the Galapagos Islands as HC8/XE1KK from October 20th to 30th, 2002. QSL via homecall buro or direct.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

October 4th, 2002
AO-27 is in Digital Mode. OnTime has been extended to 10 Minutes.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mineo, JE9PEL, has a FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite (such as current, voltage and temperature). The JE9PEL FO-29/shareware is available at the following URL:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization. The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in polarization.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-300.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 300.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, OCTOBER 27, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-300.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational

OSCAR-11 is currently operating in a default mode, controlled by the
watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII telemetry
for about eight days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14 days of silence.
However the mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz is ON continuously.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the satellite,
due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder. They will attempt
to command the satellite when the command decoder temperature has risen to
15C.

Viktor OE1VKW has again been monitoring the S-band beacon and has added two
more sound files to his web site. These are in CW and FM modes, recorded
while
the VHF beacon was ON. Analysis of the FM mode recording with a 'waterfall'
display reveals a continuous modulation of 2400 Hz, although the VHF beacon
was
transmitting continuous ASCII telemetry.

The URL for Victor's web site is -

http://cacofonix.nt.tuwien.ac.at/~oe1vkw/uo11/uo11.html

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports UO-22 is operational with moderate Gateway
and individual traffic. Downlink efficiencies are quite good.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.822 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)

Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:

ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-300.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 300.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, OCTOBER 27, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-300.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz

Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
(435.325 n/a - temperature problems)
Uplinks: 145.850, 145.890, 145.930 FM
1269.700, 1269.800, 1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of October 2, 2002 BBS is running and partially operational.

The satellite is not yet open for uploading but you can download files from the satellite. The only files available for download are a few test files
that are uploaded by the command station and the satellite generated files. The
AL****** files show that more stations are starting to listen to this satellite. The ST******* files that you see listed as type 12 files, are satellite generated telemetry files. (Why the file type is not in the 200 region like all the other pacsats is a mystery.) A program to decode these files is expected to be available shortly.

Its downlink is not permanently on. You may need to send a manual directory request to the satellite to switch on the downlink. Its signal strength is comparable to KO-25 but weaker than UO-22

The downlink is a standard FSK downlink compatible with standard 9600 baud TNCs. The downlink will "sound" similar to UO22/KO23/KO25..... If the BBS is loaded, you will be able to decode the downlink using WISP. If the BBS is not loaded, and you leave the TNC in KISS and open a terminal program, you should see the text "TECHSAT V.xx" about once a minute.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA, Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS and Andrew, G8TZJ for
GO-32 status information]

=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral,
Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data
seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of
Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the
performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel
Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and
experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This
situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the
exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders,
SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the
following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was placed in Mode-K on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"

Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/SSB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/SSB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-13 was reactivated in Mode-T on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ, for KO-23 status information]

=====

KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Andrew, G8TZJ reports on October 11, 2002 that KO-25 has been off for several days.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]

=====

TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status information]

=====

PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to

be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by

the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information, visit the Sapphire web site at:

http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Initially, there will be two levels for donations - Gold and Silver. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

1191. Re: Space shuttle audio files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-27 00:16:20 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3dbb3044$0$97638$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 4016

Ok grait hans.
I can read some german, but not write it very good, so ill stay in english.

Regards
Brian OZ1SKY.

"Maik Hermenau" <maik.hermenau@satellitenwelt.de> wrote in message
news:apecg7$qr16$1@ID-19473.news.dfncis.de...
> Hi Brian,
> f�r den Empfang nutze ich nur einen Handscanner AR8000 und eine
aufgesteckte
> 60cm lange Teleskop-Antenne. F�r den Empfang gehe ich aus dem Haus.
>
> Viele Gr��e !
> Maik Hermenau
>
> Brian schrieb in Nachricht
> <3db87ef1$0$34819$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>...
> >Hi Maik
> >
> >Thats a realy grait site you have. i not too good at German, but i
> >understand some of it.
> >I would be happy to know what setup you use for monitor the shuttle and
the
> >Mill sats.
> >
> >Thanks again.
> >
> >Regards
> >Brian.
>
>

1192. Re: Space shuttle audio files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-27 06:42:09 UTC
From: Jan <fam.glade@chello.nl>
Message-ID: <5VLu9.2342420$oa7.82255381@Flipper>
Source record: 4017

Howard,

It was a big job to get my first sked with them last year during the Jamboree also.

2 weeks before the contact they canceled the sked because of a change they had to make during the weekend. Later in the cluster I Shaw that they made a lot of random QSO's with Jamboree-stations. ????

It's more than a year later now, and I made my sked and QSO with them. In the last months there was a second sked, and also canceled 3 days before the real date.

So I thought that also this last sked should be canceled, but they didn't. It was a big job to arrange the whole think, but it was worth it. It's so nice to see the children's faces during the QSO

If you need help or you have questions, don't hesitate to ask.
Pd1aiq@chello.nl

SUC-6 with your sked, and give me the time and date from the QSO when it is arranged.

Cheers

Jan

PD1AIQ

1193. Re: Space shuttle audio files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-27 06:44:26 UTC
From: Jan <fam.glade@chello.nl>
Message-ID: <eXLu9.2342439$oa7.82257295@Flipper>
Source record: 4018

http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2002/10/24/1/?nc=1

1194. Re: Space shuttle audio files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-27 06:50:55 UTC
From: Jan <fam.glade@chello.nl>
Message-ID: <j1Mu9.2342504$oa7.82263521@Flipper>
Source record: 4019

read this

http://www.google.nl/search?q=cache:ncbpK7A58noC:www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/M
eetings/CSA02/ThursApr4/SchoolGroupOpsBosma.pdf+pa3hgq&hl=nl&ie=UTF-8

1195. Re: Legal Hallucinogen sold here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-27 19:21:45 UTC
From: kcsmiley@fastmail.fm
Message-ID: <f2e1588b.0210271121.25dbace3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4020

To the joy of many, but to the sadness of many more, this sacred plant, which has done no harm to anyone, which hasn't caused a single injury or death (unlike Ephedra) has been drafted onto a bill October 10, 2002, asking to make it a Schedule I substance. This action was the result of a vender advertising irresponsibly in a Rockland County newspaper for 2 years straight. This does NOT mean that the scheduling of Salvia is imminent. Mr. Baca has HUNDREDS of bills that he has written that are still waiting to be heard. Either way, even if our store has to close, our website will always remain here for reference, information, and as a testament to this extraordinary plant.

Goto www.iamshaman.com to buy enhanced Salvia Divinorum leaf.

1196. amateur satellite antenna question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-28 03:19:06 UTC
From: kyle171@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11112-3DBCACAA-837@storefull-2154.public.lawson.webtv.net>
Source record: 4021

When I was in the military back in the 80`s I operated manpack battery operated satellite transceivers. In another words I had a radio in my backpack and I would take out this fold out dish antenna that was no bigger than your hand and point it at a azimuth given to me (usually due south and 30° up, while stationed in Japan). Dial the upload and download freqs. I do remember that we had solid communications for that entire hemisphere (Korea to southern australia 24 hrs a day). I don`t remember a whole lot but these were the basic parameters. My question is about that fold out dish antenna that was no bigger than my hand? I`m new to ham radio. I`m trying to learn about satellites comm. It seems rather confusing with all these specialized antennas and computer gear. I don`t get it? Why cant we have a miniature dish hooked up to our vhf and uhf rigs and operate the satellites that way like the military does?

1197. ARNewsline 1315 - Oct 25 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-28 05:39:46 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20021028003946.28678.00001349@mb-mv.aol.com>
Source record: 4022

Amateur Radio Newsline™ #1315 – October 25 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline™ report number 1315 with a release date of Friday, October 25 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. A ham radio operator may have played a part in the apprehension of the DC sniper suspects, the U-K says no more new operators in its 5 megs experiment and the ARRL says no to unlicensed visitors sharing a United States ham radio band. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1315 coming your way right now.

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAM RADIO HELPS NAB THE DC SNIPER SUSPECTS

A ham radio operators may have played a role in the apprehension of two men wanted in connection with the sniper shootings in the Washington DC area. ABC News interviewed the trucker who called the police to report he had spotted the two suspects. When asked how he heard about the description of the vehicle, his response was that he heard it while listening to Bozo on WLW radio

Now, Chip Margelli, K7JA tell amateur Radio Newsline that Bozo in real life is Dale Sommers; callsign WB6OM. Sommers hosts a very popular late night trucker's show on the 700 Kilohertz clear channel station. His show is mainly music and information of interest to long-haul truck drivers. The description of the wanted men was just that. As a result the pair are in custody thanks to a trucker who was paying attention to what WB6OM had to say as “Truckin Bozo” over WLW in Cincinnati. (K7JA)

**

INTERNATIONAL: NEW PERMITS FOR THE UK 5 MHZ EXPERIMENT GOING ON HOLD

What happens when a propagation experiment gets a bit to popular? If you are a telecommunications regulator in the United Kingdom you might be inclined to temporarily suspended issuing further permits for hams to take part. And that’s what’s about to happen in regard to the United Kingdom’s 5 Megs experiment. From Nottingham England, here’s Jeramy Boot, G4NJH:

--
The Radiocommunications Agency says that applications for 5-MHz band experimental Notices of Variation or NoV’s have far exceeded their expectations. The R.A. now considers that the risk of congestion on the five spot frequencies allocated may be detrimental to the overall success of the experiment.

Accordingly, the RA has decided not to issue any further NoV’s for applications received after the 31st of October. The position will be kept

under review and occupancy monitoring of the frequencies will be carried out. It is hoped that ollowing this exercise - more NoV's could be issued, or a numerical limit to the number of NoVs can be set based on usage and congestion. It is likely that an announcement can be made later this year for action early in the new year.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH.

--

The United Kingdom 5 MHz experimental band was made available to that nations individual Full Class A hams by means of a Notice of Variation issued last July. The five 3kHz-wide frequency allocations are permitted for the purposes of antenna and propagation experiments. The Radio Society of Great Britain is in charge of the overall management of the project. (RSGB)

**

INTERNATIONAL: AN IARU UPDATE FROM PRESIDENT LARRY PRICE W4RA

Still in the international arena, we have a follow up to last weeks story on the International Amateur Radio Union. With it, here's our producer Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF:

--

We received a very nice note from International Amateur Radio Union President Larry Price, W4RA, following last weeks story about the recent meeting in Morocco. According to President Price, the news isn't the IARU observer status at Plenipotentiary Conferences. He tells Newsline that IARU has had this status since the 1998 Conference in Minneapolis. At that time the International Telecommunications Union Convention rules were modified to give the same privileges at Plenipotentiary Conferences as IARU already had at Radio Conferences.

President Price says that the real news was the special station, CN8UIT set up at the conference center in Marrakech. He says that this was a follow on from a similar station set up by the ARRL in Minneapolis and one eight years ago in Kyoto, Japan from the JARL.

Buy the way, the CN8UIT call is based on the French pronunciation of the International Telecommunications Union. For those of you unaware, the International Amateur Radio Union was founded in 1925 specifically to represent our service at international conferences. It has done so -- with great success -- ever since.

With a thank-you to IARU President Larry Price, W4RA, for that neat note, I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, for the Amateur Radio Newsline.
--

In his note to us President Price says that the IARU has taken part in every major conference in modern years. Also that it will be there for all of us at WRC 2003 in Geneva Switzerland. (ARNewsline™)

**

INTERNATIONAL: ARRL ASKS FCC TO DENY US USE OF EUROPEAN/UK FRS-TYPE RADIOS ON 70 cm

The ARRL is saying no to visitors using unlicensed radios in our ham bands. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has more:

--
The ARRL has asked the FCC to deny a petition that would set aside spectrum in the 70-cm ham band for non ham use. This, for use by visitors from Europe and the United Kingdom to use their Personal Mobile Radio transceivers while in the U-S.

According to the ARRL Letter, the request was filed by Dr. Michael Trahos, KB4PGC of Alexandria Virginia. It asks that European PMR 446 type handie-talkies be allowed to operate license free while overseas travelers were in United States jurisdiction. PMR 446 hand-helds are similar to the US Family Radio Service transceivers but operate on eight channels between 446.0 and 446 .1 MHz. at up to a half watt out.

In his Petition, Trahos said that existing Part 97 Amateur Service rules precluding the use of PMR 446 radios in the US were essentially unenforceable and that granting his petition would have minimal impact on existing amateur operations. The ARRL countered by saying that there are obvious enforcement problems associated with the Petition. It says that putting the unlicensed users on a ham band is a formula for serious interference problems to be created.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Im Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.
--

As an alternative, the ARRL recommends that European and UK visitors simply purchase inexpensive FRS transceivers to use during visits to the United States. (ARRL)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the N5IUF repeater serving the Lone Star State from Dallas Texas.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RADIO LAW: FCC REJECTS AMATEUR'S PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION ON CC&R ISSUE

The FCC has turned down a Petition for Reconsideration filed by a Florida amateur. This, of the Commission's 2001 decision to deny the ARRL's Application for Review in RM-8763. That proceeding concerned the League's effort to have the Commission include privately imposed deed restrictions under PRB-1.

The ARRL says that the FCC dismissed its Application for Review last December 18th. At that time the FCC noted that PRB-1 more than adequately protects federal interest in promoting amateur communications from overly restrictive regulations.

Not long after, W. Lee McVey, W6EM, of Bradenton, Florida, filed his own Petition for Reconsideration Mc Vey claimed that it presented additional evidence that the FCC had not considered in dealing with the ARRL's petition. But the FCC disagreed. It says that McVey offered up no new evidence in the matter and has turned his petition away. (ARRL)

**

ENFORCEMENT: INDONESIA PIRATE UPDATE

An update now to our recent story on the problems being caused by pirate stations in Indonesia. Not only are they making life difficult for hams around the world. The pirates are also playing havoc with domestic Indonesian ham radio communications as well. With more, heres Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB:

--
Many reports covering Indonesian non amateurs using our frequencies in the 40, 20 and 10 metre bands are making their way to the IARUMS. There seems absolutely no control over their working and existence by the local Government.

It is very difficult for licensed Indonesian amateurs to find a clear frequency in the lower edges of 40mb for their authorised cmmunications. Generally the licensed Indonesians are around 7050,7055 and 7060 kHz for their traffic. 7050 kHz frequency, carries CW lessons for the intending future amateurs. Otherwise, the licensed ones, operate in their own nets and you can clearly identify their call signs in between, as per standard practice, though the entire conversations are in Indonesian.

Another frequency regularly used by a SE Asian group for two-way non amateur communications is 14044 J3Eu mode around 0100 UTC every day. IARUMS need the services of those knowing SE Asian languages to identify them, they may be from XV, 3W or XU area.
--

If you are a resident of South-East Asia and heating this newscast, you are requested to watch 14.044 MHz and help identify the unlicensed users. Please send that information to your nations Intruder Watch Coordinator as fast as you can. (Q-News)

**

ENFORCEMENT: PIRATE BOARDCASTING IN SAN DIEGO CA

Back here in the U-S-A, Bob Gonsett’s CGC Communicator reports on an entity calling itself Free Radio San Diego which announced plans to begin broadcasting on on 96.9 MHz.. The transmitter location and parameters are unknown but one person reports being in the town of Carlsbad California and seeing a spray-painted stenciled sign on the concrete walkway promoting Free Radio 96.9. Also, the operator of the station does have a web site at

www.pirate969.org What action the FCC may be planning on this one is unknown. (CGC Communicator)

**

ENFORCEMENT: BE CAREFUL ON 146.52

The has FCC issued and then retracted advisory notices to five Mid-West hams telling them that they were talking to long. This, on the national calling frequency of 146.52 MHz.

The letters said -- and we quote: “The frequency 146.52 MHz is customarily used, and is called for under the band plan, as a simplex calling frequency for Two Meter operation. Numerous communications from your station during the above dates have lasted from nearly half an hour to an hour. While band plans are not mandatory under the Commission’s rules, the Commission depends upon them to minimize the situations in which Commission intervention is required, and they comport with good Amateur practice under our rules. Please review Section 97.101 of the Commission’s rules” -- end quote.

The FCC origionally said that the October 16th letters went out following a review of complaints about the operation of their Amateur stations between September 19th and October 6th. The retraction was issued on Wednesday October 23rd. No reason was given for the withdrawal. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC JUDGE FAVORS SCHOENBOHM'S RETURN TO AMATEUR RADIO

The ARRL reports that an FCC Administrative Law Judge believes the regulatory agency should permit Herbert L. Sahoenbohm to once again hold an Amateur service license. In rendering his decision, Judge Arthur I. Steinberg says that he believes Schoenbohm now appears to hold the requisite character qualifications to be a Commission licensee.

The FCC had designated Schoenbohm's license renewal application for a public hearing. This based on character issues stemming from a 1992 conviction and alleged lack of candor during subsequent FCC hearings on the matter. The former KV4FZ lost his bid to renew his ham ticket in 2000. He applied for a new license in 2001 which lead to the recent recommendation by Judge Steinberg. A final decision on whether or not to re-license Schoenbohm now must be made by the FCC itself. Schoenbohm has also passed an Extra class exam that is also pending. (ARRL, FCC)

**

THE INTERNET: DENIAL OF SERVICE ATTACK THWARTED

What investigators are calling a sophisticated and large-scale assault against the World Wide Web has been thwarted . But not before nine of the thirteen servers that manage global Internet traffic were crippled for a short time on Monday October 21st.

The FBI's National Infrastructure Protection Center said that it was aware of the denial of service attack and is addressing this matter. Service was quickly restored after managers put defensive measure in place bringing the attack to a halt. Most Internet users did not even notice the hour long attack whose origin is still not known. (WebNews)

**

ON THE WEB: TECH NOTES GOES HIGH TECH

You have hears us credit it here on Amateur Radio Newsline. Now, Larry Bloomfield's broadcast industry publication Tech-Notes is available on the World Wide Web in a new easy-to-read format. Larry has adopted HTML scripting which permits him to publish pictures, logos and diagrams. And you will always have lots about digital and high definition television and much more. You can check it out on-line at www.Tech-Notes.TV. (Tech-Notes, CGC)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: PAUL BLUMHARDT, K5RT, JOINS CQ STAFF

Paul Blumhardt, K5RT, has joined the staff of CQ Communications, Inc. as Director of New Business Development. Blumhardt, of Rowlett, Texas, will oversee efforts to broaden the base and the scope of the company's marketing activities.

According to publisher Dick Ross, K2MGA, Blumhardt has actually been part of the CQ "family" for the past three years, serving in a volunteer capacity as Worked All Zones Award Manager. Blunhardt holds an Extra Class amateur license, a commercial FCC General Radio Operator License and degrees in both engineering and business. Among his personal operating achievements are 5-Band Worked All Zones, 5-Band DXCC, 6-Band Worked All States, and #1 DXCC Honor Roll.

As all of you are aware, CQ Communicatoins publishes magazines, books, videos and other materials for the amateur radio and hobby radio fields. They are also a co-corporate underwriter of the annual Young Ham of he Year Award. (CQ)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

(5 sec pause)

**

THE WAR ON TERROR: A BANNER AND A LINK

Pieter Wycoff, KG4UPX, says over the Internet that he has found an important tool that every concerned ham should have on his or her personal website. Wycoff says that the Homeland Security Knowledge Database has a banner that can be posted to any website notifying visitors of the current status of alert to

terrorist threats.

The site also contains lots of other information relevant to homeland security and how you can play a part. You can even sign up to receive threat notification updates by e-mail. To learn more on how you can add this feature to your ham radio website, take your web browser to http://www.twotigersonline.com/resources.html.

And for those not aware, right now the nation is under color code Yellow which indicates an elevated level of alert. (Via Internet)

**

CONVENTIONS/HAMFESTS/CONFERENCES: AMSAT IN FT. WORTH IN NOVEMBER

The 20th annual AMSAT Symposium will be held November 8th to the 10th in Fort Worth, TX. The gathering actually kicks off with an Early Arrival Activity on November 7th and ends with the conclusion of the Board of Director's Meeting on the 11th. More information is in cyberspace www.amsat.org. (ANS)

**

SATELLITE NEWS: FCC DECLINES TO APPROVE ECHOSTAR-DIRECTV MERGER

The FCC has declined to approve the transfer of licenses from EchoStar Communications Corporation and the Hughes Electronics Corp. subsidiary DirecTV to form a new business entity. The FCC said that the companies did not demonstrated that approval of the transaction will serve the public interest,convenience, and necessity. The complete story is on the web at www.fcc.gov/Daily_Releases/Daily_Business/2002/db1010/DOC-227263A1.doc (CGC)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: SOYUZ ACCIDENT SOLVED

A Russian state commission has set October 30th as the launch date for a Soyuz rocket carrying a three-person crew to the International Space Station. The decision was made after investigators determined that it was a probably a production glitch rather than faulty design which led to the October 15th crash of a similar launch vehicle.

For a while, it appeared that ham radio operations and everything else on the International Space Station might come to a grinding halt. Russia had threatened to suspend resupply launces following the mishap with the unmanned Soyuz ship which exploded seconds after liftoff, killing one person on the ground and injuring 20 others.

Such a delay would have had a devastating effect of future habitation of the space station. This is because the current emergency evacuation lifeboat vehicle is fast approaching the date on which it must be replaced. Only a Soyuz launcher can carry the replacement lifeboat to the ISS. If the Soyuz launchers had been kept on the ground, operations on the ISS might have been suspended. Thankfully, that wont be the case. (Published news reports)

**

INTERNATIONAL - RUSSIA: HELP LETTER MAY BE PHONY

A electronic letter purportedly from a Russian ham asking for financial assistance may be a phony. Then again, maybe not.

The letter showed up in hams mail boxes and on the numerous Internet news groups beginning on October 18th. Signed by a person calling himself Valentin, the note asks for donations of money and other gear. What has made many suspicious is that the writer never gives his call sign and does not use any ham radio terminology.

A number of people believe that the letter was actually sent by a spam-mail generating company or someone with a program that harvests e-mail addresses from the World Wide Web and generates automatic e-mail to them. There is even some speculation that the message did not come from Russia as the note itself claims.

Then comes a posting to the QCWA remailer from Lee Manning AK7T. Manning says that he e-mailed the writer of the message. Valentin replied that his callsign is RA3XAA. According to international call sign listings, RA3XAA belongs to Valentin Mikhaylin in Kaluga Russia. We have e-mailed him and are waiting to find out if he is the person who issued the letter and how he was able to get so many e-mail addresses of United States hams.

Meantime you might want to keep in mind two words. Caviat Emptor. Buyer -- or in this case -- giver beware. (QCWA Remailer, others)

**

INTERNATIONAL - THE NETHERLANDS: AUCTIONS NOT MANDATORY

Media Network says that a judge in Rotterdam has ruled that the next Dutch government will not be required to auction the commercial radio frequencies to the highest bidders. The ruling on Friday October 11th will impact on future spectrum auctions in that nation. (Media Network)

**

DX

In DX, GB2EVR is a new permanent special event operation for the Eden Valley Railway in the U-K. The station is located at the Warcop railway station, six miles east of Appleby-in-Westmorland, Cumbria. (GB2RS)

Also, JA2ZL will be active as F0/JA2ZL from Morea Island in French Polynesia from the 30th of October to 2nd of November. He plans to operate on 40 to 10 meters mainly SSB, with some CW and RTTY. (GB2RS)

And a milliwatt Beacon is on the air on 11 meters from Northern California. AOH is at the top of a very high mountain and operates under FCC rules part 15. This is the same as child walkie-talkie and can be heard on 27.125 MHz. The Beacon is on the air trying to make a point you don't need 20 kilowatts to DX. If you hear it, QSL to aoh@ computermail.net (APC News)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: INNOVATION IN AMATEUR RADIO REWARDED

And finally this week, a big honor for a deserving ham. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, has the details:

--

Brad Phillips ZS5BP has been rewarded for his innovation in Amateur Radio. This by being named to receive the South African Radio Amateur of the Year Award.

Phillips received the honor for his work in introducing the Internet Repeater Linking Project – or IRLP to that nation. South Africa Radio League President Sid Tyler congratulated Phillips on his achievements saying that IRLP is as much part of amateur radio as is HF.

But that’s not all. The award itself says that IRLP offers new opportunities for the development of the amateur radio service in South Africa. This is because it brings amateur radio within the reach of young people in schools and the older generation who, after retirement, often do not have access to High Frequency stations or other ham gear of their own. Phillips work brings ham radio to both.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA.

--

The South African Radio Amateur of the Year Award is sponsored by Siemens. Its given annually by the South African Amateur Radio Development Trust to a ham radio operator who has made a major contribution to the Amateur service. (SARL)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline™. Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's™ only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline™, P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, Mert Garlick, N6AWE, saying 73 and we thank you for listening. Amateur Radio Newsline™ is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

1198. Re: amateur satellite antenna question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-28 09:10:38 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <apiuud$f7f$1@helle.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4023

Hello Kyle

<kyle171@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:11112-3DBCACAA-837@storefull-2154.public.lawson.webtv.net...
> When I was in the military back in the 80`s I operated manpack battery
> operated satellite transceivers. In another words I had a radio in my
> backpack and I would take out this fold out dish antenna that was no
> bigger than your hand and point it at a azimuth given to me (usually
> due south and 30° up, while stationed in Japan). Dial the upload and
> download freqs. I do remember that we had solid communications for that
> entire hemisphere (Korea to southern australia 24 hrs a day). I don`t
> remember a whole lot but these were the basic parameters. My question
> is about that fold out dish antenna that was no bigger than my hand? I`m
> new to ham radio. I`m trying to learn about satellites comm. It seems
> rather confusing with all these specialized antennas and computer gear.
> I don`t get it? Why cant we have a miniature dish hooked up to our vhf
> and uhf rigs and operate the satellites that way like the military does?

Good question. I'm guessing from what you're saying that you would not need to move the antenna as you made contact. Both pointing South and the elevation you give are indicative of a geostationary satellite. Plus you seem to be indicating that the same satellite simultaneously served Japan and Australia which would rule out a LEO satellite.

It's difficult to know from your description what frequency you were operating on. A dish antenna no bigger than a hand points to frequencies in the Ka band. Much below this and you wouldn't use a dish. Slightly above this and the atmospheric absorption is too high. Even higher and you would need very very accurate pointing equipment.

For a geostationary spacecraft, you will also need a propulsion system both to attain the initial position in the Clarke belt and to maintain its position. This propulsion system plus its fuel will be heavy!

If you were in this part of the spectrum, the satellite you were using would undoubtedly have needed spot beams concentrated on the areas in question. This is a straight physics limitation. I haven't sat down and worked out the exact math, but here's my take. The size of dish antenna you're describing (say, 6" diameter) would have a gain of about 30dBi at Ka band. Due to the path losses at Ka band, there would also have to be a gain antenna on the spacecraft, perhaps 45dBi or higher. There must have been running quite bit of power (for Ka band) on both ends of the link, maybe 10W or so probably generated with TWTs. To get this 10W you're going to need probably at least 50W of power to support all the subsystems as well.

Generating this type of power on uplink and downlink is expensive, not only in capital cost, but also on the downlink, there is power budget on a satellite to consider. The amount of power you can generate on a satellite is proportional to its surface area (ie, how many solar panels you can get on there). The size of satellite also determines how much it's going to cost you to launch. For a geostationary orbit, count on at least $20,000 per kg. Generating 50W of power will result is a large, heavy spacecraft, not to mention the size and weight of antennas and electronic and propulsion subsystems, may be 1000kg. That's 1000 * 20,000 = $20,000,000 just in launch costs.

So in the end the problem is down to cost.

In the V/UHF bands, path losses are much less, and it's possible to pick up an amateur satellite like AO-40 at a distance comparable to the Clarke belt with a tiny antenna only 1.5x1.5":
http://www.g6lvb.com/images/N4IPpatch2.mpg

Amateur satellites do not use spot beams because they're designed for the whole world to use, not just an area. Apart from the expense, this is also one reason that there are no geostationary amateur satellites: a single geostationary amateur satellite would only serve 40% of the Earth.

Of course, LEO's are a different matter. These have the benefit that you can work them on small platforms. If they weren't so busy, you could easily make QSO's on them with your HT. (If you're patient, you can indeed make a short QSO on them in this way). But being LEO's you have to make antenna adjustments.

Consider this. If you were stuck on a desert island, you'd much rather have a Kenwood TH-D7 than a mobile phone!

Hope this helps explain things.

73 & Good luck, Howard G6LVB

1199. Re: amateur satellite antenna question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-28 12:16:29 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <xU9v9.2111$UA4.1910880@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 4024

One of the problems is that the amateur satellites don't have high gain antennas on them and the amateur satellite downlink power levels are much lower than military satellites. AO-40 had a high-gain S-band antenna but it's not working now - only the lower gain helix works for S-band. Even still a ham has received AO-40's telemetry downlink on a 1"-2" square patch antenna under optimum conditions. I've used an 18" DSS dish with a 2 1/2 turn helix to receive AO-40's S-band downlink but I normally use a 90cm dish.

A lot of hams work AO-27 and UO-14 with FM handheld transceivers and an Arrow (handheld) dual-band beam.

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

<kyle171@webtv.net> wrote in message news:11112-3DBCACAA-837@storefull-2154.public.lawson.webtv.net... When I was in the military back in the 80`s I operated manpack battery operated satellite transceivers. In another words I had a radio in my backpack and I would take out this fold out dish antenna that was no bigger than your hand and point it at a azimuth given to me (usually due south and 30° up, while stationed in Japan). Dial the upload and download freqs. I do remember that we had solid communications for that entire hemisphere (Korea to southern australia 24 hrs a day). I don`t remember a whole lot but these were the basic parameters. My question is about that fold out dish antenna that was no bigger than my hand? I`m new to ham radio. I`m trying to learn about satellites comm. It seems rather confusing with all these specialized antennas and computer gear. I don`t get it? Why cant we have a miniature dish hooked up to our vhf and uhf rigs and operate the satellites that way like the military does?

1200. Re: amateur satellite antenna question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-28 18:38:29 UTC
From: Phil Stripling <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com>
Message-ID: <3qadkyh0ii.fsf@shell4.tdl.com>
Source record: 4025

kyle171@webtv.net writes:

>SNIP<
> is about that fold out dish antenna that was no bigger than my hand? I`m
> new to ham radio. I`m trying to learn about satellites comm. It seems
> rather confusing with all these specialized antennas and computer gear.
> I don`t get it? Why cant we have a miniature dish hooked up to our vhf
> and uhf rigs and operate the satellites that way like the military does?

Hi, Kyle,

Give http://www.amsat.org/ a look.

--
Philip Stripling | email to the replyto address is presumed
Legal Assistance on the Web | spam and read later. email to philip@
http://www.PhilipStripling.com/ | civex.com is read daily.

1201. Re: amateur satellite antenna question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-29 03:44:35 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <3DBE0423.6FFFD460@nettally.com>
Source record: 4026

Hi Kyle;
You were using one of the military's Fleetsatcom satellites. The antenna you describe is probably a Dorne and Margolin DM C120-2. The Fleetsatcom satellites operate in the 225 to 399 MHz range. At that frequency, the path losses to space are relatively low and the band is relatively free from interference. The antenna gain is not very high either nor is the accuracy for pointing the antenna. I first became interested in satellite communications when I accidentally received transmissions from Fleetsatcom on a Regency scanner with a simple discone antenna.

The military of course has unlimited budget so the huge Fleetsatcom satellites operate with fairly high power and large antennas.

There is still some activity today on the Fleesatcom's but not as much as in past. Today, much of what is transmitted is encrypted (going "Green").

If you tune in today between 266.6375 and 266.9875 MHz (12.5 Khz steps, Narrow FM mode) in the late evening hours, you are likely to hear Russian telephone calls. Why? I am not sure, but I suspect the Russian use the satellite uplink portion of the frequency band for some domestic telephone services. (you can hear rotary dialing) and those signals find their way to the satellite. Funny the US govt. never complained, perhaps they too enjoy listening in! You can also hear a Colombian radio stations STL link through one of the satellites.

You can find a lot of information on the AMSAT web page and other places as well. Another couple of books ar Davidoff's "The Satellite Experimenters Handbook" and Van Horn's "Communications Satellites". I think another book called "Deep Black" dealt with Electronic Intelligence (ELINT) satellites like N(o) S(uch)A(gency) uses!

Joe

kyle171@webtv.net wrote:

> When I was in the military back in the 80`s I operated manpack battery
> operated satellite transceivers. In another words I had a radio in my
> backpack and I would take out this fold out dish antenna that was no
> bigger than your hand and point it at a azimuth given to me (usually
> due south and 30ï¿½ up, while stationed in Japan). Dial the upload and
> download freqs. I do remember that we had solid communications for that
> entire hemisphere (Korea to southern australia 24 hrs a day). I don`t
> remember a whole lot but these were the basic parameters. My question
> is about that fold out dish antenna that was no bigger than my hand? I`m
> new to ham radio. I`m trying to learn about satellites comm. It seems
> rather confusing with all these specialized antennas and computer gear.

> I don`t get it? Why cant we have a miniature dish hooked up to our vhf
> and uhf rigs and operate the satellites that way like the military does?

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"Jazz is not dead. It just smells funny." -F.Z.

1202. Re: AO-40 actual frequencies:Thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-29 05:17:01 UTC
From: neoklis@users.sourceforge.net
Message-ID: <cdcba458.0210282117.39b7ec37@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4027

"Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message
news:<apbnmf$h65$1@knossos.btinternet.com>...
> Hello Neoklis
>
> Further to other answers, you should also be aware that the frequency of the
> transponder drifts a little due to temperature changes and perhaps battery
> voltage changes on the spacecraft. In a single pass I measured over 700Hz of
> deviation after correction for Doppler on the 2.4GHz downlink.
>
> http://www.g6lvb.com/AO40Doppler.htm
>
> Since then I have noted that the frequency variations in the longer term are
> significantly larger, perhaps of the order of 5kHz.
>
> 73 Howard G6LVB

Hi,

Just to say thanks to all for the response to my posting, especially
the info above. Now I know why I can never finish calibrating my
home-brew sat tracker software!

73's 'Nick' 5B4AZ

1203. How reliable are TLE Kep sets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-29 05:56:03 UTC
From: neoklis@users.sourceforge.net
Message-ID: <cdcba458.0210282156.47b3aa60@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4028

Hi all,

I have been trying to set-up the satellite database of my home-brew tracker program so that transceiver freqs and doppler shift corrections can be handled automatically by my computer. I used FO-20 and FO-29 since they have cw beacons and linear passbands so I could use a sharp filter in the Rx for accurate measurements.

I have found from several tests that I could not have accurate doppler shift corrections on both sats even though I chose similar near-overhead passes, fresh TLE sets from celestrak.com and set the system clock from a GPS receiver. In my last test, for example, when tracking FO-20 on an FT-847 with a 25 Hz dsp filter, doppler shift correction (+-8 Khz) was so good that the beacon signal remained well within the filter passband from horizon to horizon. Shortly after I tracked FO-29 on a similar orbit but doppler shift correction was wrong by about 700 Hz near the zenith position while it was about 100 Hz near the horizon.

Since all other parameters were identical, I suspect the only other source of error would be the TLE Keplerian sets, with the epoch time my prime suspect (FO-29's epoch was older than FO-20's). The tracking model used is SGP4.

I wonder whether this is just a problem of the age of the Kep sets or perhaps there are other errors that can possibly exist in TLE sets.

My Thanks in advance!

73's 'Nick' 5B4AZ

http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

1204. Re: How reliable are TLE Kep sets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-29 08:28:30 UTC
From: Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org>
Message-ID: <3DBE46AE.7175FEF3@lennik.org>
Source record: 4029

Neoklis wrote:
>
> Since all other parameters were identical, I suspect the only other
> source of error would be the TLE Keplerian sets, with the epoch
> time my prime suspect (FO-29's epoch was older than FO-20's). The
> tracking model used is SGP4.
>

Indeed checking the epoch is the way to check the age of the TLE.
Was it a significant difference ? Normally you should be able to use
TLE that are several weeks old to do pass-predictions.
Ofcourse calculation of dopler-shifts wil require more accurate
information.

So I would think that the TLE should not be older that about a week.
A lot depends on the orbit, the higher the orbit the more stable it is.

You could test this by obtaining recent TLE-info and compare it with the
results from the older set.
If possible run two instances of your software one with the old set one
with the new set and try to see if there is a difference.
That way you can also determine at what age the TLE becomes unreliable.

--
Peter O
http://www.lennik.org

Wait! You have not been prepared!
-- Mr. Atoz, "Tomorrow is Yesterday", stardate 3113.2

1205. Re: How reliable are TLE Kep sets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-29 18:09:00 UTC
From: neoklis@users.sourceforge.net
Message-ID: <cdcba458.0210291009.606d2472@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4030

Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org> wrote in message

> Indeed checking the epoch is the way to check the age of the TLE.
> Was it a significant difference ? Normally you should be able to use
> TLE that are several weeks old to do pass-predictions.
> Ofcourse calculation of dopler-shifts wil require more accurate
> information.
>
Yes, I checked the epochs of the TLE sets I downloaded last week,
they were in day 261 for both sats. I downloaded a fresh set today
and they were in day 301 so I was testing with an old Kep set. With
the new set there is a difference in behaviour, doppler shift correction
is slightly wrong for both sats so I presume as the TLEs get older,
inaccuracies move in different directions for different satellites.

> So I would think that the TLE should not be older that about a week.
> A lot depends on the orbit, the higher the orbit the more stable it is.
>
> You could test this by obtaining recent TLE-info and compare it with the
> results from the older set.
> If possible run two instances of your software one with the old set one
> with the new set and try to see if there is a difference.
> That way you can also determine at what age the TLE becomes unreliable.

OK, thanks Peter, I am now less suspicious of my tracker!

73's 'Nick' 5B4AZ

1206. Sat prediciton prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-29 21:47:19 UTC
From: Michalkun <no.spam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <Xns92B6A1A5B296Bmichalkunyahoocom@128.233.3.7>
Source record: 4031

Could anybody tell me of a freeware porgram that works well for predicting sattelites in AMSAT bulletin, preferably with their frequencies?

1207. Re: Sat prediciton prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-29 21:51:13 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ctc.net>
Message-ID: <pwKdneguBvZijSKgXTWcqg@ctc.net>
Source record: 4033

Try this one . It ia very nice and should be easy to use and update the
element sets.

http://www.satscape.co.uk/

You probably saw on amsat.org the download section for others.

"Michalkun" <no.spam@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:Xns92B6A1A5B296Bmichalkunyahoocom@128.233.3.7...
> Could anybody tell me of a freeware porgram that works well for predicting
> sattelites in AMSAT bulletin, preferably with their frequencies?

1208. Re: amateur satellite antenna question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-29 22:44:00 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <apn2vg$b71$1@venus.btinternet.com>
Source record: 4032

Hi Joe

> You were using one of the military's Fleetsatcom satellites. The antenna
you
> describe is probably a Dorne and Margolin DM C120-2. The Fleetsatcom
> satellites operate in the 225 to 399 MHz range.

Thanks a lot for your fill in there! I was obviously going down totally the
wrong path.

You have me stumped here - a common parabolic dish the size of a hand as
Kyle mentions wouldn't be used in the 225-339MHz range, so now I'm
intrigued! I wonder if you have any further info on what kind of antenna it
is?

73, Howard G6LVB

1209. Re: amateur satellite antenna question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-30 00:44:13 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <3DBF2B5D.8E46E1AD@nettally.com>
Source record: 4034

It is a sort of circularly polarized log periodic with a reflector screen. Not a parabolic. It folds like an umbrella into a cylinder.

Howard Long wrote:

> Hi Joe
>
> > You were using one of the military's Fleetsatcom satellites. The antenna
> you
> > describe is probably a Dorne and Margolin DM C120-2. The Fleetsatcom
> > satellites operate in the 225 to 399 MHz range.
>
> Thanks a lot for your fill in there! I was obviously going down totally the
> wrong path.
>
> You have me stumped here - a common parabolic dish the size of a hand as
> Kyle mentions wouldn't be used in the 225-339MHz range, so now I'm
> intrigued! I wonder if you have any further info on what kind of antenna it
> is?
>
> 73, Howard G6LVB

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"Jazz is not dead. It just smells funny." -F.Z.

1210. Re: Sat prediciton prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-10-31 21:36:38 UTC
From: Michalkun <no.spam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <Xns92B89FCFD332Cmichalkunyahoocom@128.233.3.7>
Source record: 4035

Thanks, looks like a nice program.
Is there a another way though to update kep. elements than from internet?

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@ctc.net> wrote in
news:pwKdneguBvZijSKgXTWcqg@ctc.net:

> http://www.satscape.co.uk/

1211. Re: How reliable are TLE Kep sets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-02 10:01:17 UTC
From: Leif Holmgren <sm4rpqnospam@org.amsat>
Message-ID: <3DC3A26D.CD8CE086@org.amsat>
Source record: 4036

Very interesting project.

You seem to have done something I have thought about for a long time. I suggest a few enhancements though:

Since you have a GPS receiver to set your computer's clock accurately, you should also use it as a time-base for your rig. Frequency errors may not be a big problem, but I know my rigs are off by approx 100Hz on 145MHz, which gets into several kHz on 1296 and 2320.

I believe it would also be perfectly possible to correct the kepler elements by measuring the actual doppler shift and doppler shift drift. To do this you may need to know the exact frequencies for the becon/transponders. It may be possible to calculate this also if you average over several passes. Why not have the equipment auto track one pass every day at times when you are off to work or sleep.

This may seem a lot of trouble. But for me it's the challange that counts. Unfortunately I have not found the time to take on this task yet.

73 de SM4RPQ/Leif

Neoklis wrote:
>
> Hi all,
>
> I have been trying to set-up the satellite database of my home-
> brew tracker program so that transceiver freqs and doppler shift
> corrections can be handled automatically by my computer. I used
> FO-20 and FO-29 since they have cw beacons and linear passbands
> so I could use a sharp filter in the Rx for accurate measurements.
>
> I have found from several tests that I could not have accurate
> doppler shift corrections on both sats even though I chose similar
> near-overhead passes, fresh TLE sets from celestrak.com and set
> the system clock from a GPS receiver. In my last test, for example,
> when tracking FO-20 on an FT-847 with a 25 Hz dsp filter, doppler
> shift correction (+-8 Khz) was so good that the beacon signal
> remained well within the filter passband from horizon to horizon.
> Shortly after I tracked FO-29 on a similar orbit but doppler shift
> correction was wrong by about 700 Hz near the zenith position while
> it was about 100 Hz near the horizon.
>
> Since all other parameters were identical, I suspect the only other
> source of error would be the TLE Keplerian sets, with the epoch

> time my prime suspect (FO-29's epoch was older than FO-20's). The
> tracking model used is SGP4.
>
> I wonder whether this is just a problem of the age of the Kep sets
> or perhaps there are other errors that can possibly exist in TLE
> sets.
>
> My Thanks in advance!
>
> 73's 'Nick' 5B4AZ
>
> http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

1212. Re: How reliable are TLE Kep sets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-02 11:54:47 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <pe1dna@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <VA.00000550.1064c4df@amsat.org>
Source record: 4037

Neoklis wrote:
> Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org> wrote in message
>
> > Indeed checking the epoch is the way to check the age of the TLE.
> > Was it a significant difference ? Normally you should be able to use
> > TLE that are several weeks old to do pass-predictions.
> > Ofcourse calculation of dopler-shifts wil require more accurate
> > information.
> >
> Yes, I checked the epochs of the TLE sets I downloaded last week,
> they were in day 261 for both sats. I downloaded a fresh set today
> and they were in day 301 so I was testing with an old Kep set. With
> the new set there is a difference in behaviour, doppler shift correction
> is slightly wrong for both sats so I presume as the TLEs get older,
> inaccuracies move in different directions for different satellites.

You might want to try "smoothed" sets. These are more accurate than
the NASA sets because measurement noise is averaged to a minimum.

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/articles/g3ruh/118.txt

--
Joop van der Velden
pe1dna@amsat.org

1213. ANS-307 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-03 13:28:43 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <fw9x9.42$l8.21912@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4038

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-307

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

ANS is pleased to announce the 20th Space Symposium and AMSAT-NA annual Meeting. It is now less than one month from the start of the 20th Annual AMSAT Space Symposium and General Meeting. Registration details can be found at http://www.amsat.org under "2002 AMSAT Space Symposium. Everyone is invited. You do not have to be an AMSAT Member to attend.

The conference is scheduled for November 7-11, 2002 in Fort Worth, Texas and will chronicle recent and future Amateur Radio satellite technology developments. Also planned is an Electronic Surplus Stores tour on November 7th; a Field Operations Breakfast and a tour of the Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company on November 10th. AMSAT Members are welcome to attend the AMSAT Board of Directors Meeting on November 10th and 11th. The Chair for the 2002 event is Keith Pugh W5IU.

[ANS thanks Keith Pugh, W5IU, the 2002 event chairman]

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-307.01
AMSAT-NA PRESIDENTS LETTER OCTOBER

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 307.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 3, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-307.01

Well, I am sorry that this October letter is nearly a November one, but as the saying goes 'Better late than never.'

The latter part of September and all of October are traditionally a very busy time for AMSAT, as we are preparing for the AMSAT Annual meeting and Space Symposium. many activities in making sure that you, the members and visitors are going to be comfortable and well looked after by the Hotel, that meals are available and that the symposium papers are printed and readily available for those of you who come to the meetings.

This year the Annual meetings Hotel is the AmeriSuites (City View) in Fort Worth Tx. Details may be found on the AMSAT web page (www.amsat.org). November 7 through November 11 - see the agenda.

In addition there is a Board of Directors meeting which will start on Sunday 1300 hrs and be completed (we hope) at 1300 hrs on Monday. You are cordially invited to attend this meeting and see how AMSAT business is conducted.
I am certainly looking forward to meeting as many AMSAT members as possible in Fort Worth and I wish you luck in the Banquet door prize draw for some impressive prizes.

Some of you may have noticed that the September/October 'AMSAT Journal' has not yet reached your mail box. I must apologise for this as we have had some quite unexpected production delays. This issue is now nearly complete and I hope will be at the printers within a few days. The November / December issue will shortly be generated and I hope will be on schedule. One of the requirements of the Journal is, of course, articles! a majority of which are supplied by AMSAT members. Do you have an article you would like to put in the journal, however short or long it will be welcome. I have set up a special mail box for E-mailed articles please send your articles, photographs etc. to journal@amsat-na.org our editor can then pick up articles from this mail box to use in 'The Journal'.

Each and every member of AMSAT-NA will be receiving a letter from me in the next few days, concerning the need for increased funding for our satellites, and introducing the next level of the "President's Club" donations. You may now become a Presidents' club donor for only $10/month. This donation level is called "The Core level" as it is the basic level, which we hope all satellite users will use as their minimum donation in support of the building and development of satellites.

They say that copying is the highest compliment, in which case it great to note that the ARRL has recently introduced their equivalent of the "President's Club". With your help we can get a higher percentage of members as donors, and thus really support our satellite design, building and launching programs. If all of our members were to be President's Club Core donors we would not need any further fund raising programs - will you donate?.

Once more I look forward to seeing you in Fort Worth,

73,
Robin Haighton, VE3FRH,
President AMSAT-NA

[ANS thanks Robin, VE3FRH, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-307.02
ANS WEEKLY OPERATING UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 307.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 3, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-307.02

** ANS welcomes the opportunity to publish your good news of success in working a new satellite, new DX, new mode, etc. We also print reports about what space related activities your local satellite groups and ham clubs are doing. Send your operating reports to ANS Editor JoAnne Maenpaa (wb9jej@amsat.org) and they will be printed here.

** After spending about 6 months piecing together the parts to become active on the satellites, Jamie WB4YDL has a success story. He wrote, "After a big weekend on the CQ WW SSB contest, I decided to have a listen to AO-40's beacon. Wow ! It was pounding in above S5 on the meter. The telemetry received was about 86% on CRC. I set up shop about 10 kHz above the beacon and managed to find myself on 70 cm. I found Alfred I5UXJ, about 10 kHz above where I was positioned. He was in a QSO already so that gave me time to be sure the frequency pair still worked. The noise floor was substantial, much like listening to 160 meters! Using the digital filter and noise reduction, I could make him out real well. Then I heard Alfred call "QRZ satellite". I pounced ! I gave him a careful call with phonetics and he came right back to me. Hooray ! He gave me a 55 report but in the excitement I forgot to right his name down. No problem, I quickly looked it up through QRZ.com. Not clearly thinking while I was on 'cloud 9', I gave him a 59 report - hey, he was my first - he earned it! I gushed back to him that he was my first AO-40 QSO and told him my rig and antennae, name, grid locator, and anything else I could think of. He made my day! Jamie adds, "It would have been a whole lot harder to get going on this aspect of our great hobby had I not had the good fortune to hook up with several compatriots on the AMSAT reflector. Many thanks to one and all." Jamie's station includes a Yaesu FT-847, an M2 436CP42 for the uplink, N3IYR 3' offset helical fed dish on the downlink, and Transystem AIDC-3733 2.4 GHz downconverter.

** Ciemon G0TRT wrote about his efforts via FO-20, "Well that was a first, and what a big cheesy grin I have on my face!! After finally taking the plunge and getting some decent gear I hooked up my new FT-847 to my Arrow antenna and had my first attempt at listening and working through FO-20.

After a few calls and not hearing myself I swept my transmit frequency until I could hear myself, and wow could I hear myself, better than any terrestrial SSB I've ever heard. Hang on..
I was only using 5 watts... fantastic.

So it appears that keeping a fixed tx and following with rx is the recognized technique (?) Now all I need is someone to work!

I've been dying to get something more than a TH-D7 and an Arrow on the air for years, and I've finally taken the plunge. I'd like to thank Howard G6LVB for his endless enthusiasm, experimentation, help and encouragement. Let the fun begin!!! Now.. when's the next pass....."

[ANS thanks and congratulates WB4YDL and G0TRT for this week's operating news.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-307.03
AO-40 UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 307.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 3, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-307.03

As a result of the improving solar angles, ALAT has already been lowered considerably and the drift back to ALON 360 has begun. Based on the new attitude the operating schedule has been adjusted as shown in the table below.

N QST AMSAT AO-40 S2 Downlink 2002-10-27
MA 020 050 170 246 020
---------7-----1-----5-----0-----7
MB | * | * | * | * |
RUDAK | | | | |
V-Rx | | | | * |
U-Rx | * | * | * | |
Passband | | * | | |

As of 2002 Oct 27, AO-40's attitude was ALON/ALAT ~340/12.
ALAT is being lowered to 0 during next ~10 days
ALON will be slowly advanced to 0 at ~1 deg/day

[ANS thanks Stacey, W4SM, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-307.04
SATELLITE DXPEDITION TO JAMAICA

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 307.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 3, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-307.04

A major Satellite DXpedition to Jamaica with Team Vertical plans to be on the air between November 16 to November 25 as W6FOG/6Y5. Neil W6FOG, will head up a dedicated satellite station from Jamaica. Operation will be on AO-7, AO-10, AO-27, U0-14, FO-20, FO-29, PACKET ON UO-22 AND THE ISS. Operating modes are planned to include FM, SSB, CW, SSTV, and Packet.

Neil will be the primary operator, but will be backed up by experienced con-testers and DXpeditioners to maintain a high level of activity on the birds. Don't be surprised if you hear W6FOG on both AO-40 and the LEOs at the same time. Neil said, "Our goal is to give a 'new one' to as many ops as possible.

Please, if you work us once, do not work us again on that bird so we can work as many stations as possible."

Neil explains some flexibility is planned, "If we start getting low on new stations to work. We have made arrangements to move to the next Grid Square.

Then we will start ALL OVER AGAIN."

Neil's web page at www.w6fog.com will keep you informed
with daily up dates. Also, the logs, a picture gallery, and digital
operating movies will be available in addition to the latest DXpedition
news. Neil said, "This is where you Will find out if we have changed
Grid Squares. I plan on posting times when I will, be able to drop down to
14.282 MHz. AMSAT net frequency.

QSL Instructions: W6FOG P.O.BOX 533 ALAMEDA CA.94501

All QSLs via W6FOG/6Y5 will do a 100% QSL mailing for USA QSOs via:
AMSAT QSL BUREAU, 3702 Allison St. Brentwood MD 20722. Send # 10 SASE.
(AMSAT membership is not required to receive QSL cards via the bureau.)

The QSL manager outside of the USA is:
Robert Kaplan WA4WTG, 718 SE 3rd Lane, Dania, FL 33004 USA
(Please send SASE or SAE + IRC/greenstamp if you want the cards returned
directly. Otherwise they will go via the bureau. WA4WTG is an avid stamp
collector, so if you have some stamps you were going to throw away, please
send them to Kappy! Thank you!)

[ANS thanks Neil, W6FOG, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-307.05
SOYUZ MISSION TO ISS SUCCESSFULLY LAUNCHED

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 307.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 3, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-307.05

Right on time, a Russian-Belgian cosmonaut crew blasted off in a newly
modified Soyuz capsule from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan
on Oct. 30, headed for a linkup to the International Space Station later
this week to deliver a fresh crew return vehicle.

Russian "taxi crew" Commander Sergei Zalyotin, European Space Agency
Flight Engineer Frank DeWinne from Belgium and Russian Flight Engineer
Yuri Lonchakov lifted off in dense fog in the new Soyuz TMA-1 vehicle at
9:11 p.m. Central time (311 GMT Oct. 30). About nine minutes later, the
new Soyuz had reached orbit and its solar panels and navigational
antennas had deployed.

The new Soyuz is scheduled to dock to the station's Pirs Docking
Compartment Thursday night around 11 p.m. CST (500 GMT Nov.
1) for the start of eight days of joint operations. Hatches between the
Soyuz and the ISS are scheduled to swing open around 12:40 a.m. CST
Friday (640 GMT). The taxi trio is scheduled to board the Soyuz TM-34
return craft that has been linked to the ISS since April, and undock on
Nov. 9 for a landing on the steppes of Kazakhstan.

A fresh Soyuz is delivered to the ISS every six months to provide an assured return capability for station residents in the unlikely event a problem would force them to come home prematurely.

Information on the crew's activities, future launch dates, as well as station sighting opportunities from anywhere on the Earth, is available on the Internet at: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov Details on station science operations can be found on an Internet site administered by the Payload Operations Center at NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Ala., at: http://www.scipoc.msfc.nasa.gov

Claudio IK1SLD received the following packet message from Valery aboard the ISS:

> From : RS0ISS
> @ BBS :
> xID :
> Subject: SOYUZ-4 TAXI
>
> TOMMOROW SOYUZ-TMA (NEW RUSSIAN SPACE SHIP) WILL START FROM BAIKONUR AT
> ABOUT 15.30 GMT. IT WILL DOCK BY CREW TO ISS AT 1 NOVEMBER. CREWMEMBERS
> ARE ZALIOTIN-CDR, DE WINN-FE, LONCHAKOV-FE. THEY GOING TO DO ABOUT 20
> EXPERIMENTS. WE WILL WORK TOGETHER ONE WEEK.HOPE ALL OF THEM WOULD BE
> HAPPY TO USE HAM RADIO TO TELL HELLO EVERYBODY ON THE EARTH(ESPECIALLY
> FOR ISS FUN CLUB MEMBERS). HAM OF STATION WILL BE ON 25 HOURS A DAY. BEST
> 73.VALERY-CDR ISS.

[ANS thanks NASA, Arthur N1ORC, and Claudio IK1SLD for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-307.06
ARISS JOTA CONTACT

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 307.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 3, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-307.06

US Astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, made Jamboree On The Air (JOTA) a very special occasion this year for Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts in The Netherlands. One of the International Space Station's Expedition 5 crew members and the only woman, Whitson on October 20 answered questions posed by the scouts via Amateur Radio. The direct, 2-meter contact with PA3HGQ was arranged as part of the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) program.

"The scouts were very impressed by the quality of the radio link and delighted to have an astronaut joining the Jamboree On The Air right from the International Space Station," said ARISS Vice Chairman Gaston Bertels, ON4WF. On hand for the official opening of the JOTA in The Netherlands was Dutch astronaut Andre Kuipers, who congratulated the Ascanen scouting group of Lelystad for their ARISS QSO with Whitson.

More than 100 scout groups from all over The Netherlands listened in on the downlink while Whitson answered about a dozen questions. At the contact site, parents and friends of the 20 youngsters selected to take part assisted with the space chat, and local radio and TV stations covered the event.

Several of the questions the Dutch youngsters asked mirrored those often put to crew members by their American counterparts. One Scout asked about how the ISS crew prepared its meals. Whitson explained that meals in space are pre-cooked and stowed in foil packages or cans. "It's just a matter of warming it up or adding water," she said.

Whitson told another questioner that the crew can see weather from space. "It's beautiful up here," she said, noting that the crew can recognize such systems as hurricanes. "At night, we can even see thunderstorms," she added. Whitson said the crew can see the aurora borealis (northern lights) too. "They're beautiful from here!" she declared.

Bertels said the NA1SS downlink also was monitored at Flanders Expo in Ghent, Belgium, where a science exhibition for youth drew a big audience. At a booth set up by the Royal Belgian Amateur Radio Union (UBA) and devoted primarily to ARISS, visitors--mostly youngsters, parents and teachers--followed the pass of the ISS on a screen showing the world map.

"The UBA also was very pleased to use this opportunity to demonstrate Amateur Radio at its best to the public visiting a popular scientific and technological event," Bertels remarked. He said many amateur stations all over Western Europe tuned into the downlink and reported excellent copy.

ARISS is an international project with US participation by NASA, ARRL and AMSAT.--Gaston Bertels, ON4WF, provided information, photographs and audio-video for this report.

[ANS thanks The ARRL Letter Vol. 21, No. 42 for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-307.07
STRAIGHT KEY NIGHT ON OSCAR 2003

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 307.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 3, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-307.07

You are cordially invited to participate in the 30th annual Straight Key Night on OSCAR, conducted by AMSAT-NA for Radio Amateurs throughout the world.

There are no rules, no scoring and no logs required. Just operate CW on any OSCAR satellite, using a straight hand key, from 0000 UTC to 2400 UTC on 1 January 2003, working as many SKN stations as you can. The moon (OSCAR Zero) counts too.

In keeping with the friendly nature of this event, each participant is asked to nominate one of the operators worked for "Best Fist." It is not necessary that your nominee have the best fist of anyone you heard, just of those you worked. Please send your nomination to W2RS via e-mail at w2rs@amsat.org, via packet radio at W2RS @ WA2SNA.NJ.USA.NA, or by mail. Those nominated will be recognized in an ANS Bulletin to be published in early February, and in The AMSAT Journal.

[ANS thanks Ray, W2RS, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-307.08
AM-1601 IPS EMULATOR ANNOUNCED

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 307.08 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 3, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-307.08

Announcement: Am1601 Emulator & IPS-F1G Available

This week Paul VP9MU announced that development and emulation software, called IPS, for the next generation of AMSAT Internal Housekeeping processors has been made available on the AMSAT web page.

Paul described it as, "IPS is a powerful yet simple process control language. It is very stable and reliable. A custom processor code-named the Am1601 is currently under development for AMSAT use. This processor is being specifically designed to be IPS friendly."

An Am1601 emulator program for Windows NT, and a general user version of IPS to run on the emulator are now available for download.

Paul reminded potential developers that, "The purpose of the emulator is to aid the design and development of the hardware Am1601, not to run "real-life" programs. IPS running on the emulator is considerably slower than it would be on a real hardware machine. That said the emulator is a very useful tool for debugging purposes."

This software is being made available to the general public for peer review purposes, and is provided "as is" under the GNU license. This is a work in progress, ... please remember that!

The Programmers Reference for the Am1601 is available in both MS Word and ..pdf formats on the AMSAT-NA web site.

You can find the emulator and documentation here:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/projects/ips/Am1601.html

General documentation on IPS and IPS-X can be found in the IPSDOS (ips.zip) file, which can be found here: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/ao40/ips.html

[ANS thanks Paul, VP9MU, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-307.09
ARISS SCHOOL CONTACTS

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 307.09 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 3, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-307.09

October 30, 2002

TWO ARISS SCHOOL CONTACTS FOR ESA ASTRONAUT FRANK DE WINNE (ON1DWN)

Tuesday 29 October 2002, ESA and RSC-Energia signed the final protocol regarding operations related to the "BTF-Odissea" mission. BTF stands for "Belgian Taxi Flight". Indeed, the scientific Odissea mission, sponsored by the Belgian federal government, occurs during a "taxi flight", i.e. the replacement of the ISS docked Soyouz space rescue vehicle by a new one. Such replacements are necessary every six months.

Main scientific engineer of the Odissea crew is Belgian ESA astronaut Frank De Winne. Frank will conduct 23 experiments during his 7 days on board the ISS, covering domains as varied as cardiology, protein cristallography
and metal research. Frank, civil engineer, test pilot and colonel of the Belgian Air Force, is also holder of an amateur radio license. His callsign is ON1DWN.

Two ARISS School Contacts have been integrated in Frank's mission. The first is scheduled Sunday 3 November 2002 at 09:15 UTC with the Royal Technical School of Sint Truiden (Frank's hometown). This is a school for petty officers of the Belgian army where an amateur radio club station (ON4BAF) is operational.

The second contact is scheduled Tuesday 5 November 2002 at 09:00 UTC with the Euro Space Center located in the Belgian Ardennes. Dutch and French speaking students, winners of a space oriented competition, will participate to the space talk with Frank De Winne at the micro of the club station ON4ESC.

As usual, the downlink frequency is 145.800 MHz FM.

Gaston Bertels
ARISS-Europe Chairman

[ANS thanks Gaston Bertels for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-307.10
NEWS IN BRIEF FOR THIS WEEK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 307.10 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 3, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-307.10

** Alan, WA4SCA, reports recently receiving a recall notice for a Radio Shack
powered omni directional TV antenna which is intended for RV or low profile use. It seems that early versions can interfere with GPS receivers. He can verify that this problem exists. Alan wrote, "So if you have poor GPS reception, or recently deteriorated reception, take a look around for a horizontal white disk, about 2' in diameter, mounted on a pole or mast. Its a free
fix, but you need to send in the antenna for repair." -- Alan, WA4SCA

** NASA has posted some pictures of the ISS Expedition 5 crew using amateur radio at these links:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/gallery/images/station/crew-5/html/iss005e11300.html
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/gallery/images/station/crew-5/html/iss005e11311.html
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/gallery/images/station/crew-5/html/iss005e11317.html
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/gallery/images/station/crew-5/html/iss005e11318.html
(watch the line wrap so you get the entire URL.) -- Arthur N1ORC

** NASA has rescheduled the launch of Space Shuttle Endeavour, STS-113, to Nov. 11. The announced launch period is 0000-0400 EST. -- NASA

** A Boeing Delta 2 rocket was damaged in a freak accident last week as workers attached a Global Positioning System satellite to the booster at Cape
Canaveral's launch pad 17B, the Air Force acknowledged Tuesday. Initial reports indicate the pad's lifting crane tried to pull upward the canister containing the satellite after the structure had been bolted to the rocket, possibly due to miscommunication between workers. --Spaceflightnow.com

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Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
Lee McLamb, ku4os@amsat.org

1214. ANS-307 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-03 13:30:05 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <xx9x9.43$l8.21959@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4039

```
This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-307.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 307.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, NOVEMBER 3, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-307.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The passband times have been shifted to MA 50-170 and the
ALON/ALAT has been updated. ALAT has already been lowered
considerably, accounting for the improved signals.

N QST AMSAT AO-40 S2 Downlink 2002-10-27
MA 020 050 170 246 020
---------7-----1-----5-----0-----7
MB | * | * | * | * |
RUDAK | | | | |
V-Rx | | | | * |
U-Rx | * | * | * | |
Passband | | * | | |

ALON/ALAT ~340/12
*** ALAT is being lowered to 0 during next ~10 days ***
*** ALON will be slowly advanced to 0 at ~1 deg/day ***
```

Wednesday V-Rx sessions are terminated during this time.
The K-Tx sessions are terminated during this time.
The RUDAK unit has been turned off.

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major, national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

Numerous contacts have been made with Valery Korzun.
Sergei Treschev has also been active.

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club. The ISS Fan Club is a free no-profit
organization. The first 100 subscribers will receive by mail a nice
picture of ISS Crew #1 signed by Sergei Krikalev and Yuri Gidzenko at
the ISS Forum 2001 in Berlin. The official ISS Fan Club website is at:
http://www.issfanclub.com

ISS packet activity has resumed. A good discussion on its use is
available at: http://www.rac.ca/arispak2.htm

ARISS school contacts have resumed with the Expedition 5 crew of
mission commander/U.S. astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, and Russian
cosmonauts Valery Korzun, RZ3FK and Sergei Treschev, RZ3FU.

The latest ARISS announcements and successful school list is
available at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

An archive of school contacts can be found at:

http://www.msnbc.com/news/505064.asp

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members
have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can
be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
(currently experiencing technical difficulties, but should resume soon)

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great
pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including
antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KC1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure, AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports AO-7 is almost certainly running only off the solar panels. It is very likely to be on only when in the sun and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and may not turn on each time. It is in Mode A when the 29.502 MHz beacon is detected.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations. Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a 10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

October 4th, 2002
AO-27 is in Digital Mode. OnTime has been extended to 10 Minutes.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mineo, JE9PEL, has a FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). The JE9PEL FO-29/shareware
is available at the following URL:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode
intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization.
The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in
polarization.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-307.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 307.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, NOVEMBER 3, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-307.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational

OSCAR-11 is currently operating in a default mode, controlled by the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII telemetry for about eight days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14 days of silence. However the mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz is ON continuously.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder. They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder temperature has risen to 15C.

Viktor OE1VKW has again been monitoring the S-band beacon and has added two more sound files to his web site. These are in CW and FM modes, recorded while
the VHF beacon was ON. Analysis of the FM mode recording with a 'waterfall' display reveals a continuous modulation of 2400 Hz, although the VHF beacon was
transmitting continuous ASCII telemetry.

The URL for Victor's web site is:
http://cacofonix.nt.tuwien.ac.at/~oe1vkw/uo11/uo11.html

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16

Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational

Jim, AA7KC, reports UO-22 is operational with moderate Gateway
and individual traffic. Downlink efficiencies are quite good.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.822 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:

ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-307.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 307.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, NOVEMBER 3, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-307.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12

Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
(435.325 n/a - temperature problems)
Uplinks: 145.850, 145.890, 145.930 FM
1269.700, 1269.800, 1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of October 22, 2002 the BBS is running and partially operational. There is a 2 PB User limit.

WinTelem v1.0 - TechSat's Telemetry decoding software is now available for amateur use.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA, and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32 status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders, SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the
following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was placed in Mode-K on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-13 was reactivated in Mode-T on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.

+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

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http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Andrew, G8TZJ reports on October 11, 2002 that KO-25 has been off for
several days.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11

BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12

Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information, visit the Sapphire web site at:

http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Initially, there will be two levels for donations - Gold and Silver. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite

information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

1215. Re: How reliable are TLE Kep sets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-03 16:08:40 UTC
From: neoklis@users.sourceforge.net
Message-ID: <cdcba458.0211030808.134eec67@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4040

Leif Holmgren <sm4rpqnospam@org.amsat> wrote in message
news:<3DC3A26D.CD8CE086@org.amsat>...

> Since you have a GPS receiver to set your computer's clock accurately,
> you should also use it as a time-base for your rig. Frequency errors may
> not be a big problem, but I know my rigs are off by approx 100Hz on
> 145MHz, which gets into several kHz on 1296 and 2320.
>
It would be a bit difficult to do this since there is no input for an
external reference on my rig and mods on an FT847 are a no-no for me!

> I believe it would also be perfectly possible to correct the kepler
> elements by measuring the actual doppler shift and doppler shift drift.
> To do this you may need to know the exact frequencies for the
> becon/transponders. It may be possible to calculate this also if you
> average over several passes. Why not have the equipment auto track one
> pass every day at times when you are off to work or sleep.
>
It might be possible if I incorporate extra code in my tracker but I was
mainly concerned about possible bugs in it, creeping in from the porting
of the NORAD FORTRAN routines (SGP4/SDP4) to C or otherwise. Since it now
seems clear that errors are due to ageing Keps, I don't have the motivation
to spend the extra time and effort on this, the small errors are not a
problem during operation.

> This may seem a lot of trouble. But for me it's the challange that
> counts. Unfortunately I have not found the time to take on this task
> yet.
I remember I used Doppler shift plots of the very first Oscars to correct
the orbital data we had in those days, not TLEs but just equatorial
crossings as the only means to orbital predictions. With no sophisticated
tracking software and no internet, there was a drift of 10-20 mins in AOS's
etc from one issue of a Ham magazine to the next and this technique proved
very useful for home-made orbital elements!

73's 'Nick' 5B4AZ

http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

1216. ARNewsline 1316 - Nov 1 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-04 09:04:19 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20021104040419.25874.00003727@mb-fc.aol.com>
Source record: 4041

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1316 – November 1, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1316 with a release date of Friday, November 1st, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

A child is saved thanks to C-B radio in Australia and Ireland opts to restructure with slow-code. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1316 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: CB HELPS SAVE HAM RADIO OPERATORS DAUGHTER’S LIFE

The daughter of a ham radio operator is alive after he to turns to C-B radio for help. It happened down-under in Australia as we hear from Q-News Graham Kemp, V-K-4-B-B:

--
Recently on holiday at Finley, S. NSW, Eric VK2TRD's daughter Tegan, 12, had a very narrow escape, after she was bitten twice by a Tiger Snake! After emergency treatment at Finley Hospital she was transferred by Ambulance to Shepparton, Vic.

Travelling to Shepparton Eric called five times on the 2m repeater seeking guidance to the Hospital, no response. Disgusted, he called on the UHF CB repeater and got instant help.

Over 6 days there, nothing was heard on the repeater but the ident., and that was when Eric fired it up. On 2m simplex, only 2 farmers using it as an intercom, no c/s's.

Tegan, that night suffered cardiac respiratory arrest and was in intensive care for two days. Now at home she is doing OK. A traumatic time for all.

For the Amateur Radio Nrewsline, I’M graham Kemp, VK4BB of Q-News Australia.
--

Once the ordeal was over, VK2TRD paused to thank all who helped in his daughters rescue. This included the Shepparton CB’ers for their immediate response.

**

RESTRUCTURING: IARU REGION I MEETS NOV 10

The International Amateur Radio Union Region 1 Conference is slated for the tiny nation of San Marino beginning on November 10th. And according to the W5YI Report's Fred Maia, it could be a rather hot meeting. The reason -- two words: Morse code.

Writing in the November 1st issue of his newsletter, Maia says that the subject of Morse proficiency testing among those serving on the High Frequency Committee is shaping up to be controversial. On one side are two giants. Germany's Deutscher Amateur Radio Club and the Union of Russian Radio Amateurs are two national societies who are already on record as opposing dropping Morse testing as an international requirement.

Leading the charge to eliminate manual telegraphy tests is the Radio Society of Great Britain. It says that Region 1 if the International Amateur Radio Union should formally endorse the October 2001 resolution of the IARU Administrative Council in respect to abolishing mandatory Morse exams.

Both the Deutscher Amateur Radio Club and the RSGB have submitted well crafted conference documents stating their respective positions. How this will all work out will be known at the close of the conference on November 15th.

**

RESTRUCTURING: IRELAND ADOPTS 5 WPM

Meantime, restructuring and slow code have come to Ireland. Amateur Radio Newsline's Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, has the details:

--
According to Echo Ireland, that's the journal of the Irish Radio Transmitters Society, a set of new amateur radio regulations were signed into law by the Regulator in the Republic of Ireland on September 11th. The newws is just getting out and the main points of the new regulations governing ham radio are as follows.

First, the Morse code test speed has been reduced to 5 words per minute to bring it in line with whats become the defacto world wide standard. More important, that there is no longer any age restriction on a persoin getting an Irish ham radio license. This means that anyone -- any age in Ireland can brccome a ham. And up until now, there had been a probationary period of a year before a Full Licence could be issued. Now, thats gone too.

On the technical side, the maximum power permitted on each band is now listed in decibles per watt R-M-S at the output of the transmitter. This is good news because it effectively allows a power increase for Irish amateurs. The old regulations specified that limits were regarded as input power rather than measured at the R-F output jack.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ.
--

We will have more news from around the world later on in this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline report.

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Amador County Amateur Radio Club Net serving Pine Grove California.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ENFORCEMENT: YOU CANT USE THOSE RADIOS ON FIRE CHANNELS

Back on this side of the Atlantic, the FCC has told a fire department to stop using illegally modified ham radio gear. The FCC's Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, explains:

--
Duckworth: "The Enforcement Bureau has notified the Bon Secour Fire and Rescue Department in Alabama that the Amateur equipment they were using was contrary to Commission rules because it had been modified to operate on Public Safety frequencies. The letter referred to several Icom IC-V8 handie talkies."
--

The note went to Karl Bingert who is the Chief Bon Secour Fire & Rescue Department. It told him that the use of Amateur Radio units of any kind, modified to operate on its frequencies, is against the Commission's rules and would result in enforcement action by the FCC. (FCC, RAIN)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC BACKS REPEATER OWNERS BAN OF UNWANTED USER

The FCC is once again backing up a repeater operator who wants to ban a particular user from the system. Its all taking place in Ohio. Again, the FCC's Daryl Duckworth tells us about the situation and the agency's position in favor of the people running the machine:

--
Duckworth: "The Enforcement Bureau sent a Warning Notice to Billy R. Marshall, N8ORF, warning him to stay off of the W8HFF repeater system in the Toledo Ohio area. The Toledo Mobile Radio Association had issued two letters to Marshall requesting him to stay off the repeater due to his failure to follow operational rules.

The Enforcement Bureau reminded Marshall that control operators may take whatever steps are necessary to insure complience with the rules and that they will be backed up by the Commission"
--

Marshall was given 20 days from the date of receipt of the FCC letter to reply and outline what steps he has taken to comply. (FCC, RAIN)

**

ENFORCEMENT: PHONE COMPANIES FINED

Two companies have learned the expensive way that it does not pay to try to grab another telephone company’s customers. This, as the FCC issues two Notices of Apparent Liability proposing a total of $6,560,000 in fines against two operator service providers for taking advantage of consumers.

The companies named are Opticom Corporation and ASC. The FCC says that the massive fines are based on Opticom apparent sixty-four violations, and another eighteen apparent by ASC. The term apparent is the FCC’s way of alleging a violation has taken place. The Commission says that it calculated the proposed fines by using the $80,000 per violation amount previously used in cases involving egregious slamming. Take your browser over to http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-226534A1.doc to learn more. (FCC)

**

RESCUE RADIO: EMCOM SUSPENDS NATIONAL EMERGENCY ALERT NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

EMCOM -- the emergency alerting system has suspended its the National Emergency Alert Notification System operations effective October 25th. Our producer, Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has the nitty-gritty:

--
In making the announcement, EMCOM officials said that what they term as a stand-down also affects the Emergency Information Web Sites maintained by EMCOM for every state, county and municipality in the nation. Also impacted are over 1 million other web pages that reportedly utilized the automatically updated EMCOM Homeland Security Status Bar or the PubAlert notification bulletin pop-up system.

By way of background, for the first six months after the 9/11 tragedy, EMCOM offered to provide access to full use of the system to any community's emergency agencies for $500 per month. During that period there were no takers, even though EMCOM had notified almost every senator, representative, and agency in the nations capital.

So the bottom line is this: The EMCOM alert system is dead for now but hopefully not gone forever.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.
--

In making the announcement, EMCOM took the opportunity to express its gratitude to the hams, ARES and RACES operators who helped to get the system off the ground.

More about EMCOM is on the web at www.comdinet.com/emcom (EMCOM release)

**

RESCUE RADIO: SKYWARN RECOGNITION DAY

On a more positive note, Larry Boyd, KB4GFT says in an Internet posting that The 2002 SKYWARN Recognition Day will occur on Saturday December 7th. It will begin at 00:00 UTC and run for 24 hours.

SKYWARN Recognition Day was created in 1999 by the National Weather Service and the American Radio Relay League. It honors the contributions that volunteer SKYWARN radio operators make to the National Weather Service.

Last year 80 National Weather Service offices participated. The list of this years participants and other information is on the web at hamradio.noaa.gov (KB4GFT)

**

RADIO RULES: RULES REWRITE ON MEDIA CONSOLIDATION

The Federal Communications Commission has embarked on a major rewrite of rules that limit the consolidation of media companies. The overhaul, which FCC officials first announced in June, is likely to conclude by the middle of next year when the agency issues final rules.

Many observers expect the agency to relax the current media ownership restrictions, although FCC officials stressed during a recent meeting that they had not reached any conclusions. The FCC is seeking comment on whether it should keep or change six specific media consolidation rules, including bans on common ownership of a newspaper and television station or television and radio stations in the same media market, as well as a limit on the percentage of the national audience that any station may reach.

Many of the rules were written decades ago before cable and satellite-based television and the Internet. The proceeding is being conducted under a statute that requires the FCC to periodically review its rules to determine whether they remain in the public interest. (FCC)

**

COMMUNICATIONS LAW: JUDGE THROWS OUT PAY AS YOU CLICK CASE

Its a big court win for all of us. This as a federal court says no to a law suit that could have cost all of us a lot of dollars as we clicked our way across the World Wide Web. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has the details:

--

U.S. District Judge Colleen McMahon has rejected a claim by the B-T Group that it owns the patent on those single-click hyperlinks that make the Web what it is. It’s lawsuit accused Internet service provider Prodigy Communications Corp., of infringing on the B-T patent.

But Judge McMahon rejected the claim that each Web server on the Internet is a central computer and thus the Internet falls within the patent's scope. Her decision, filed in a White Plains, New York Federal Court concluded that no jury could find that Prodigy infringes on the B-T patent.

The B-T suit had been viewed as a test case that could have opened the door for the company to challenge other Internet service providers and demand licensing fees. These fees could have added a lot to the annual cost of anyone surfing the net.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.
--

With the potential of billions of dollars at stake, its not known if B-T Group will appeal the judges decision or re-file the case. (Published news reports)

**

HAM RADIO TRAINING: AMATEUR RADIO LICENSE GUIDE – THE PROGRAM

Stuart Cole, N5LBZed, tells us by e-mail about a computer program that he has just finished writing. Its called "Amateur Radio License Guide" and is a modern update of the DOS version that he brought out back in 1999.

According to Cole, the program is based on the official ham radio question pool, is divided into three sections and does cover training all classes of license. More information is in cybrspace at http://cableone.net/sacole/ (N5LBZ)

**

THE WORLD ABOVE 50 MHZ: WRITER ASKS YOUR HELP

Gene Zimmerman, W3ZZ, says over the VHF Reflector that his next World Above 50 MHz column in QST Magazine will include a discussion of VHF+ clubs and groups. This refers to weak signal groups that meet regularly, VHF groups that sponsor annual conferences like Central States VHF Society, contest groups and others interested in the non-repeater world of VHF and UHF communications.

Gene says that he has already mined a lot of data from Internet sites but I would like his information to be accurate and up to date. He has identified the PackRats; the Rochester VHF Group, the South East V-H-F Society and about a dozen others as falling into this category. He asks that anyone connected with these groups please contact him by e-mail to confirm the information he already has. He also wants a person or point of contact to send readers to if someone wishes to find out more information about how to particular group. Gene’s e-mail is w3zz@arrl.org. (VHF Reflector)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: AM MODULATION IMPROVEMENT ANNOUNCED

A new modulation technique for AM broadcasting is being promoted by broadcast industry pioneer Mike Dorrough, KO6NM. Dorrough claims the Advanced Modulation System can increase carrier modulation to 200% while improving the performance, range and sound quality of Amplitude Modulated radio.

According to the CGC Communicator, KO6NM recently discussed the system at an SBE meeting in Sacramento and plans other presentations.

Ross du Clair, WA6VWY is the Chief Engineer for Clear Channel in Sacramento. He attended the Sacramento meeting and is quoted in Radio World On-Line as saying, "This is real and it does work."

As previously reported, Mike Dorrough was the recipient of the National Association of Broadcasters Radio Engineering Achievement Award in 2000. This, for his contributions to audio processing and signal monitoring. Details of the new Advanced Modulation System will appear in an upcoming issue of Radio World magazine. (CGC Communicator)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: PERSONAL LOCATORS FOR KIDS

In the wake of multiple child abductions, parents are turning to satellite-based locator bracelets to track their children. The bracelets carry transponders that will permit parents keeps tabs on their kids over via the Internet or by telephone.

Wherify Wireless plans to release its three-ounce G-P-S equipped Personal Locators next month. The device uses satellite and cellular technology and has a built-in numeric pager. It allows the wearer to contact an emergency law enforcement service in worst-case scenarios

Each unit costs 400 dollars and is accompanied by about 30 dollars in service fees. Experts on missing children warn such devices are not foolproof and could give parents a false sense of security. Still many parents are willing to try the locators a try. (Scienceonline)

**

RADIO IN SPACE: SOYUZ FLIES AGAIN

Some good news for the astro-ham team on board the International Space Station. The Soyuz rockets are flying again.

On Wednesday October 30th a manned Soyuz rocket with three cosmonauts on board blasted off from Russia's Baikonur cosmodrome bound for I-S-S. The Soyuz-TMA booster rocket lifted as planned at 03:11 GMT with no reported malfunction on its way to orbit.

As reported last week, the launch of this Soyuz was delayed after the fatal crash of a similar design unmanned cargo rocket October 15th. During this Soyuz 12-day mission, the Russian and Belgian crew will replace a rescue capsule docked at the ISS. (Published reports)

**

CONVENTIONS/HAMFESTS/CONFERENCES: MARTLESHAM MICROWAVE IN NOVEMBER

Turning to the ham radio conference scene, work that the Martlesham Microwave Round Table 2002 will be held this year at Adastral Park, Martlesham Heath, England. The dates are Saturday the 9th and Sunday the 10th of November.

Highlights include a visit to the Royal Air Force's Defense Radar Museum at R-A-F in Neatishead and an evening dinner in Ipswich. All of this plus the usual flea market, lectures and the UK Microwave Group Annual General Meeting. For ore information e-mail g3xdy@btinternet.com (GB2RS)

**

CONVENTIONS/HAMFESTS/CONFERENCES: EUROPEAN RADIO SYMPOSIYUM IN BARCELONA

The 2002 European Radio Symposium is slated for November 13th in Barcelona, Spain. Convergence, digitization and electronic audience measurement will be key topics tackled in this symposium. Speakers include David Rogerson of Strategic Media Solutions. (Media Network)

**

CONVENTIONS/HAMFESTS/CONFERENCES: BIG TURNOUT FOR ARRL/TAPR DCC

According to a recent ARRL Letter over a hundred the worlds most active Amateur Radio digital enthusiasts turned up in Denver, Colorado, September 13th to the 15. This, for the 2002 joint ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference.

This marked the 21st such Digital Communications Conference held. The agenda ranged from Automatic Position Reporting System topics to high-speed digital networking and software-defined radio. All agree it was well worth the trouble of traveling to the mile-high city to attend. (ARRL)

**

DX

In D-X, word that 3D2AG, will be working on Rapa Island through the 28th of November. He plans to operate as FO5RK on CW and SSB. This, during his late afternoon, nighttime and early morning hours. Rapa is part of the Austral Island group. (RSGB)

And SMZ0WKA is in Cuba until the 10th of November and is active as T48W. Look for him on 160 through to 6 meters, with an emphasis on the lower bands. QSL this one as directed on the air. (RSGB)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: W6XYZ/KTLA AT 60

And finally this week, one of the nations pioneering television stations is in the midst of celebrating its 60th anniversary. That station is KTLA television in Los Angeles. And almost from its inception, ham radio has played a role in its success. Roy Neal, K6DUE, takes a look at KTLA and some of the hams who helped it to make history:

--
DATELINE "HOLLYWOOD." ON A HIGH AND WINDY HILL, OVERLOOKING THE FAMOUS DISTRICT OF LOS ANGELES, IN GIANT BLOCK LETTERS, THERES A SIGN THAT READS HOLLYWOOD. AT THE TOP OF THE HILL, THERE'S ALSO A RADIO TOWER WITH A HISTORY. THAT'S THE SITE OF THE FIRST TELEVISION STATION WEST OF THE

MISSISSIPPI.

IT WENT ON THE AIR IN SEPTEMBER OF 1942 AS W6XYZ, AN XPERIMENTAL TELEVISION STATION WITH STUDIOS ON THE PARAMOUNT FILM LOT. IN OCTOBER OF 1942. THE STATION EVEN BROADCAST INSIDE A MOTION PICTURE STUDIO, FEATURING THE MOVIE "THIS GUN FOR HIRE."

BY 1946, W6XYZ WAS GONE, REPLACED BY THE CALL KTLA. THE GUIDING GENIUS BEHIND THE STATION WAS KLAUS LANDSBERG, WHO CAME TO THE UNITED STATES AFTER ESCAPING FROM NAZI GERMANY. IN THE LANDSBERG BOOK, NOTHING WAS IMPOSSIBLE. SO KTLA RACKED UP AN IMPRESSIVE LIST OF FIRSTS WHILE PIONEERING TELEVISION.

ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY, 1946, THEY BROADCAST THE TOURNAMENT OF ROSES PARADE…LIVE. IN 1955, KTLA BECAME THE FIRST LOS ANGELES STATION TO BROADCAST THE PARADE IN COLOR.

IN MAY OF 1952, LANDSBERG DROPPED RELAY STATIONS ON MOUNTAIN TOPS TO BEAM AN ATOMIC BOMB TEST FROM NEVADA TO LOS ANGELES. HE CALLED IT OPERATION BIG SHOT.

AND IN MAY OF 1958, BUYING EQUIPMENT FROM NBC, KTLA WENT ON THE AIR WITH ITS TELECOPTER…A HELICOPTER EQUIPPED TO COVER LOS ANGELES FROM THE AIR!

ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR SHOWS LANDSBERG PRODUCED WAS LAWRENCE WELK, A PROGRAM THAT STILL EXISTS IN SYNDICATION.

MANY OF THE STATION'S ENGINEERING STAFF WERE RADIO AMATEURS. FOR EXAMPLE, THE INVENTOR OF THE HAM RADIO REPEATER, THE LATE ART GENTRY, W6MEP. THIS REPORTER REMEMBERS MANY FUN TIMES WHILE TALKING WITH THE AVUNCULAR MR. GENTRY FROM THE REPEATER SITE ONCE OCCUPIED BY W6XYZ.

IN 1964, FILM AND TV STAR GENE AUTRY BOUGHT THE STATION AND AMONG THE ENGINEERS HE BROUGHT IN WAS LOYD SIGMON, W6LQ. "SIG" IS PROBABLY BEST KNOWN AS THE FATHER OF THE SIGALERT TRAFFIC MONITORING AND PUBLIC ADVISORY SYSTEM.

W6LQ AND W6MEP WERE TWO OF THE BETTER KNOWN HAMS WHO HELPED KTLA AS THE STATION PIONEERED EARLY DAY TELEVISION UNDER THE GUIDING AEGIS OF KLAUS LANDSBERG.

FOR THE AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, ROY NEAL, K6DUE
--

KTLA is owned these days by Tribune Broadcasting and is part of the Warner Brothers -- or W-B Television Network. More important, its history is one rich in break-through technology and innovation. Its a pioneering station that made television happen. You can read more about it in cyberspace at the website you will find in this weeks amateur Radio Newsline report.

More on the fascinating history of W6ZYZ and KTLA is in cyberspace at http://ktla.trb.com/about/station/ktla-about-history1.htmlstory (Tnx K6DUE, CGC Communicator, others)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

1217. ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-04 18:13:19 UTC
From: Candidates@arrl.org
Message-ID: <9s83nd.candi.votes.3348.news@arrl.org>
Source record: 4042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

Dear ARRL members and Nickel extra's,

I'm running for a position on the ARRL Board of Directors.
I've been a ham since 1987 and an extra class since
1989. I've always worked and wanted what is best for amateur
radio, but now I see the light. If you elect me to the ARRL Board of
Directors, I promise I'll voluntarily stick my head up my ass like all
previous and current ARRL Board members have done since 1997, and I promise to
work with my colleagues on the Board in their continuing efforts
to further dumb down amateur radio.

Thanks for your support

Ray Deo

1218. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-04 18:21:59 UTC
From: the el-cheapo ham radio op <bigfatalhohoho@aol.com>
Message-ID: <3dc6bac7@snipnews.snip.net>
Source record: 4043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

You got my vote Ray!

Here's a funny mpeg that makes me wet
myself in my panties!

http://www.funny.alt-neustadt.at/Clips-General/York.mpg

"Ray Deo" <Candidates@arrl.org> wrote in message
news:9s83nd.candi.votes.3348.news@arrl.org...
> Dear ARRL members and Nickel extra's,
>
> I'm running for a position on the ARRL Board of Directors.
> I've been a ham since 1987 and an extra class since
> 1989. I've always worked and wanted what is best for amateur
> radio, but now I see the light. If you elect me to the ARRL Board of
> Directors, I promise I'll voluntarily stick my head up my ass like all
> previous and current ARRL Board members have done since 1997, and I
promise to
> work with my colleagues on the Board in their continuing efforts
> to further dumb down amateur radio.
>
> Thanks for your support
>
> Ray Deo

1219. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-04 19:31:40 UTC
From: "Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net>
Message-ID: <wWzx9.832$En4.97182@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

Thats why I canceled my league membership!

Vote Republican.

KB7ADL

Candidates@arrl.org (Ray Deo) wrote in
news:9s83nd.candi.votes.3348.news@arrl.org:

> Dear ARRL members and Nickel extra's,
>
> I'm running for a position on the ARRL Board of Directors.
> I've been a ham since 1987 and an extra class since
> 1989. I've always worked and wanted what is best for amateur
> radio, but now I see the light. If you elect me to the ARRL Board of
> Directors, I promise I'll voluntarily stick my head up my ass like all
> previous and current ARRL Board members have done since 1997, and I
> promise to work with my colleagues on the Board in their continuing
> efforts to further dumb down amateur radio.
>
> Thanks for your support
>
> Ray Deo
>

1220. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-05 02:33:02 UTC
From: brianburke@juno.com
Message-ID: <f45722ac.0211041833.7b6d786d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 4045
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

Candidates@arrl.org (Ray Deo) wrote in message
news:<9s83nd.candi.votes.3348.news@arrl.org>...
> Dear ARRL members and Nickel extra's,
>
> I'm running for a position on the ARRL Board of Directors.
> I've been a ham since 1987 and an extra class since
> 1989. I've always worked and wanted what is best for amateur
> radio, but now I see the light. If you elect me to the ARRL Board of
> Directors, I promise I'll voluntarily stick my head up my ass like all
> previous and current ARRL Board members have done since 1997, and I promise to
> work with my colleagues on the Board in their continuing efforts
> to further dumb down amateur radio.
>
> Thanks for your support
>
> Ray Deo

Ray, not nice. Come up with something substantive - like Dave Heil
has - and more people will pay attention.

1221. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-05 08:54:40 UTC
From: TwoLip <Anon@Anon.com>
Message-ID: <aq80u5$t2a$0@pita.alt.net>
Source record: 4046
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Brian" <brianburke@juno.com> wrote in message
news:f45722ac.0211041833.7b6d786d@posting.google.com...
> Candidates@arrl.org (Ray Deo) wrote in message
news:<9s83nd.candi.votes.3348.news@arrl.org>...
> > Dear ARRL members and Nickel extra's,
> >
> > I'm running for a position on the ARRL Board of Directors.
> > I've been a ham since 1987 and an extra class since
> > 1989. I've always worked and wanted what is best for amateur
> > radio, but now I see the light. If you elect me to the ARRL Board of
> > Directors, I promise I'll voluntarily stick my head up my ass like all
> > previous and current ARRL Board members have done since 1997, and I
promise to
> > work with my colleagues on the Board in their continuing efforts
> > to further dumb down amateur radio.
> >
> > Thanks for your support
> >
> > Ray Deo
>
> Ray, not nice. Come up with something substantive - like Dave Heil
> has - and more people will pay attention.

Any way you cut it there is no really good reason to join the ARRL. Perhaps
this is why 75% of licensed Hams steer clear of the ARRL. Ask yourself what
you gain versus what you spend.
The ARRL is to blame. They offer nothing save for a magazine and a logo.
Gee...why bother? Why waste the money?
I certainly do not need the ARRL....do you?

1222. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-05 12:57:53 UTC
From: "Mark D. Fossum" <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3DC7C051.8050407@amsat.org>
Source record: 4047
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

I thought you canceled because of the No-Code issue Vince. Or was that
when you handed in your VE Cert?

Mark

Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL wrote:
> Thats why I canceled my league membership!
>
> Vote Republican.
>
> KB7ADL

1223. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-05 15:55:46 UTC
From: "Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net>
Message-ID: <6SRx9.2036$En4.255624@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 4048
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

I canceled my membership after reading the Leagues proposal, and canceled
my VE Certification when restructuring took effect. After a year went by
I got re-accredited again and have been giving radio exams again. The
local VE team said they were glad to have me back. But I won't join the
ARRL again until they decide to wake up and do something to improve
amateur radio. I know the ARRL won't work to improve things though
because it would hurt the corporate back account. The ARRL won't be
happy until there is a free ham license in every Cracker Jack box along
with a flyer for ARRL memebership.

KB7ADL

"Mark D. Fossum" <n0nsv@amsat.org> wrote in news:3DC7C051.8050407
@amsat.org:

>
> I thought you canceled because of the No-Code issue Vince. Or was that
> when you handed in your VE Cert?
>
> Mark
>
>
> Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL wrote:
>> Thats why I canceled my league membership!
>>
>> Vote Republican.
>>
>> KB7ADL
>
>

1224. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-05 16:19:09 UTC
From: Dan/W4NTI <w4ntinospam@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <aq8r1t$p5g$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 3949
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

The ARRL has done many things over the last 40 years that I disagree with.
And they have done a lot that I do agree with. You can say the exact same
thing of a political party. Or the local Sheriff office.

All you folks that keep badmouthing the ARRL just remember one
thing......without the ARRL we would NOT EVEN HAVE Amateur Radio. Spend
some bux and read "200 meters and down" Get an education.

Dan/W4NTI

"TwoLip" <Anon@Anon.com> wrote in message news:aq80u5$t2a$0@pita.alt.net...
>
> "Brian" <brianburke@juno.com> wrote in message
> news:f45722ac.0211041833.7b6d786d@posting.google.com...
> > Candidates@arrl.org (Ray Deo) wrote in message
> news:<9s83nd.candi.votes.3348.news@arrl.org>...
> > > Dear ARRL members and Nickel extra's,
> > >
> > > I'm running for a position on the ARRL Board of Directors.
> > > I've been a ham since 1987 and an extra class since
> > > 1989. I've always worked and wanted what is best for amateur
> > > radio, but now I see the light. If you elect me to the ARRL Board of
> > > Directors, I promise I'll voluntarily stick my head up my ass like all
> > > previous and current ARRL Board members have done since 1997, and I
> promise to
> > > work with my colleagues on the Board in their continuing efforts
> > > to further dumb down amateur radio.
> > >
> > > Thanks for your support
> > >
> > > Ray Deo
> >
> > Ray, not nice. Come up with something substantive - like Dave Heil
> > has - and more people will pay attention.
>
> Any way you cut it there is no really good reason to join the ARRL.
Perhaps
> this is why 75% of licensed Hams steer clear of the ARRL. Ask yourself
what
> you gain versus what you spend.
> The ARRL is to blame. They offer nothing save for a magazine and a logo.
> Gee...why bother? Why waste the money?
> I certainly do not need the ARRL....do you?
>

>
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>
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>
>

1225. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-05 16:21:40 UTC
From: Dan/W4NTI <w4ntinospam@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <aq8r6a$g70$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 3950
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

Oh Bull Vince. Oh BTW...how can you be a VE with the ARRL and NOT BE A
MEMBER? Thats a no no....at least it was the last time I bothered with it.

Dan/W4NTI

"Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net> wrote in message
news:6SRx9.2036$En4.255624@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...

The ARRL won't be
> happy until there is a free ham license in every Cracker Jack box along
> with a flyer for ARRL memebership.
>
> KB7ADL
>
>
> "Mark D. Fossum" <n0nsv@amsat.org> wrote in news:3DC7C051.8050407
> @amsat.org:
>
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> > I thought you canceled because of the No-Code issue Vince. Or was that
> > when you handed in your VE Cert?
> >
> > Mark
> >
> >
> > Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL wrote:
> >> Thats why I canceled my league membership!
> >>
> >> Vote Republican.
> >>
> >> KB7ADL
> >
> >
>

1226. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-05 17:07:00 UTC
From: BDKING <kingrat@buckeye-express.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.1831c4c1d1daf7c9989749@news.buckeye-express.com>
Source record: 3951
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <aq8r1t$p5g$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>,
w4ntinospam@mindspring.com says...
> The ARRL has done many things over the last 40 years that I disagree with.
> And they have done a lot that I do agree with. You can say the exact same
> thing of a political party. Or the local Sheriff office.
>
> All you folks that keep badmouthing the ARRL just remember one
> thing......without the ARRL we would NOT EVEN HAVE Amateur Radio. Spend
> some bux and read "200 meters and down" Get an education.
>
> Dan/W4NTI
>
> "TwoLip" <Anon@Anon.com> wrote in message news:aq80u5$t2a$0@pita.alt.net...
> >
> > "Brian" <brianburke@juno.com> wrote in message
> > news:f45722ac.0211041833.7b6d786d@posting.google.com...
> > > Candidates@arrl.org (Ray Deo) wrote in message
> > news:<9s83nd.candi.votes.3348.news@arrl.org>...
> > > > > Dear ARRL members and Nickel extra's,
> > > > >
> > > > > I'm running for a position on the ARRL Board of Directors.
> > > > > I've been a ham since 1987 and an extra class since
> > > > > 1989. I've always worked and wanted what is best for amateur
> > > > > radio, but now I see the light. If you elect me to the ARRL Board of
> > > > > Directors, I promise I'll voluntarily stick my head up my ass like all
> > > > > previous and current ARRL Board members have done since 1997, and I
> > promise to
> > > > > work with my colleagues on the Board in their continuing efforts
> > > > > to further dumb down amateur radio.
> > > > >
> > > > > Thanks for your support
> > > > >
> > > > > Ray Deo
> > > >
> > > > Ray, not nice. Come up with something substantive - like Dave Heil
> > > > has - and more people will pay attention.
> > >
> > > Any way you cut it there is no really good reason to join the ARRL.
> > Perhaps
> > > this is why 75% of licensed Hams steer clear of the ARRL. Ask yourself
> > what
> > > you gain versus what you spend.
> > > The ARRL is to blame. They offer nothing save for a magazine and a logo.

> > Gee...why bother? Why waste the money?
> > I certainly do not need the ARRL....do you?
> >
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>

Back in the old days it was a good thing, but starting with the incentive liscensing, the ARRL has done more to screw up ham radio than help it. The CW requirement turned off a ton of people, including myself. I did pass the 5WPM almost 30 years ago, but working CW was/is something I never wanted to do. I tried several times to get to 13WPM, but I get to about 8WPM, and I couldn't take it anymore, it annoys the crap out of me, regardless of what pitch I listen to it at. I never understood the CW fanatics anyway, I had no objections to making the written test harder, but they didn't seem to understand what a turn off it is to some people, and they managed to keep the higher speed requirement until it's probably too late to generate any real increase in new hams. The internet is a much bigger draw to most kids than radio..

Now that I can upgrade without any more code, I have lost most of the desire to do so. I haven't even keyed up an HT in about a year or so...

BDK

1227. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-05 17:55:17 UTC
From: K&#65533;HB <KAYZEROHANDSOMEBOY@ELECTRICSMOKE.NET>
Message-ID: <9CTx9.2201$En4.225839@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3952
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

Gutless anonymous "TwoLip" <Anon@Anon.com> wrote in message

> I certainly do not need the ARRL....do you?

Yes. If for no other reason than their staunch defense of our frequencies
at Washington and Geneva.

Without spectrum, there is no Amateur Radio service.

&#65533;&#65533;&#65533; 73, de Hans, K0HB
--
Help support youth involved in Amateur Radio.
http://www.mnyarc.org
http://www.k0bsa.org

1228. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-06 02:45:48 UTC
From: brianburke@juno.com
Message-ID: <f45722ac.0211051845.10cdc31e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

"TwoLip" <Anon@Anon.com> wrote in message news:<aq80u5$t2a$0@pita.alt.net>...
> "Brian" <brianburke@juno.com> wrote in message
> news:f45722ac.0211041833.7b6d786d@posting.google.com...
> > Candidates@arrl.org (Ray Deo) wrote in message
> news:<9s83nd.candi.votes.3348.news@arrl.org>...
> > > Dear ARRL members and Nickel extra's,
> > >
> > > I'm running for a position on the ARRL Board of Directors.
> > > I've been a ham since 1987 and an extra class since
> > > 1989. I've always worked and wanted what is best for amateur
> > > radio, but now I see the light. If you elect me to the ARRL Board of
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> > > to further dumb down amateur radio.
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> > > Thanks for your support
> > >
> > > Ray Deo
> >
> > Ray, not nice. Come up with something substantive - like Dave Heil
> > has - and more people will pay attention.
>
> Any way you cut it there is no really good reason to join the ARRL. Perhaps
> this is why 75% of licensed Hams steer clear of the ARRL. Ask yourself what
> you gain versus what you spend.
> The ARRL is to blame. They offer nothing save for a magazine and a logo.
> Gee...why bother? Why waste the money?

> I certainly do not need the ARRL....do you?

No. The ARRL needs me. They need MEMBERS to dissent, not
disinterested amateurs who have no vision of the future of amateur
radio.

1229. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-06 02:52:07 UTC
From: brianburke@juno.com
Message-ID: <f45722ac.0211051852.76fc3aaf@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3954
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

BDKING <kingrat@buckeye-express.com> wrote in message
news:<MPG.1831c4c1d1daf7c9989749@news.buckeye-express.com>...

> Back in the old days it was a good thing, but starting with the incentive
> liscensing, the ARRL has done more to screw up ham radio than help it.
> The CW requirement turned off a ton of people, including myself. I did
> pass the 5WPM almost 30 years ago, but working CW was/is something I
> never wanted to do. I tried several times to get to 13WPM, but I get to
> about 8WPM, and I couldn't take it anymore, it annoys the crap out of me,
> regardless of what pitch I listen to it at. I never understood the CW
> fanatics anyway, I had no objections to making the written test harder,
> but they didn't seem to understand what a turn off it is to some people,
> and they managed to keep the higher speed requirement until it's probably
> too late to generate any real increase in new hams. The internet is a
> much bigger draw to most kids than radio..
>
> Now that I can upgrade without any more code, I have lost most of the
> desire to do so. I haven't even keyed up an HT in about a year or so...
>
>
> BDK

Sometimes when I'm in a McDonalds about rush hour, and all the french
fry and microwave oven and cash register beepers going off at the same
time, I feel like I'm back with my code tapes and breaking pencil
leads.

Talk about anxiety.

1230. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-06 03:13:04 UTC
From: BDKING <kingrat@buckeye-express.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.183252c9e8b459ac98974b@news.buckeye-express.com>
Source record: 3955
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <f45722ac.0211051852.76fc3aaf@posting.google.com>,
brianburke@juno.com says...
> BDKING <kingrat@buckeye-express.com> wrote in message
news:<MPG.1831c4c1d1daf7c9989749@news.buckeye-express.com>...
>
> > Back in the old days it was a good thing, but starting with the incentive
> > liscensing, the ARRL has done more to screw up ham radio than help it.
> > The CW requirement turned off a ton of people, including myself. I did
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> > never wanted to do. I tried several times to get to 13WPM, but I get to
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> > fanatics anyway, I had no objections to making the written test harder,
> > but they didn't seem to understand what a turn off it is to some people,
> > and they managed to keep the higher speed requirement until it's probably
> > too late to generate any real increase in new hams. The internet is a
> > much bigger draw to most kids than radio..
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> > Now that I can upgrade without any more code, I have lost most of the
> > desire to do so. I haven't even keyed up an HT in about a year or so...
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> >
> > BDK
>
> Sometimes when I'm in a McDonalds about rush hour, and all the french
> fry and microwave oven and cash register beepers going off at the same
> time, I feel like I'm back with my code tapes and breaking pencil
> leads.
>
> Talk about anxiety.
>

It seemed like the code tapes were at exactly the right pitch to drive me
up the wall almost instantly. If I can drop it down to about 150hz or
so, it's ok for a few minutes, but at 800, it's like nails on a
chalkboard!! It's funny, but the nails on a chalkboard never bothered me
until I hit 40, now it kills me..

BDK

1231. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-06 15:48:39 UTC
From: Dan/W4NTI <w4ntinospam@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <aqbdku$b9b$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 3956
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

I thought you were going to say...you thought you were back in school
learning how to read pictures for the McDonald job.

Dan/W4NTI

"Brian" <brianburke@juno.com> wrote in message
news:f45722ac.0211051852.76fc3aaf@posting.google.com...
> BDKING <kingrat@buckeye-express.com> wrote in message
news:<MPG.1831c4c1d1daf7c9989749@news.buckeye-express.com>...
>
> > Back in the old days it was a good thing, but starting with the
incentive
> > liscensing, the ARRL has done more to screw up ham radio than help it.
> > The CW requirement turned off a ton of people, including myself. I did
> > pass the 5WPM almost 30 years ago, but working CW was/is something I
> > never wanted to do. I tried several times to get to 13WPM, but I get to
> > about 8WPM, and I couldn't take it anymore, it annoys the crap out of
me,
> > regardless of what pitch I listen to it at. I never understood the CW
> > fanatics anyway, I had no objections to making the written test harder,
> > but they didn't seem to understand what a turn off it is to some people,
> > and they managed to keep the higher speed requirement until it's
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> > too late to generate any real increase in new hams. The internet is a
> > much bigger draw to most kids than radio..
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> Sometimes when I'm in a McDonalds about rush hour, and all the french
> fry and microwave oven and cash register beepers going off at the same
> time, I feel like I'm back with my code tapes and breaking pencil
> leads.
>
> Talk about anxiety.

1232. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-06 15:50:27 UTC
From: Dan/W4NTI <w4ntinospam@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <aqbdluvar1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 3957
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

Any excuse is a good one right? All you have to do is reduce the frequency
of the tone. The testing teams are required to accomidate you.

Dan/W4NTI

"BDKING" <kingrat@buckeye-express.com> wrote in message
news:MPG.183252c9e8b459ac98974b@news.buckeye-express.com...
> In article <f45722ac.0211051852.76fc3aaf@posting.google.com>,
> brianburke@juno.com says...
> > BDKING <kingrat@buckeye-express.com> wrote in message
news:<MPG.1831c4c1d1daf7c9989749@news.buckeye-express.com>...
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> > > Back in the old days it was a good thing, but starting with the
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> > > about 8WPM, and I couldn't take it anymore, it annoys the crap out of
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> > leads.
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> > Talk about anxiety.

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> It seemed like the code tapes were at exactly the right pitch to drive me
> up the wall almost instantly. If I can drop it down to about 150hz or
> so, it's ok for a few minutes, but at 800, it's like nails on a
> chalkboard!! It's funny, but the nails on a chalkboard never bothered me
> until I hit 40, now it kills me..
>
> BDK

1233. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-06 17:36:38 UTC
From: BDKING <kingrat@buckeye-express.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.18331d35523fc477989752@news.buckeye-express.com>
Source record: 3958
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <aqbdluvar1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>,
w4ntinospam@mindspring.com says...
> Any excuse is a good one right? All you have to do is reduce the frequency
> of the tone. The testing teams are required to accomidate you.
>
> Dan/W4NTI
>
> "BDKING" <kingrat@buckeye-express.com> wrote in message
> news:MPG.183252c9e8b459ac98974b@news.buckeye-express.com...
> > In article <f45722ac.0211051852.76fc3aaf@posting.google.com>,
> > brianburke@juno.com says...
> > > BDKING <kingrat@buckeye-express.com> wrote in message
> news:<MPG.1831c4c1d1daf7c9989749@news.buckeye-express.com>...
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> incentive
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> > > Talk about anxiety.
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> > It seemed like the code tapes were at exactly the right pitch to drive me
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> > so, it's ok for a few minutes, but at 800, it's like nails on a
> > chalkboard!! It's funny, but the nails on a chalkboard never bothered me
> > until I hit 40, now it kills me..
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> > BDK
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I took the 5WPM almost 30 years ago, I'm done with CW, period. I wanted to get the general just to shoot the breeze with my friend down south a couple of times a week. I still might get it, the written is a nonsense test anyway. Some of the questions are insane. As far as any excuse being a good one, as far as CW is concerned, yeah. I resented having it shoved down my throat, kind of like having a religion shoved down my throat when I dont want it. For some hams, CW is a religion. Why, I don't have a clue. I was heavy into RTTY decoding for a while, and I didn't think learning all about it should have been manditory, like the CW fanatics do with it.

I've never seen/heard a test where they could do anything to change the pitch anyway, it seems like it's 800-1K and that's it. It's on a PC, or it's on tape. Not to mention the goofy spacing they used when a friend of mine took the thing about 10 years ago. It was kind of funny, it was like someone just randomly keying dots and dashes. The look on the guys faces that were taking the test was great. Nobody passed, but they went and got another tape and all but two passed on that one. My friend was one of the two, he was rattled by the first tape, and couldn't get calmed down enough to pass. What a waste of 5 hours of standing around!

BDK

1234. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-07 02:56:36 UTC
From: brianburke@juno.com
Message-ID: <f45722ac.0211061856.57963060@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

Dan, you gotta be kidding. The french fry cook doubles as a volunteer examiner?

"Dan/W4NTI" <w4ntinospam@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:<aqbdluvar1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>...
> Any excuse is a good one right? All you have to do is reduce the frequency
> of the tone. The testing teams are required to accomidate you.
>
> Dan/W4NTI
>
> "BDKING" <kingrat@buckeye-express.com> wrote in message
> news:MPG.183252c9e8b459ac98974b@news.buckeye-express.com...
> > In article <f45722ac.0211051852.76fc3aaf@posting.google.com>,
> > brianburke@juno.com says...
> > > BDKING <kingrat@buckeye-express.com> wrote in message
> news:<MPG.1831c4c1d1daf7c9989749@news.buckeye-express.com>...
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> > > Talk about anxiety.
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> > chalkboard!! It's funny, but the nails on a chalkboard never bothered me
> > until I hit 40, now it kills me..
> >
> > BDK

1235. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-07 03:00:59 UTC
From: brianburke@juno.com
Message-ID: <f45722ac.0211061900.7e51ac76@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3960
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

Dan, air-photo and satellite interp, and digital image processing in
no way reminds me of beeping french fryers at McDonalds. How odd to
think it would.

But if theat's what you think is important for amateur radio, you just
keep thinking that.

73, Brian

"Dan/W4NTI" <w4ntinospam@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:<aqbdku$b9b$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>...
> I thought you were going to say...you thought you were back in school
> learning how to read pictures for the McDonald job.
>
> Dan/W4NTI
>
> "Brian" <brianburke@juno.com> wrote in message
> news:f45722ac.0211051852.76fc3aaf@posting.google.com...
> > BDKING <kingrat@buckeye-express.com> wrote in message
> news:<MPG.1831c4c1d1daf7c9989749@news.buckeye-express.com>...
> >
> > > Back in the old days it was a good thing, but starting with the
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> > > liscensing, the ARRL has done more to screw up ham radio than help it.
> > > The CW requirement turned off a ton of people, including myself. I did
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> > time, I feel like I'm back with my code tapes and breaking pencil
> > leads.
> >
> > Talk about anxiety.

1236. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-07 04:19:30 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <3DC9F816.CFEC29D3@townsqr.com>
Source record: 3961
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

BDKING wrote:

> In article <aqbdluvar1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>,
> w4ntinospam@mindspring.com says...
> > Any excuse is a good one right? All you have to do is reduce the frequency
> > of the tone. The testing teams are required to accomidate you.
> >
> > Dan/W4NTI
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> > "BDKING" <kingrat@buckeye-express.com> wrote in message
> > news:MPG.183252c9e8b459ac98974b@news.buckeye-express.com...
> > > In article <f45722ac.0211051852.76fc3aaf@posting.google.com>,
> > > brianburke@juno.com says...
> > > > BDKING <kingrat@buckeye-express.com> wrote in message
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> test anyway. Some of the questions are insane. As far as any excuse being
> a good one, as far as CW is concerned, yeah. I resented having it shoved
> down my throat, kind of like having a religion shoved down my throat when
> I dont want it. For some hams, CW is a religion. Why, I don't have a
> clue. I was heavy into RTTY decoding for a while, and I didn't think
> learning all about it should have been manditory, like the CW fanatics do
> with it.
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> I've never seen/heard a test where they could do anything to change the
> pitch anyway, it seems like it's 800-1K and that's it. It's on a PC, or
> it's on tape. Not to mention the goofy spacing they used when a friend of
> mine took the thing about 10 years ago. It was kind of funny, it was
> like someone just randomly keying dots and dashes. The look on the guys
> faces that were taking the test was great. Nobody passed, but they went
> and got another tape and all but two passed on that one. My friend was
> one of the two, he was rattled by the first tape, and couldn't get calmed
> down enough to pass. What a waste of 5 hours of standing around!
>
> BDK

BD, it would be very easy to conclude that most anything you and Slim do is a
waste.

1237. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-07 07:37:29 UTC
From: KC8PMX <kc8pmx@NOSPAMdiamondcs.net>
Message-ID: <aqdqt412s04@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 3962
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

And dammit.... the sandwichs we buy from there OUGHTA look like they do in the pictures!!!!!! If I had ever bothered to work for McDonalds, I sure as hell would take a little more pride in what I make for a customer! :)

--
Ryan, KC8PMX
FF/MFR
REMOVE "NOSPAM" in email address to reply.

"Dan/W4NTI" <w4ntinospam@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:aqbdku$b9b$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net...
> I thought you were going to say...you thought you were back in school
> learning how to read pictures for the McDonald job.
>
> Dan/W4NTI
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> "Brian" <brianburke@juno.com> wrote in message
> news:f45722ac.0211051852.76fc3aaf@posting.google.com...
> > BDKING <kingrat@buckeye-express.com> wrote in message
> news:<MPG.1831c4c1d1daf7c9989749@news.buckeye-express.com>...
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> > leads.
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> > Talk about anxiety.
>
>

1238. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-07 18:23:22 UTC
From: BDKING <kingrat@buckeye-express.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.183479a412f6832d989753@news.buckeye-express.com>
Source record: 3963
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
In article <3DC9F816.CFEC29D3@townsqr.com>, dixie@townsqr.com says...
>
>
> BDKING wrote:
>
> > In article <aqbdlu$var$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>,
> > w4ntinospam@mindspring.com says...
> > > Any excuse is a good one right? All you have to do is reduce the frequency
> > > of the tone. The testing teams are required to accomidate you.
> > >
> > > Dan/W4NTI
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> > > "BDKING" <kingrat@buckeye-express.com> wrote in message
> > > news:MPG.183252c9e8b459ac98974b@news.buckeye-express.com...
> > > > In article <f45722ac.0211051852.76fc3aaf@posting.google.com>,
> > > > brianburke@juno.com says...
> > > > > BDKING <kingrat@buckeye-express.com> wrote in message
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> > > > > > much bigger draw to most kids than radio..
> > > > > >
> > > > > > Now that I can upgrade without any more code, I have lost most of the
> > > > > > desire to do so. I haven't even keyed up an HT in about a year or
> > > so...
> > > > > >
> > > > > >
```

> > > > > > BDK
> > > > >
> > > > > Sometimes when I'm in a McDonalds about rush hour, and all the french
> > > > > fry and microwave oven and cash register beepers going off at the same
> > > > > time, I feel like I'm back with my code tapes and breaking pencil
> > > > > leads.
> > > > >
> > > > > Talk about anxiety.
> > > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > It seemed like the code tapes were at exactly the right pitch to drive me
> > > > up the wall almost instantly. If I can drop it down to about 150hz or
> > > > so, it's ok for a few minutes, but at 800, it's like nails on a
> > > > chalkboard!! It's funny, but the nails on a chalkboard never bothered me
> > > > until I hit 40, now it kills me..
> > > >
> > > > BDK
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> > I took the 5WPM almost 30 years ago, I'm done with CW, period. I wanted
> > to get the general just to shoot the breeze with my friend down south a
> > couple of times a week. I still might get it, the written is a nonsense
> > test anyway. Some of the questions are insane. As far as any excuse being
> > a good one, as far as CW is concerned, yeah. I resented having it shoved
> > down my throat, kind of like having a religion shoved down my throat when
> > I dont want it. For some hams, CW is a religion. Why, I don't have a
> > clue. I was heavy into RTTY decoding for a while, and I didn't think
> > learning all about it should have been manditory, like the CW fanatics do
> > with it.
> >
> > I've never seen/heard a test where they could do anything to change the
> > pitch anyway, it seems like it's 800-1K and that's it. It's on a PC, or
> > it's on tape. Not to mention the goofy spacing they used when a friend of
> > mine took the thing about 10 years ago. It was kind of funny, it was
> > like someone just randomly keying dots and dashes. The look on the guys
> > faces that were taking the test was great. Nobody passed, but they went
> > and got another tape and all but two passed on that one. My friend was
> > one of the two, he was rattled by the first tape, and couldn't get calmed
> > down enough to pass. What a waste of 5 hours of standing around!
> >
> > BDK
>
> BD, it would be very easy to conclude that most anything you and Slim do is a
> waste.
>
>
And I guess your folks named you right, eh DICK???

Another ham that makes us all look like aholes..

BDK

1239. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-07 22:59:25 UTC
From: JJ <radiobuff0@mailcity.net>
Message-ID: <3DCAF04D.34F592CF@mailcity.net>
Source record: 3964
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

BDKING wrote:

> >
> >
> And I guess your folks named you right, eh DICK???
>
> Another ham that makes us all look like aholes..
>
> BDK

Naw, one thing about dickie and larry, they make the rest of the
hams, including the no codes, look really good by comparison.

1240. Re: ARRL members. Vote for me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-09 14:07:58 UTC
From: brianburke@juno.com
Message-ID: <f45722ac.0211090607.66d082a5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3965
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.space

JJ <radiobuff0@mailcity.net> wrote in message news:<3DCAF04D.34F592CF@mailcity.net>...
> BDKING wrote:
>
> > >
> > >
> > And I guess your folks named you right, eh DICK???
> >
> > Another ham that makes us all look like aholes..
> >
> > BDK
>
> Naw, one thing about dickie and larry, they make the rest of the
> hams, including the no codes, look really good by comparison.

Man, I've never looked so good! Thanks DICK, thanks Larry.

73, Brian

1241. ARNewsline 1317 - Nov 8 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-10 05:22:45 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20021110002245.29198.00000216@mb-ba.aol.com>
Source record: 3966

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1317 – November 8, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1317 with a release date of hFriday, November 8, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Some good numbers for ham radio here and across the seas. The hobby is growing once again. Find out the details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1317 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RESTRUCTURING: GOOD NUMBERS IN THE USA

The numbers are in and they speak for themselves. Restructuring is finally having a very positive impact on ham radio growth here in the United States. Amateur Radio Newsline's David Black, KB4KCH, has the good word:

--
Last year at this time there were nearly 683,000 hams licensed by the FCC. As of October this year, there are 2235 fewer--but numbers are not always what they seem. The reality is that ham radio in the United States is growing once again.

First, the General and Extra class have increased substantially since the 13 and 20 word per minute Morse code exams were eliminated April 15th of 2000. In fact, the number of people holding these licenses has increased by well over 25,000 for each license class. And that's great news for ham radio equipment suppliers since they rely on higher dollar high frequency transceiver sales for much of their yearly income.

The Technician class is holding its own, too. The number of new Tech license holders is keeping pace with the number of hams either upgrading or dropping out of amateur radio. The net change is close to zero.

Only the Novice and Advanced classes are seeing significant drops in numbers. No new Novice or Advanced class tickets have been issued since April, 2000. And while existing licenses can be modified and renewed, it appears as if that's just not happening among Novices. They appear to be fading away, and quickly -- there were 65-thousand Novices in 1997 -- only about 37-thousand, though, today.

The bottom line is that for the last 12 months ham radio has seen an average of 16-hundred brand new ham licenses issued each month. That's an improvement of 160 a month over the previous year. And that improvement is very good news for ham radio.

As to the state with the largest number of hams? It's still California which can now claim being home to more than one seventh of all the nations hams. Latest figures show there are more than 100,000 hams now living in California.

The state with the fewest hams? North Dakota -- only 1575 hams there.

Reporting from the Amateur Radio Newsline's South-East Bureau in Birmingham, Alabama, I'm David Black, KB4KCH.
--

The bottom line is this. Restructuring seems to be doing the job it was intended to do. Its now up to those in the hobby to work to swell its ranks even more. (W5YI)

**

RESTRUCTURING: 5000TH UK FOUNDATION LICENSE CELEBRATED

The United States is not the only place where ham radio is growing. In the United Kingdom Andrew Finch, M3FMA, is only 11 years old and suffers from dyslexia. But nothing was going to keep the young scout from becoming a ham. And now he is the 5000th person to obtain that nations new and very popular Foundation Class license. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, has more:

--
The Radiocommunications Agency has been so pleased with the numbers taking up the license, that it decided to commemorate the 5000th amateur with a special award. Alan Betts of the Agency's Amateur Radio section, commented: "The radio amateur community was around 50,000 strong before the new license was introduced, and so this level of interest is very welcome".

He also added "The License has proved very popular with young people and amateur radio is very much an up-and-coming hobby for them".

The presentation of Andrew's prize took place at a ceremony held at the Radiocommunications Agency's monitoring station in Baldock, Hertfordshire on Tuesday the 22nd of October. Andrew was also presented with membership of the Radio Society of Great Britain by its President, Bob Whelan, G3PJT, who also presented a host of radio amateur goodies and books.

Andrew's day was not over after the ceremony - he was given a tour of the Radiocommunications Agency monitoring station at Baldock. 'Heartbeat FM' from Hertfordshire then conducted an interview with him before he was whisked off for another interview with 'Dream FM' of Chelmsford.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH.
--

Andrew had told his parents that he was going to begin saving his pocket money to buy a radio. He won’t have to do that. Among the gifts he received for becoming the 5000th Foundation license holder was a brand new F-T 817 transceiver donated by Yaesu. The Foundation License has only been available to U-K residents since earlier this year. (GB2RS)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: HAM RADIO INVITED TO DIGI RADIO EXPERIMENT

Ham radio has been asked to be a part of an important digital radio experiment. Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has the details:

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Digital Radio Mondiale, or DRM, is a project aimed to revitalize the short-wave, medium-wave and long-wave AM radio broadcast bands. This, by using digital signals to provide near-FM quality.

Radio amateurs and serious broadcast-band listeners have been invited to become part of the DRM Software Radio Project. They may also be among the first to access the initial DRM programs when test transmissions begin next month.

James Briggs is the DRM Projects Co-ordinator with Merlin Communications in Dorset England. Biggs says that the project relies on adding an extra down-converter board to existing receivers and then using software to decode the signal via a PC soundcard.

The interface is simple and the sound -- hopefully -- will be superb.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.
--

To find out how you can play a part in the DRM experiment take your web browser to www.drmrx.org (Media Network)

**

RADIO LAW: CONGRESS AND CCR’S

Some good news and some bad news in the drive by the ARRL to get Congress to ban deed restrictions on hams who want to put up towers and antennas. The good news is that several more members of both houses have signed on as co-sponsors in recent weeks. The bad news is that no action took place on the issue before Congress adjourned for elections and there’s little chance of any action once it returns to close out the year. The bottom line: The ARRL says that it will try again when Congress reconvenes in January of 2003. (ARRL)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the K5TYR Repeater serving Tyler Texas.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC PROBES JAMMING OF THE HURRICANE WATCH NET

The FCC is asking a Morrison Colorado ham to explain why he allegedly interfered with an onging hurricane emergency net. The FCC’s Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, tells us about the case:

--
Duckworth: “The Enforcement Bureau opened an inquiry into allegations that Merle W. Garbe, W0SBE, of Morrison Colorado interfered with the Hurricane Watch Net on 14.325 MHz on October 3rd of 2002 during its Hurricane Isadore operation.”
--

The FCC letter to Garbe notes that the Hurricane Watch Net is operated to assist the National Hurricane Center in Miami, other government agencies and people in a target area of a hurricane system. The letter goes on to note that the agency considers this service to be one of the most important purposes of the Amateur Radio Service .

**

ENFORCEMENT: NO RADIO CALL-IN SHOW PERMITTED ON 75 METERS

The FCC is asking a California ham why he allegedly ran a radio call in show on 3.830 MHz and requested shortwave listeners to participate. The regulatory agency alleges that James C. Watkins, KI6GU, of Burbank ran such an operation last August 16th and 24th and used a reverse autoptach system to facilitate the call-ins.

Along with the FCC inquiry Watkins was furnished 9 pages of material relating to the complaints against him. He was given the customary 30 days from the date of the Commission inquiry to respond. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: BIG FINE AGAINST FLORIDA PIRATE BROADCASTER

The FCC has levied a $10,000 fine against a Florida man who has allegedly been operating a radio transmitter without a license. Richard Munoz of Naples was issued the forfeiture notice for operation of a radio station on 105.1 MHz without Commission authorization. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bill Burnett, KT4SB, is in Miami with the details:

--
The story begins on April 20 if this year. This, when agents from the Tampa Office investigate a complaint alleging that an unlicensed radio station was transmitting on frequency 105.1 MHz in the Naples, Florida area.

A search of Commission records shows that there was no FM radio station licensed on 105.1 MHz in Naples. So, using a mobile direction finding vehicle, the agents trace the station to the Tree of Life Church in Naples.

The agents then interview several witnesses at the church who identify Richard Muñoz as the operator of the radio station transmitting on 105.1 MHz. The witnesses also provide the agents a business card identifying Richard Muñoz as the pastor of a Spanish-language ministry called Mission Possible Ministries. A brochure advertises a radio program called “Mission Possible" on 105.1 MHz.

The agents interview Muñoz. He admits that his ministry owns the radio station equipment and is operating it.

The agents ask Muñoz if he had a license for the station. He replies that a friend has submitted an application to the FCC. Also that the friend has advised him that he could operate the station while the paperwork was being processed.

The agents advise Muñoz that he cannot operate the station without a license and directed him to terminate the unlicensed operation. Muñoz requested additional time to notify his listeners that the station had to go off the air. The agents again tell Muñoz that he could not operate the station without a license and order him to take the station off the air. Muñoz directs another person to turn off the transmitter.

But the story does not end there. On April 30th the FCC'sTampa Office receives another complaint alleging that an unlicensed FM station is again operating on 105.1 MHz in Naples. Also that it is causing interference to the reception of an FM broadcast station licensed to operate in that area.
On May 14th, agents again trace the station to the Tree of Life Church and on May 17th the Tampa Office issued a warning letter to Andrew dealing, the head pastor of the Tree of Life Church. The warning letter advises DeLong that operation of a radio station without a license violates Section 301 of the Act, ordered him to cease operation of the unlicensed station transmitting on 105.1 MHz immediately.
Then, on May 24, 2002, the Tampa Office receives a letter from Pastor DeLong. In the letter, DeLong states that Richard Muñoz is the operator of the radio station transmitting on 105.1 MHz. Also that that Muñoz leases space for the radio station from the Tree of Life Church, and that the Tree of Life Church had no control over the operations of the radio station.
Based on the facts before it, On June 5th the Tampa Office issues an Notice of Apparant Liability for a $10,000 forfeiture to Richard Muñoz for operating a radio station without a license in willful and repeated violation of Section 301 of the Act. In his response to the notice, Muñoz admits that he operated the unlicensed station on 105.1 MHz, but requests cancellation of the forfeiture. He tells the FCC that his church, Mission Possible Ministries, had agreed to purchase 50% of the radio station for $15,000 from Daniel Morisma approximately eight months earlier. According to the reports, Muñoz maintains that Morisma told him that there was an application for the radio station on file at the FCC and that the station could go on the air while they were waiting for the application to be processed.
According to Muñoz, Morisma told him that the station should go back on the air because the FCC would not visit again, and that if the FCC did visit again, it would issue a second warning before proceeding with any penalties. Muñoz asserts that the station had been using the time between the FCC’s first and second visit to explain to listeners that they would soon be off the air because they had been lied to and scammed and that the station was a week away from dismantling when the FCC visited the station the second time.
But the FCC sees it another way. In its order the FCC says that it is unfortunate that Muñoz may have been duped into believing that there was an application for the radio station on file with the FCC and that he could put the station on the air while the application was being processed.
None-the-less says the FCC, Muñoz clearly knew following the inspection by its agents on April 20th that the station was unlicensed.
The bottom line. The FCC says that under these circumstances, it concludes

that no reduction of the forfeiture on this basis is warranted.
From Miami, I'm Bill Burnetrt, KT4SB, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.
--
Muñoz was given the customary 30 days to pay the fine. If he fails to do so the FCC indicates that other punitive action may be taken.

**

WITH THE SCOUTS: JOTA FOLLOW-UP

ARRL Educational Programs Coordinator, Jean Wolfgang, WB3IOS, reports that so far over 125 scouting Jamoboree on the Air or JOTA survey have been received for this years event. The reports show over 9079 Scouts, 2855 visitors, and 657 hams participated. This is a substantial improvement over last year when only 65 surveys were returned!

But says Wolfgang, there are several state we have not heard from. They are Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming.

If you participated in JOTA 2002 and have not yet completed the ARRL survey please have a representative of your JOTA event complete and submit the form as soon as possible. You will find it on the web at http://www.arrl.org/FandES/ead/jotalog. (WB3IOS)

**
BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

HAM RADIO BUSINESS: HAS HAMVENTION 2003 GOT A DEAL FOR YOU

The planners of Hamvention 2003 say -- have they got a deal for you! The Hamvention, in cooperation with the Dayton Montgomery Convention and Visitors Bureau has put together a special V-I-P package. It will do to five of the first 500 who purchase a preregistration ticket before Novermber 15th.

The five lucky winners will be chosen in a randon drawing in early December. They will receive two nights of hotel accommodations during Hamvention, dinner for two at Jay’s Restaurant, a V-I-P badge, a special souvenir package and the most important prize of all. An on-site V-I-P parking pass for the show! Thats right -- parking almost at the Hara Arena front door.

More information on this special Hamvention 2003 promotion is available by e-mail to tickets@hamvention.org. You can also phone during business hours Eastern time to area code 937-276-6930. (Dayton Hamvention)

**

HAM RADIO BUSINESS: WORLDRADIO EDITOR DEPARTS FOR CAREER IN LAW ENFORCEMENT

One ham who may not be at Hamvention 2003 is Worldradio Magazine editor Rick McCusker, WF6O. This is because McCusker has announced that he is leaving the post in a major career change.

Accordong to McCusker, he has been in training for some time to become a peace officer. He has also been working as a Reserve Depuity Sheriff in his spare time. Now, he has accepted a full time position with the Sacramento California County Sheriff’s Department.

Duruing his tenure at Worldradio, McCusker completely redesigned and modernized the magazine’s look. He took most columns by-monthly permitting the addition of new writers representing emerging technologies in the hobby. His legacy is a well respected publication with a steadilly growing reader base.

McCusker’s last day at Worldradio will be on Wednesday November 13th. At airtime no replacement editor has been named. (ARNewsline™)

**

THE CHANGING OF THE GUARD: KL7Y LOST IN MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENT

Some sad news. Word that famed contest operator Daniel Robbins, KL7Y, of Wassilia Alaska has died in a motorcycle accident while in Hawaii. According to the Honolulu Star Bulletin, the 54 year old Robbins died Thursday October 31st after he lost control of a motorcycle while riding in Kona and drove into a lava field. The Fire Department said that Robbins, who was not wearing a helmet, suffered head and other injuries.

KL7Y was a friend to many inside and outside of the world of ham radio contest operations. He had just completed operating the CQ World Wide SSB contest from KH7R a few days before the accident that took his life. A memorial guest list for his friends to pay their respects has been set up on line at www.contesting.com. (K7JA, contesting.com)

**

ON THE AIR: THE MIGHTY MO CELEBRATES VETERANS DAY

The “Mighty Mo” is coming to the ham radio airwaves for a very special event. Bob Maguire, KA2WXU, reports over the Internet that on November 9, 10, and 11 the Battleship Missouri Amateur Radio Club will be on the air each day from 17:00 to 04:00 U-T-C on 14.263, 21.363 and 28.363MHZ, in honor of Veteran's Day weekend. There is no special event QSL card for Veteran's Day event but if you Q-S-L via KH6BB you will receive a regular Mighty Mo QSL in return. More information is on the web at www.kh6bb.org. (KA2WXU)

**

ON THE AIR: UARC CELEBRATES 75TH ANNIVERSARY

The Utah amateur Radio Club will celebrate its 75th anniversary with an on-the-air event beginning Saturday November 9th and continuing through November 10th. Operation will be on most high frequency bands with emphasis on 20 meter SSB. The call sign to listen for is W7SP. For a special commemorative card, QSL as directed on the air. (N7HVF)

**

INTERNATIONAL – INDIA: PIRATES PERSIST

The president of the Amateur Radio Society of India, reports a significant number of pirate operations using call signs VU4A, VU7A and similar other call signs continues. VU2SDN says that a blanket ban exists on operations from Andaman, Nicobar and Lakshadweep islands, and that VU4 and VU7-prefix call signs have not being assigned for 10 years. The only exception was the brief 1993 VU2JPS operation from the Andaman Islands. Quoted in the ARRL Letter, VU2SDN says that call signs that begin with VU2 followed by two or three letters or with VU3 followed by three letters are the only valid call signs for India. (ARRL)

**

INTERNATIONAL – USSR: A WALL OF SOUND

Radio Liberty's broadcasts to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics were the target of Soviet noise jamming for several decades. But Media Network reveals that the Russian operators actually left frequencies undisturbed so their friends could hear the programs. Now, you can too with a 30 second audio sample of what jamming sounded like for those of you too young to remember. Its on the Radio Netherlannds website. The URL is http://www.rnw.nl/realradio/features/html/jamming021018.html (Media Network)

**

DX

In D-X, a surprise U-S to Japan long path opening surprised many South-West region hams the morning of October 31st. At about 15:45 UTC, D44TD was worked as far west as Arizona. while N6XQ was reported to be 599+ into JA-land, Unfortunately for many U-S hams the surprise opening took place while they were away at work and preceeded an X-class flare a bit later in the day. (K7JA)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: SOLVING AN AGE OLD QUESTION

For nearly a century, mathematicians have been stumped by one of the math world's most difficult problems. This is a conjecture by French scientist Henri Poincare about the properties of three-dimensional space. And now, it appears as id a British math whiz claims to have solved the problem. Amateur Radio Newslines Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, has the puzzeling story:

--
Jules Henri Poincare was dubbed by E.T. Bell as the "Last Universalist. A man a who was at ease in all branches of mathematics.

Poincare was also a 19th century professor of astronomy who made fundamental contributions regarding the motions of the planets. He went on to found the field of topology, a branch of geometry, and even competed with Albert Einstein in the study of relativity.

Before Poincare, mathematicians fully understood two-dimensional space, such as the Earth's surface, and could list all the possible shapes of two-dimensional surfaces and use mathematical calculations to distinguish between them. But The math mystery Poincare raised regarded the properties of three-dimensional space. His question, or conjecture, was whether the two-dimensional calculations could be easily modified to answer similar questions about three-dimensional spaces.

He was pretty sure the answer was yes but couldn't prove it mathematically. Nearly 100 years later, math whizzes remain stuck, except for one. His name is Martin Dunwoody.

Dunwoody is described as a British mathematics expert. His answer is barely six pages long and only an outline. And as you might expect, Dunwoody's solution - complete with formulas and diagrams - has been praised and challenged in England.

No, we will not try to explain all the math here. What is interesting is the reaction of the scientific community. Professor Ian Stewart of the University of Warwick, one of Britain's most respected mathematicians calls it the first good shot at this problem in years,. But Colin Rourke, another University of Warwick mathematician, disagreed. Rourke says that when he raised a problem in the solution, Dunwoody admitted on his Web site that it could be difficult to overcome.

Once the math community has accepted the solution, the Clay Mathematics Institute in Cambridge, Mass., must conduct its own review. Only if that proves successful will Dunwoody be rewarded. And if the reaction of the British math professors is any indication, this conrriversy could rage on in math circles for years.

Adding it all up for the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ.
--

Even if Dunwoody continues to refine his answer and eventually is proven correct, it could be a long time before it's official. First, he must get it published in a mathematics journal, then undergo a two-year waiting period of international review. (Science Today)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Ken Butler, W1NNR, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

**
Terminal Break
**
RAIN Promo

1242. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. October 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-10 22:26:49 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <28ntsuchv07emcqrbqu2ejmfigpp3o2nn1@4ax.com>
Source record: 3967
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 111 of October 2002 (110 K) is now available on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0210.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

1243. Kenwood TS 790A For Sale..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-11 22:01:28 UTC
From: beezlebub <tedm@xtra.co.nz>
Message-ID: <KJVz9.6852$8o1.1143300@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 3968
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amsat,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello and thanks for reading this:

I am selling my Kenwood TS-790A VHF / UHF allmode transceiver. This unit
has the optional 1296 MHz module fitted and comes with handbook and
microphone. Condition is 9.9.
Original packing. $NZ2700 firm.
Will ship anywhere in the world at your cost.
73
Ted Minchin
ZL1MT

tedm@xtra.co.nz

1244. ANS-314 AMSAT Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-14 01:35:18 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <q5DA9.3450$Ta6.383747@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3969

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-314

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-314.01
AMSAT SPACE SYMPOSIUM IN PROGRESS

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 314.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 10, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-314.01

As this edition of the ANS Bulletins is released the 20th Space Symposium and AMSAT-NA annual Meeting is in progress in Ft. Worth, Texas. This conference chronicles recent and future Amateur Radio satellite technology developments.

The conference included an Electronic Surplus Stores tour, a Field Operations Breakfast and a tour of the Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company, and the AMSAT Board of Directors Meeting.

The first official day of the Symposium, Friday, November 8 featured the AMSAT Store, exhibits, and a flea market. Kent WA5VJB performed the Antenna Gain Measurements; Noise Figure Measurement of pre-amps, receivers, downconverters was done by Al W5LUA. The AMSAT Education Staff hosted the Satellites in Education Program for students and teachers. The President's Club Reception, hosted by Robin Haighton VE3FRH was held on Friday evening.

The Sypmposium featured Technical Papers and presentations on Friday afternoon and all day on Saturday covering radio amateur spacecraft design, construction, control, and operations of current and proposed missions. Also, the Lockheed Club Station W5SJZ was available for satellite operations.

[ANS thanks Keith Pugh, W5IU Symposium Chairman for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-314.02
TITLE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 314.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 10, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-314.02

** ANS welcomes the opportunity to publish your good news of success in working a new satellite, new DX, new mode, etc. We also print reports about what space related activities your local satellite groups and ham clubs are doing. Send your operating reports to ANS Editor JoAnne Maenpaa (wb9jej@amsat.org) and they will be printed here.

** Bruce Paige KK5DO, AMSAT VP-User Services & Awards Manager, announced two new recepients of the OSCAR Satellite Communications Achievement Award this past week. Congratulations go out to Scott Migaldi K9PO for earning Achievement Award #354 and to Mark Austin KB1GVR for earning Achievenment Award #355. To see this award and a list of other awards, visit http://www.amsatnet.com/awards.html .

[ANS thanks KK5DO and congratulates K9PO and KB1GVR for this week's operating news.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-314.03
ISS PACKET BASICS POSTED ON-LINE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 314.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 10, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-314.03

For thoese of you just getting into ISS packet, Miles WF1F has posted some tips and actual packet mail messages from the crew on ISS to the marex web page.

The main page is at:
http://www.marex-na.org/

Packet Mail:
http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/packetmail.html

How to access ISS:
http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

[ANS thanks Miles WF1F for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-314.04
ARISS SCHOOL SUCCESS IN PHILADELPHIA

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 314.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 10, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-314.04

==>PHILLY YOUNGSTERS MEET ASTRONAUT PEGGY WHITSON VIA HAM RADIO

US Astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, told students in Philadelphia that she thinks it's possible there's life on other planets somewhere in the universe. Using NA1SS aboard the International Space Station October 22, Whitson answered several questions from youngsters attending Spruce Hill Christian School. The contact was arranged via the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) project.

"Actually, I think with the thousands and thousands of universes that we can see," Whitson said, "and knowing that there are even thousands and thousand more that we can't, I think that on all those planets somewhere there probably is going to be life somewhere else--maybe not exactly like ours, but I imagine there's going to be some kind of life."

Whitson said one of the most "fun" things she does aboard the ISS is look out the window. "Seeing the earth from this vantage point of over 200 miles above the earth is really impressive. It's really a beautiful place that we live on, and I think we take it for granted sometimes, when we live there." She said she also enjoys exercise--a necessity for long-term spaceflight. "We obviously aren't exposed to the effects of gravity, so we have to work very hard to maintain our physical fitness," she said.

Life in microgravity leads to demineralization of bones, Whitson explained. When the Expedition 5 crew returns to Earth next month, she said, it will take months before their bones return to normal. The crew likely will recover much more quickly from the other aftereffects of several months in space, she added, such as the dizziness or lightheadedness experienced by some returning astronauts.

The ARISS QSO got off to an uncertain start when Whitson and ground control operator Nancy Rocheleau, WH6PN, in Hawaii, apparently got on different frequencies. Initially, Rocheleau was able to copy NA1SS, but Whitson did not hear WH6PN. Once things got under way for real, the contact lasted a little more than seven minutes.

Remote audio between the school and the ISS via WH6PN in Hawaii was handled through a WorldCom teleconferencing circuit. Whitson, who is related to the wife of the school's principal, Seth Cohen, asked ARISS to arrange the Spruce Hill contact as a "crew pick." ARISS is an international project with US participation by NASA, ARRL and AMSAT.

[ANS thanks The ARRL Letter Vol. 21, No. 43 for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-314.05
AMSAT-UK OSCAR BOOK ANNOUNCED

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 314.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 10, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-314.05

AMSAT-UK announced the release of its new edition of "The Guide to Oscar Operating". This book, the mainstay of AMSAT-UK's beginners training

manuals since 1975 and last rewritten in 1998, has undergone a major rewrite and now consists of 65 pages including colour photographs. But the price, five UK pounds plus postage (roughly US $12.50 including overseas postage), has not changed. Richard G3RWL, Communication Officer of AMSAT-UK said, "We are keeping the price low so that beginners are able to obtain information cheaply."

The book is available by credit card from our website; follow the links from http://www.uk.amsat.org, by fax or mail to the Secretary (details below), or come and pick one up from the AMSAT-UK stand at the upcoming London Communication & Computer Show on 23 to 24 November. A limited number of copies will probably be available at the AMSAT-NA Space Symposium in Fort Worth too. (Orders can NOT be accepted by e-mail for security reasons - sorry.)

Actual prices: five pounds plus one pound postage in the UK but include two pounds postage in Europe, and three pounds postage for the rest of the world. (The minimum order is waived for the purchase of this book.) All profits go towards amateur satellite programs.

Amsat-UK Secretary's address:
JD Heck G3WGM
"Badgers", Letton Close
Blandford
Dorset DT11 7SS
UK

Fax orders to +44 (0)1258 453959

[ANS thanks Richard G3RWL (g3rwl@amsat.org) for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-314.06
WEEKLY ARISS CONTACT SCHEDULE UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 314.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 10, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-314.06

Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2002-11-05 23:00 UTC

The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS international partners including Canada, Russia, the European Partners, and Japan) operations team wishes to announce the following very tentative schedule for ARISS school contacts. This schedule is very fluid and may change at the last minute. Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered secondary. Please check the various AMSAT and ARISS webpages for the latest announcements.

Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions (http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the downlink frequency 145.800 MHz.

For information about educational materials available from ISS partner space Agencies, please refer to links on the ARISS Frequently Asked Questions page.

If you are interested in supporting an ARISS contact please fill out an application. The ARISS operations mentor team will not accept a direct request to support an ARISS contact.

You should also note that many schools think that they can request a specific
date and time. It does not work that way. Once an application has been accepted, the ARISS mentors will work with the school to determine a mutually
agreeable date.

Websites that may be of interest include:

http://www.arrl.org/sarex
http://www.arrl.org/ariss
http://www.amsat.org
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
http://spacelink.nasa.gov/index.html
http://ehb2.gsfc.nasa.gov/edcats/educator_guide/

Your completely filled out application should be returned to the nearest coordinating ARISS region if your specific region is not listed. E-mail is the preferred method of submitting an application.

Here are the email addresses:
* ARISS-Canada and all other countries not covered:
ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA)
* ARISS-Europe:
jh.hahn@gmx.net (J. Hahn, DL3LUM / PA1MUC)
* ARISS-Japan and all Region 3 countries:
iaru-r3@jarl.or.jp (Keigo Komuro JA1KAB)
* ARISS-Russia:
n2ww@attbi.com (Valerie Agabekov N2WW/UA6HZ)
* ARISS-USA:
ARISS@arrl.org (The American Radio Relay League)

ISS Expedition 5 crew:
Peggy Whitson KC5ZTD
Sergei Treschev RZ3FU
Valeri Korzun RZ3FK

ISS Expedition 6 crew:
Kenneth Bowersox KD5JBP
Nikolai Budarin RV3FB
Donald Pettit KD5MDT

Expedition 6 is scheduled to go up on STS-113. The launch is scheduled for No Earlier Than 2002-11-11. Scheduled ARISS contacts are off limits for the first 3 weeks after the handover. ARISS contacts will probably resume in mid December 2002 or early January 2003.

The following organizations are on the list for future ARISS contacts.
The details such as time and date remain to be determined depending on
the ISS mission schedules:

* Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum, Chicago, Illinois direct via AJ9N
* Cape Cod National Seashore, Wellfleet, MA, Direct via KM1CC
* World Scout Jamboree 2003, Sattahip, Thailand, Direct via E20AJ
* Hochwald-Gymnasium, Wadern, Germany, Direct via DN1TA
* Cowichan Secondary School, Duncan, BC, Canada, Direct via VE7POH

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list in now available
on the ARISS web site: http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov then choose English or
French. Next click on News.

Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 60 schools that we
hope will be able to have a contact during 2002-2003. As the schedule
becomes more solidified, we will be letting everyone know. Current plans
call for an average of one scheduled school contact per week.

[ANS thanks Charlie Sufana AJ9N, one of the ARISS operation team mentors
for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-314.07
NEWS IN BRIEF FOR THIS WEEK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 314.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 10, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-314.07

** The AMSAT Office will be closed from Thursday, November 7th - Monday,
November 11th. Martha will be in Texas attending the AMSAT Space Symposium
and General Meeting. -- Martha

** Frank Bauer KA3HDO received information on Russian callsigns from Sergej
Samburov, RV3DR, the ARISS Russia delegate. This will be included as part
of the crew member callsign information on the ARISS web page. The page can
be found at: http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/
-- Frank Bauer KA3HDO

** Another success by ARISS! Andrea IT9GSV has a recording on his web site
of the most recent successful ARISS QSO. This was the Frank De Winne Crew
Pick contact with the Euro Space Center, Transinne, Belgium, via ON4ESC.
The file is available at this address: http://www.qsl.net/it9gsv
-- Andrea IT9GSV

** A major Satellite DXpedition to Jamaica with Team Vertical plans to be on
the air between November 16 to November 25 as W6FOG/6Y5. Neil W6FOG, will
head up a dedicated satellite station from Jamaica. Operation will be on
AO-7, AO-10, AO-27, U0-14, FO-20, FO-29, PACKET ON UO-22 AND THE ISS.
Operating modes are planned to include FM, SSB, CW, SSTV, and Packet.
Info is on-line at http://www.w6fog.com -- Neil W6FOG

** A group of operators from Radio Club Guyane will be active as FY5KAC from the western part on the country on 8-11 November. They will have one station for HF, one station for 6 meters and a third station for satellite operation. QSL via bureau. --Info La Gazette du DX and F1NGP

** The ISS Expedition 6 crew will consist of licensed radio amateurs. They are Ken Bowersox KD5JBP, Don Pettit KD5MDT and Nikolai Budarin RV3FB. The launch of Space Shuttle Endeavour is planned for November 11. --NASA

** A group of scientists spent November 1 & 2 at the NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, Calif., to coordinate an outer-space mission more than seven years in planning. At a critical moment around 8:50 p.m. on November 1, the Stardust spacecraft passed within 3,000 kilometers of an asteroid called 5535 Annefrank, sending photographs and other data back to Earth. All systems on NASA's Stardust spacecraft performed successfully. This test was in preparation for Stardust's encounter with its primary target, comet Wild 2, in 14 months. --SpaceDaily

** Japan's unmanned experimental space shuttle passed its second test on October 29 after climbing to 2,500 meters (8,250 feet) and beginning its descent at a steep 13 degrees. "Like the previous test, I think you could call this a success," said Hiroshi Inoue, a spokesman for the National Space Development Agency of Japan (NASDA). --SpaceDaily

** The Leonid meteor shower is due to sweep across Earth during the early-morning hours of Tuesday, November 19th, Sky & Telescope magazine reports. If the weather is clear, we could be in for a grand celestial show.
-- Sky & Telescope and SpaceDaily

** China is planning a fourth and probably last unmanned space mission before the end of the year in a dress rehearsal for sending a human into orbit.
Once the craft, known as "Shenzhou IV" or "Divine Vessel IV", has returned successfully it will not be long before a first Chinese person leaves the earth's
atmosphere, the Beijing Youth Daily said. --SpaceDaily

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Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
JoAnne Maenpaa WB9JEJ
wb9jej@amsat.org

1245. ANS-314 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-14 01:36:07 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <b6DA9.3452$Ta6.383655@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3970

This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-314.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 314.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, NOVEMBER 10, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-314.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The passband times have been shifted to MA 50-170 and the
ALON/ALAT has been updated. ALAT has already been lowered
considerably, accounting for the improved signals.

Wednesday V-Rx sessions are terminated during this time.
The K-Tx sessions are terminated during this time.
The RUDAK unit has been turned off.

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major, national Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

Numerous contacts have been made with the ISS Crew.

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening of the ISS Fan Club. The ISS Fan Club is a free no-profit organization. The first 100 subscribers will receive by mail a nice picture of ISS Crew #1 signed by Sergei Krikalev and Yuri Gidzenko at the ISS Forum 2001 in Berlin. The official ISS Fan Club website is at: http://www.issfanclub.com

ISS packet activity has resumed. A good discussion on its use is available at: http://www.rac.ca/arispak2.htm

ARISS school contacts have resumed with the Expedition 5 crew of mission commander/U.S. astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, and Russian cosmonauts Valery Korzun, RZ3FK and Sergei Treschev, RZ3FU.

The latest ARISS announcements and successful school list is available at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

An archive of school contacts can be found at:

http://www.msnbc.com/news/505064.asp

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
(currently experiencing technical difficulties, but should resume soon)

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including

antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and
may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Scott, K9PO/WH6 will be operating from BL01 on UO14 during the
week of November 9-15, primarily in the evenings.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

October 4th, 2002
AO-27 is in Digital Mode. OnTime has been extended to 10 Minutes.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode
intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization.
The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in
polarization.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-314.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 314.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, NOVEMBER 10, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-314.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational

OSCAR-11 is currently operating in a default mode, controlled by the
watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII telemetry
for about eight days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14 days of silence.
However the mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz is ON continuously.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the satellite,
due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder. They will attempt
to command the satellite when the command decoder temperature has risen to
15C.

Viktor OE1VKW has again been monitoring the S-band beacon and has added two
more sound files to his web site. These are in CW and FM modes, recorded
while
the VHF beacon was ON. Analysis of the FM mode recording with a 'waterfall'
display reveals a continuous modulation of 2400 Hz, although the VHF beacon
was
transmitting continuous ASCII telemetry.

The URL for Victor's web site is:
http://cacofonix.nt.tuwien.ac.at/~oe1vkw/uo11/uo11.html

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,

French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational

UO-22 has been reported silent in the last few days.
Chris Jackson, G7UPN reports:

UO-22 is back up and running, however I've currently closed it to user
access to allow us to download the whole orbit data files that are currently
queued.

It seems that the transmitter may have switched itself off - possibly due to
over current or over temperature. The spacecraft is currently in permanent
sunlight so is running extremely hot - remember it wasn't designed for this
orbit and the orbit has presessed considerably in the 11 1/2 years UO-22 has
been operating.

Subsequently, Chris has reported:

UO-22 will remain shut to users for the next day or so while we debug what's
happening with the transmitter. Currently the transmitter is shutting down
occasionally for unknown reasons and I intend to increase the telemetry rate
to try and ascertain the reason for this and subsequently find a solution.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.822 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:

ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-314.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 314.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, NOVEMBER 10, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-314.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
(435.325 n/a - temperature problems)
Uplinks: 145.850, 145.890, 145.930 FM
1269.700, 1269.800, 1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of October 22, 2002 the BBS is running and partially operational. There is a 2 PB User limit.

WinTelem v1.0 - TechSat's Telemetry decoding software is now available for amateur use.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA, and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32 status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders, SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was placed in Mode-K on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-13 was reactivated in Mode-T on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

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perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Andrew, G8TZJ reports on October 11, 2002 that KO-25 has been off for several days.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward
communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over
North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS,
reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA
web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for
UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has
received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital
store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability.
One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor
experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:

http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Initially, there will be two levels for donations - Gold and Silver.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed
to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to
directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The
survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes

only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

1246. Re: ANS-314 AMSAT Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-14 14:36:24 UTC
From: Michalkun <no.spam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <Xns92C6589252881michalkunyahoocom@128.233.3.7>
Source record: 3971

Could anyone tell me how to decode NOAA Sattelite fax? I have winradio + digital suite. When the satellite is passing over I can hear it in FMN mode but it's not very clear and fax decoder doesn't show any images.

"JoAnne Maenpaa" <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net> wrote in news:q5DA9.3450$Ta6.383747@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net:

> AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
> ANS-314
>
> ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North
> America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the
> activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share
> an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating
> through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.
>
>
> SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-314.01
> AMSAT SPACE SYMPOSIUM IN PROGRESS
>
> AMSAT News Service Bulletin 314.01 From AMSAT HQ
> SILVER SPRING, MD. November 10, 2002
> To All RADIO AMATEURS
> BID: $ANS-314.01
>
> As this edition of the ANS Bulletins is released the 20th Space
> Symposium and AMSAT-NA annual Meeting is in progress in Ft. Worth,
> Texas. This con- ference chronicles recent and future Amateur Radio
> satellite technology dev- elopments.
>
> The conference included an Electronic Surplus Stores tour, a Field
> Oper- ations Breakfast and a tour of the Lockheed Martin Aeronautics
> Company, and the AMSAT Board of Directors Meeting.
>
> The first official day of the Symposium, Friday, November 8 featured
> the AMSAT Store, exhibits, and a flea market. Kent WA5VJB performed
> the Antenna Gain Measurements; Noise Figure Measurement of pre-amps,
> receivers, downconverters was done by Al W5LUA. The AMSAT Education
> Staff hosted the Satellites in Education Program for students and
> teachers. The President's Club Reception, hosted by Robin Haighton
> VE3FRH was held on Friday evening.
>
> The Sypmposium featured Technical Papers and presentations on Friday
> after- noon and all day on Saturday covering radio amateur spacecraft
> design, con- struction, control, and operations of current and

> proposed missions. Also, the Lockheed Club Station W5SJZ was
> available for satellite operations.
>
> [ANS thanks Keith Pugh, W5IU Symposium Chairman for the above
> information.]
>
>
> /EX
>
>
> SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-314.02
> TITLE
>
> AMSAT News Service Bulletin 314.02 From AMSAT HQ
> SILVER SPRING, MD. November 10, 2002
> To All RADIO AMATEURS
> BID: $ANS-314.02
>
> ** ANS welcomes the opportunity to publish your good news of success
> in working a new satellite, new DX, new mode, etc. We also print
> reports about what space related activities your local satellite
> groups and ham clubs are doing. Send your operating reports to ANS
> Editor JoAnne Maenpaa (wb9jej@amsat.org) and they will be printed
> here.
>
> ** Bruce Paige KK5DO, AMSAT VP-User Services & Awards Manager,
> announced two new recepients of the OSCAR Satellite Communications
> Achievement Award this past week. Congratulations go out to Scott
> Migaldi K9PO for earning Achievement Award #354 and to Mark Austin
> KB1GVR for earning Achievenment Award #355. To see this award and a
> list of other awards, visit http://www.amsatnet.com/awards.html .
>
> [ANS thanks KK5DO and congratulates K9PO and KB1GVR for this week's
> operating news.]
>
>
> /EX
>
>
> SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-314.03
> ISS PACKET BASICS POSTED ON-LINE
>
> AMSAT News Service Bulletin 314.03 From AMSAT HQ
> SILVER SPRING, MD. November 10, 2002
> To All RADIO AMATEURS
> BID: $ANS-314.03
>
> For thoese of you just getting into ISS packet, Miles WF1F has posted
> some tips and actual packet mail messages from the crew on ISS to the
> marex web page.

>
> The main page is at:
> http://www.marex-na.org/
>
> Packet Mail:
> http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/packetmail.html
>
> How to access ISS:
> http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html
>
> [ANS thanks Miles WF1F for the above information.]
>
> /EX
>
>
> SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-314.04
> ARISS SCHOOL SUCCESS IN PHILADELPHIA
>
> AMSAT News Service Bulletin 314.04 From AMSAT HQ
> SILVER SPRING, MD. November 10, 2002
> To All RADIO AMATEURS
> BID: $ANS-314.04
>
> ==>PHILLY YOUNGSTERS MEET ASTRONAUT PEGGY WHITSON VIA HAM RADIO
>
> US Astronaut Peggy Whitson, KC5ZTD, told students in Philadelphia that
> she thinks it's possible there's life on other planets somewhere in
> the universe. Using NA1SS aboard the International Space Station
> October 22, Whitson answered several questions from youngsters
> attending Spruce Hill Christian School. The contact was arranged via
> the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) project.
>
> "Actually, I think with the thousands and thousands of universes that
> we can see," Whitson said, "and knowing that there are even thousands
> and thousand more that we can't, I think that on all those planets
> somewhere there probably is going to be life somewhere else--maybe not
> exactly like ours, but I imagine there's going to be some kind of
> life."
>
> Whitson said one of the most "fun" things she does aboard the ISS is
> look out the window. "Seeing the earth from this vantage point of over
> 200 miles above the earth is really impressive. It's really a
> beautiful place that we live on, and I think we take it for granted
> sometimes, when we live there." She said she also enjoys exercise--a
> necessity for long-term spaceflight. "We obviously aren't exposed to
> the effects of gravity, so we have to work very hard to maintain our
> physical fitness," she said.
>
> Life in microgravity leads to demineralization of bones, Whitson
> explained. When the Expedition 5 crew returns to Earth next month, she

> said, it will take months before their bones return to normal. The
> crew likely will recover much more quickly from the other aftereffects
> of several months in space, she added, such as the dizziness or
> lightheadedness experienced by some returning astronauts.
>
> The ARISS QSO got off to an uncertain start when Whitson and ground
> control operator Nancy Rocheleau, WH6PN, in Hawaii, apparently got on
> different frequencies. Initially, Rocheleau was able to copy NA1SS,
> but Whitson did not hear WH6PN. Once things got under way for real,
> the contact lasted a little more than seven minutes.
>
> Remote audio between the school and the ISS via WH6PN in Hawaii was
> handled through a WorldCom teleconferencing circuit. Whitson, who is
> related to the wife of the school's principal, Seth Cohen, asked ARISS
> to arrange the Spruce Hill contact as a "crew pick." ARISS is an
> international project with US participation by NASA, ARRL and AMSAT.
>
> [ANS thanks The ARRL Letter Vol. 21, No. 43 for the above
> information.]
>
> /EX
>
>
> SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-314.05
> AMSAT-UK OSCAR BOOK ANNOUNCED
>
> AMSAT News Service Bulletin 314.05 From AMSAT HQ
> SILVER SPRING, MD. November 10, 2002
> To All RADIO AMATEURS
> BID: $ANS-314.05
>
> AMSAT-UK announced the release of its new edition of "The Guide to
> Oscar Operating". This book, the mainstay of AMSAT-UK's beginners
> training manuals since 1975 and last rewritten in 1998, has undergone
> a major rewrite and now consists of 65 pages including colour
> photographs. But the price, five UK pounds plus postage (roughly US
> $12.50 including overseas postage), has not changed. Richard G3RWL,
> Communication Officer of AMSAT-UK said, "We are keeping the price low
> so that beginners are able to obtain information cheaply."
>
> The book is available by credit card from our website; follow the
> links from http://www.uk.amsat.org, by fax or mail to the Secretary
> (details below), or come and pick one up from the AMSAT-UK stand at
> the upcoming London Communication & Computer Show on 23 to 24
> November. A limited number of copies will probably be available at the
> AMSAT-NA Space Symposium in Fort Worth too. (Orders can NOT be
> accepted by e-mail for security reasons - sorry.)
>
> Actual prices: five pounds plus one pound postage in the UK but
> include two pounds postage in Europe, and three pounds postage for the

> rest of the world. (The minimum order is waived for the purchase of
> this book.) All profits go towards amateur satellite programs.
>
> Amsat-UK Secretary's address:
> JD Heck G3WGM
> "Badgers", Letton Close
> Blandford
> Dorset DT11 7SS
> UK
>
> Fax orders to +44 (0)1258 453959
>
> [ANS thanks Richard G3RWL (g3rwl@amsat.org) for the above
> information.]
>
> /EX
>
>
> SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-314.06
> WEEKLY ARISS CONTACT SCHEDULE UPDATE
>
> AMSAT News Service Bulletin 314.06 From AMSAT HQ
> SILVER SPRING, MD. November 10, 2002
> To All RADIO AMATEURS
> BID: $ANS-314.06
>
> Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2002-11-05 23:00 UTC
>
> The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS
> international partners including Canada, Russia, the European
> Partners, and Japan) operations team wishes to announce the following
> very tentative schedule for ARISS school contacts. This schedule is
> very fluid and may change at the last minute. Remember that amateur
> radio use on the ISS is considered secondary. Please check the
> various AMSAT and ARISS webpages for the latest announcements.
>
> Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions
> (http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the
> downlink frequency 145.800 MHz.
>
> For information about educational materials available from ISS partner
> space Agencies, please refer to links on the ARISS Frequently Asked
> Questions page.
>
> If you are interested in supporting an ARISS contact please fill out
> an application. The ARISS operations mentor team will not accept a
> direct request to support an ARISS contact.
>
> You should also note that many schools think that they can request a
> specific

> date and time. It does not work that way. Once an application has
> been accepted, the ARISS mentors will work with the school to
> determine a mutually
> agreeable date.
>
> Websites that may be of interest include:
>
> http://www.arrl.org/sarex
> http://www.arrl.org/ariss
> http://www.amsat.org
> http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
> http://spacelink.nasa.gov/index.html
> http://ehb2.gsfc.nasa.gov/edcats/educator_guide/
>
> Your completely filled out application should be returned to the
> nearest coordinating ARISS region if your specific region is not
> listed. E-mail is the preferred method of submitting an application.
>
> Here are the email addresses:
> * ARISS-Canada and all other countries not covered:
> ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA)
> * ARISS-Europe:
> jh.hahn@gmx.net (J. Hahn, DL3LUM / PA1MUC)
> * ARISS-Japan and all Region 3 countries:
> iaru-r3@jarl.or.jp (Keigo Komuro JA1KAB)
> * ARISS-Russia:
> n2ww@attbi.com (Valerie Agabekov N2WW/UA6HZ)
> * ARISS-USA:
> ARISS@arrl.org (The American Radio Relay League)
>
> ISS Expedition 5 crew:
> Peggy Whitson KC5ZTD
> Sergei Treschev RZ3FU
> Valeri Korzun RZ3FK
>
> ISS Expedition 6 crew:
> Kenneth Bowersox KD5JBP
> Nikolai Budarin RV3FB
> Donald Pettit KD5MDT
>
> Expedition 6 is scheduled to go up on STS-113. The launch is
> scheduled for No Earlier Than 2002-11-11. Scheduled ARISS contacts
> are off limits for the first 3 weeks after the handover. ARISS
> contacts will probably resume in mid December 2002 or early January
> 2003.
>
> The following organizations are on the list for future ARISS contacts.
> The details such as time and date remain to be determined depending on
> the ISS mission schedules:
>

> * Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum, Chicago, Illinois direct via
> AJ9N * Cape Cod National Seashore, Wellfleet, MA, Direct via KM1CC
> * World Scout Jamboree 2003, Sattahip, Thailand, Direct via E20AJ
> * Hochwald-Gymnasium, Wadern, Germany, Direct via DN1TA
> * Cowichan Secondary School, Duncan, BC, Canada, Direct via VE7POH
>
> The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list in now
> available on the ARISS web site: http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov then
> choose English or French. Next click on News.
>
> Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 60 schools that
> we hope will be able to have a contact during 2002-2003. As the
> schedule becomes more solidified, we will be letting everyone know.
> Current plans call for an average of one scheduled school contact per
> week.
>
> [ANS thanks Charlie Sufana AJ9N, one of the ARISS operation team
> mentors for the above information.]
>
> /EX
>
>
> SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-314.07
> NEWS IN BRIEF FOR THIS WEEK
>
> AMSAT News Service Bulletin 314.07 From AMSAT HQ
> SILVER SPRING, MD. November 10, 2002
> To All RADIO AMATEURS
> BID: $ANS-314.07
>
> ** The AMSAT Office will be closed from Thursday, November 7th -
> Monday, November 11th. Martha will be in Texas attending the AMSAT
> Space Symposium and General Meeting. -- Martha
>
> ** Frank Bauer KA3HDO received information on Russian callsigns from
> Sergej Samburov, RV3DR, the ARISS Russia delegate. This will be
> included as part of the crew member callsign information on the ARISS
> web page. The page can be found at: http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/
> -- Frank Bauer KA3HDO
>
> ** Another success by ARISS! Andrea IT9GSV has a recording on his web
> site of the most recent successful ARISS QSO. This was the Frank De
> Winne Crew Pick contact with the Euro Space Center, Transinne,
> Belgium, via ON4ESC. The file is available at this address:
> http://www.qsl.net/it9gsv -- Andrea IT9GSV
>
> ** A major Satellite DXpedition to Jamaica with Team Vertical plans to
> be on the air between November 16 to November 25 as W6FOG/6Y5. Neil
> W6FOG, will head up a dedicated satellite station from Jamaica.
> Operation will be on AO-7, AO-10, AO-27, U0-14, FO-20, FO-29, PACKET

> ON UO-22 AND THE ISS. Operating modes are planned to include FM, SSB,
> CW, SSTV, and Packet. Info is on-line at http://www.w6fog.com -- Neil
> W6FOG
>
> ** A group of operators from Radio Club Guyane will be active as
> FY5KAC from the western part on the country on 8-11 November. They
> will have one station for HF, one station for 6 meters and a third
> station for satellite operation. QSL via bureau. --Info La Gazette du
> DX and F1NGP
>
> ** The ISS Expedition 6 crew will consist of licensed radio amateurs.
> They are Ken Bowersox KD5JBP, Don Pettit KD5MDT and Nikolai Budarin
> RV3FB. The launch of Space Shuttle Endeavour is planned for November
> 11. --NASA
>
> ** A group of scientists spent November 1 & 2 at the NASA Jet
> Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, Calif., to coordinate an
> outer-space mission more than seven years in planning. At a critical
> moment around 8:50 p.m. on November 1, the Stardust spacecraft passed
> within 3,000 kilometers of an asteroid called 5535 Annefrank, sending
> photographs and other data back to Earth. All systems on NASA's
> Stardust spacecraft performed successfully. This test was in
> preparation for Stardust's encounter with its primary target, comet
> Wild 2, in 14 months. --SpaceDaily
>
> ** Japan's unmanned experimental space shuttle passed its second test
> on October 29 after climbing to 2,500 meters (8,250 feet) and
> beginning its descent at a steep 13 degrees. "Like the previous test,
> I think you could call this a success," said Hiroshi Inoue, a
> spokesman for the National Space Development Agency of Japan (NASDA).
> --SpaceDaily
>
> ** The Leonid meteor shower is due to sweep across Earth during the
> early- morning hours of Tuesday, November 19th, Sky & Telescope
> magazine reports. If the weather is clear, we could be in for a grand
> celestial show. -- Sky & Telescope and SpaceDaily
>
> ** China is planning a fourth and probably last unmanned space mission
> before the end of the year in a dress rehearsal for sending a human
> into orbit.
> Once the craft, known as "Shenzhou IV" or "Divine Vessel IV", has
> returned successfully it will not be long before a first Chinese
> person leaves the earth's
> atmosphere, the Beijing Youth Daily said. --SpaceDaily
>
> /EX
>
> Thanks and 73,
> This weeks ANS Editor:
> JoAnne Maenpaa WB9JEJ

> wb9jej@amsat.org
>
>
>
>

1247. Re: ANS-314 AMSAT Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-15 04:01:35 UTC
From: "Jim Shaffer, Jr." <jmshaffer@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <f6s8tus6go2qdepjld3ec425hc8k8p6d4k@4ax.com>
Source record: 3972

On 14 Nov 2002 14:36:24 GMT, Michalkun <no.spam@nospam.com> wrote:

>Could anyone tell me how to decode NOAA Sattelite fax? I have winradio +
>digital suite. When the satellite is passing over I can hear it in FMN
>mode but it's not very clear and fax decoder doesn't show any images.

To get a strong and clear enough signal to decode you need a good outside antenna. What are you using?

Also, what's the bandwidth of the WinRadio? On most scanners, FM Narrow is too narrow.

1248. Re: ANS-314 AMSAT Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-15 14:41:55 UTC
From: Michalkun <no.spam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <Xns92C7597E79C96michalkunyahoocom@128.233.3.7>
Source record: 3973

I guess it could be the antenna.
I only have 37 feet random wire attached to my radio.
Do you think discone will work better?

"Jim Shaffer, Jr." <jmshaffer@alltel.net> wrote in
news:f6s8tus6go2qdepjld3ec425hc8k8p6d4k@4ax.com:

> On 14 Nov 2002 14:36:24 GMT, Michalkun <no.spam@nospam.com> wrote:
>
>>Could anyone tell me how to decode NOAA Sattelite fax? I have
>>winradio + digital suite. When the satellite is passing over I can
>>hear it in FMN mode but it's not very clear and fax decoder doesn't
>>show any images.
>
> To get a strong and clear enough signal to decode you need a good
> outside antenna. What are you using?
>
> Also, what's the bandwidth of the WinRadio? On most scanners, FM
> Narrow is too narrow.
>
>
>
>

1249. Re: ANS-314 AMSAT Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-15 20:20:05 UTC
From: "Jim Shaffer, Jr." <jmshaffer@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <ablatu8qpo2ol1r1tq4cvjftv2l3p8909c@4ax.com>
Source record: 3974

On 15 Nov 2002 14:41:55 GMT, Michalkun <no.spam@nospam.com> wrote:

>>>Could anyone tell me how to decode NOAA Sattelite fax? I have
>>>winradio + digital suite. When the satellite is passing over I can
>>>hear it in FMN mode but it's not very clear and fax decoder doesn't
>>>show any images.
>>
>> To get a strong and clear enough signal to decode you need a good
>> outside antenna. What are you using?
>>
>> Also, what's the bandwidth of the WinRadio? On most scanners, FM
>> Narrow is too narrow.
>>
>I guess it could be the antenna.
>I only have 37 feet random wire attached to my radio.
>Do you think discone will work better?

I'm surprised that you're picking up the satellite at all on a random wire.

I don't know about the discone. I would think that it would lose strength when the satellite was high overhead, which is where the signal would be best.

I never put up a proper satellite antenna. I've tried a Radio Shack omnidirectional FM antenna, which is two crossed folded dipoles. I get enough signal for the decoder to lock on to for about five minutes per pass, but the pictures are still fuzzy. I'm thinking about trying a pre-amp.

Commercial weather satellite antennas are ridiculously expensive, even the ones that aren't much different from the FM radio antenna, probably because they don't sell too many of them. I've seen a lot of plans on the net for making good ones yourself (look for Quadrifilar Helix), but I've been too lazy to try it.

1250. Re: ANS-314 AMSAT Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-16 11:11:00 UTC
From: g0lfp@ZX80hotmail.com
Message-ID: <memo.20021116111151.37451A@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 3975

In article <Xns92C7597E79C96michalkunyahoocom@128.233.3.7>,
no.spam@nospam.com (Michalkun) wrote:

> I guess it could be the antenna.
> I only have 37 feet random wire attached to my radio.
> Do you think discone will work better?

If you can hear a signal, and it's far enough above the noise level, you
can decode it IME.

You are using FMN though, you need to set your bandwidth to about 38kHz,
FMN is likely to be 25kHz or less.

I just use a 2/70 vertical above my shack, and that takes lovely pictures,
I just lose the sat when it's on VERY high el. passes. But I can live with
that.

regards - Steve
ICQ 8554470

1251. ANS-321 AMSAT Weekly Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-21 04:16:11 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <f6ZC9.1671$It3.136377@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3976

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-321

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-321.01
AMSAT PRESIDENT'S LETTER FOR NOVEMBER

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 321.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 17, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-321.01

I thought I should report to you on the events of the Annual meeting and 20th Space Symposium held in Fort Worth this last weekend.

Firstly let me congratulate Keith Pugh and the members of the Lockheed-Martin Amateur Radio Club for their excellent organization and warm welcome. Their tour of the local surplus stores was great, (of course local was by Texas standards!) it was enjoyed by all who participated.

The papers in the Space Symposium were very good and I must take this opportunity to thank the authors and presenters. Copies of the proceedings can be obtained from Martha at the AMSAT Office.

I was delighted to see that we had a group of students present who from a school which is a test or trial school in the ARRL "Big Project".

The new 'Presidents Club Core' donors program was introduced with thirty-five new members at this level plus new members at Bronze, Silver and Gold levels.

Our Fund raising objective is to have a large majority of AMSAT-NA members at one of the four donor levels, - Gold, Silver, Bronze or Core dependent on their own donation capabilities, Tax receipts are available for USA members.

Two of our members have provided a challenge grant effective from November 10 until December 10. Any donations received up to $1000 and specifically marked for "EAGLE EARTH SENSORS" will be doubled by the first Challenger, Donations received over $1000 and up to the $2000 mark will be doubled by the second Challenger.

This is specifically because we can purchase these Earth Sensors at a good price right now ($4000 each) normal cost is $20,000 and we need two of them. The price will return to the full $20,000 in the new year - will you help by making our challengers double your donation?

The ECHO satellite is due for launch in November 2003, and at this time all appears to be proceeding according to schedule for the launch. A second article on Echo will be appearing in the November/December issue of the AMSAT Journal.

An EAGLE technical meeting took place on Sunday November 10 in Fort Worth, many design items were discussed and co-ordination between Eagle and AMSAT-DL's P3E was a major topic. It seems that there are several items in common between these two satellites (such as the IHU), and although the main mission objectives for each of the birds may be somewhat different, we anticipate a significant amount of co-operation between the design teams of the two satellites.

AMSAT-NA's objective being to complete our design by the end of 2003 for launch in 2006, while one of AMSAT-DL's objectives is to launch in 2004, the two satellites are to be launched into different orbits but both are anticipated to be variations of the Geo-synchronous Transfer Orbit.

The Guest Speaker at the Saturday evening banquet was Chris Imlay, General Council for ARRL. Chris talked about the problems of frequency preservation between 1.0 and 10.0 GHz and noted that all of these frequencies are under attack from commercial interests. However he concluded that it is primarily due to Amateur Satellite usage that some of these frequencies are being preserved by the FCC (and other national bodies) for Amateur applications. Without the use by AMSATs and their members, S,C, and X bands would probably no longer exist for amateur use.
In an earlier meeting with AMSAT Officers and Board Members, Chris Imlay and Walter Ireland (ARRL Technical) discussed frequency preservation, Education at the University Level, and the need for maintaining a close working relationship between AMSAT and the League.

Finally I would like to thank the following retiring Officers of AMSAT-NA, Keith Baker KB1SF, who stepped in as Executive Vice-President for 2002 and has been a wonderful support and help during the Year. Keith remains on the Board of Directors and is the Immediate Past President.

Keith Pugh W5IU, retiring from Vice President of Operations after seven years of work, many thanks Keith for a great effort. Keith will continue to co-ordinate the AMSAT-NA nets.

Steve Bible N7HPR, retiring from VP Educational Liaison (since 1998), thank you Steve for developing this Vice Presidency and getting the "Ball Rolling"

On your behalf I would like to welcome Rick Hambly W2GPS as Executive Vice President, Stacey Mills W4SM as VP Operations, JoAnne Maaenpa WB9JEJ as Journal Editor

73
Robin Haighton

President AMSAT

[ANS thanks Robin Haighton VE3FRH for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-321.02
WEEKLY OPERATING UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 321.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 17, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-321.02

** ANS welcomes the opportunity to publish your good news of success in working a new satellite, new DX, new mode, etc. We also print reports about what space related activities your local satellite groups and ham clubs are doing. Send your operating reports to ANS Editor JoAnne Maenpaa (wb9jej@amsat.org) and they will be printed here.

** Jim WH6LR had a good weekend last week. He made his first QSOs via AO-40 working EA8BFK, K7KCS, W2XB, W8WRP WC9C ,AND I5UXJ on the first night. Jim's comment was, "WHAT A BLAST!". His station includes an FT-847 transceiver, the AO-40 dish was the K5GNA package, and other antennas including an M2 22CP on 2 meters and an M2 436cp42u/g for the 435 MHz uplink. Signal reports ranged between a 5-7 and 4-1. Jim also attributed his success to, "A lot of help from hams at AMSAT, great job!"

[ANS thanks and congratulates WH6LR for this week's operating news.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-321.03
SQUARE KILOMETER ARRAY AWARDED RESEARCH FUNDING

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 321.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 17, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-321.03

The National Science Foundation (NSF) has awarded $1.5 million over three years to help support early development of a massive new radio telescope by a Cornell University-led U.S. consortium of 10 universities and institutions. The proposed telescope would have 100 times the sensitivity of today's best radio telescopes, enabling it to "see" back to a primeval epoch by detecting galaxies in the early universe and hydrogen gas before it formed in the galaxies.

The telescope, the Square Kilometer Array (SKA), would cost in the area of $1 billion and would be among the largest scientific instruments ever assembled. Eight national consortia from around the world are competing for the winning design and the site, which are not likely to be chosen until about 2007.

Part of the NSF funding will be used to investigate feed antennas and
low-temperature receivers, says James Cordes, professor of astronomy
at Cornell, who is principal investigator on the research agency's
award. The funding also will be used to investigate the problem of
radio frequency (RF) interference that the SKA, with its wide
bandwidth, will be subject to.

http://www.news.cornell.edu/releases/Nov02/SKA.award.deb.html

[ANS thanks Cornell University for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-321.04
PCSAT SPECIAL TEST ANNOUNCED

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 321.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 17, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-321.04

SPECIAL PCsat Test:

Bob WB4APR says he activated the SPECIAL STORE-and-FORWARD mechanism on
PCsat that will let it capture packets over completely isolated parts of
the world and then retransmit them at regular intervals around the rest
of the world. The downlink is on 144.39 and the TX rate is once a minute.

Initial settings, which are planned to be updated when the PCSat is within
range of a ground command station, are currently at:

From: NOCALL (oops, didnt check the MYCALL till after the pass)
Position comment: PRIORITY
Icon: W
Status Text: empty

The purpose of this mode is so that persons walking about Antarctica, or
swimming in the South Pacific or South Atlantic will be able to have some
priority message abiility via PCsat type satellites.

The uplink for this capability is the unpublished uplink for special remote
travelers. If you are in this category, contact Bob WB4APR for access.
This mode will only last for a week or so until PCsat goes back into
eclipses.

PCsat is a project of the U.S. Naval Academy Satellite Laboratory.
PCsat WEB page http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html
ISS-APRS FAQ: http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/iss-faq.html

[ANS thanks Bob WB4APR (wb4apr@amsat.org) for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-321.05
ARISS SCHOOL SUCCESSES CONTINUE TO MOUNT

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 321.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 17, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-321.05

==>ESA ASTRONAUT WRAPS UP SUCCESSFUL ARISS SCHOOL CONTACTS

European Space Agency (ESA) astronaut Frank DeWinne, ON1DWN, took advantage of his short tour of duty aboard the International Space Station to speak to two schools on Earth via Amateur Radio. DeWinne was part of a three-man Soyuz taxi crew that included crew commander Sergei Zalyotin and cosmonaut Yuri Lonchakov, both of Russia. The ham radio contacts via NA1SS were arranged as part of the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) Program.

On November 3, DeWinne spoke with students at the Royal Technical School for Petty Officers of the Belgian Army, located in his hometown of Sint Truiden. The school's Amateur Radio club installed a satellite station for the scheduled contact with DeWinne, a flight colonel in the Belgian Air Force.

ARISS Vice Chairman Gaston Bertels, ON4WF, said 20 selected students lined up in the radio room for the contact with NA1SS. Valery Korzun, RZ3FK, first answered the call and gave the mike to DeWinne. During the 10-minute contact, DeWinne answered 17 questions.

On November 5, ON1DWN again took the controls of NA1SS to speak with high school students and their teachers gathered for a space camp at the Euro Space Center Amateur Radio club station, ON4ESC, in the mountainous Belgian Ardennes. "They had won the space oriented-competition launched by the Euro Space Foundation, chaired by Belgian astronaut Dirk Frimout, ON1AFD," Bertels said of the students.

Of the group, 20 students were picked to ask their questions of DeWinne. "The radio contact was perfect, and all 20 questions were precisely and appropriately answered by the astronaut," Bertels reported.

For his part, DeWinne called the QSO "really good fun" and said he enjoyed it a lot. DeWinne said that given the decision between looking out the window at his home country below and talking to the scientists and engineers of tomorrow, "the choice was quickly made."

ARISS is an international program with support and participation from ARRL, NASA and AMSAT.

[ANS thanks The ARRL Letter Vol. 21, No. 45 for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-321.06
IEEE CONFERENCE ON AMATEUR SPECTRUM PRESERVATION ANNOUNCED

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 321.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 17, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-321.06

THE 2003 IEEE INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON ELECTOMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY

ISTANBUL, TURKEY, MAY 11-16, 2003

ANNOUNCEMENT OF A SPECIAL SESSION ON AMATEUR RADIO SERVICES CONCERNS

World Radio 2003 will take place in Geneva in June and July 2003. There are several important issues for radio amateurs on the agenda most of them impose a threat from various interest groups on the frequencies allocated to the Amateur Radio Services.

Within our countries we can see the trend to impose more and more restrictions on the Radio Amateurs.

Realizing the significance of the threat to Amateur Radio Services, the Organizing Committee of the 2003 IEEE International Symposium on EMC, has allocated a special session in this Symposium to deal with problems related to the Amateur Radio Services.

Many Radio Amateurs and many Amateur Radio Organizations are very busy working to minimize the loss and maximize the gain to Amateur Radio Services during the WARC 2003. The 2003 IEEE International Symposium on EMC, taking place on May 11 to 16, 2003, will be the LAST CHANCE before WARC 2003 to meet key persons from the international EMC and Radio community, researchers, regulators and others, exchange views and influence the decisions.

You are invited to provide a formal paper, informal paper or a presentation or take part in formal and informal meetings during this conference with those key persons and improve your knowledge, as well.
For more details please refer to our web site at: www.ortra.com/emc2003 and click on the hyperlink "Radio Amateurs".

May we ask you to circulate this e-mail within your organization and to other interested Radio Amateurs.

Peleg L. Lapid 4X1GP
Radio Amateurs Activities Coordinator
lapid@netvision.net.il

Elya B. Joffe
Symposium General Chairman
eb.joffe@ieee.org

[ANS thanks the IEEE for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-321.07
LEONIDS METEOR SHOWER THIS WEEK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 321.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 17, 2002

To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-321.07

Planetary Society Press Release via sci.space.news newsgroup ...

http://planetary.org/html/news/articlearchive/headlines/2002/leonids2002.htm
l

The Leonid Meteor Shower
November 18-19, 2002

by Melanie Melton Knocke
The Planetary Society
November 12, 2002

Despite the glare of a full Moon, November 19, 2002 may be your last time to see a Leonid meteor storm. Last year's storm was quite a sight, with thousands of meteors flashing through the sky within an hour of the storm's peak. This year's storm is promising to be just as active, although a full Moon in the sky will drown out all but the brightest meteors. Still, it should be worth a look. If you miss this opportunity, you won't get a chance to see another Leonid meteor storm for almost a hundred years!

There will be two opportunities for meteor storms this year, both in the early morning hours of November 19.

The first storm will be visible from western Africa and western and centralEurope. The peak of this first storm is predicted to be around 4:00 Universal Time (UT), with the number of meteors ranging between 2,000 and 5,000 per hour.

Local viewing times on November 19th (for central and western Europe, and western Africa):
United Kingdom: between 3:00 a.m.-5:00 a.m., with the peak around 4:00 a.m.

Central and Western Europe (including Spain, France, Germany, Norway, etc.): between 4:00 a.m. - 6:00 a.m. with the peak around 5:00 a.m. The rising Sun may drown out the last bit of the storm.

The second storm will be visible from most of North America. The peak of the second storm is predicted to be around 10:36 UT, with the number of meteors ranging between 2,000 and 5,000 per hour.

Local viewing times on November 19th (within the United States):
Eastern Standard Time: between 4:30 a.m. - 6:30 a.m. with the peak around 5:36 a.m. The rising Sun may drown out the last bit of the storm.
Central Standard Time: between 3:30 a.m. - 5:30 a.m., with the peak around 4:36 a.m. Mountain Standard Time: between 2:30 a.m. - 4:30 a.m. with the peak around 3:36 a.m. Pacific Standard Time: between 1:00 a.m. - 3:30 a.m. with the peak around 2:36 a.m.

The storm will appear to originate within the constellation of Leo.

2,000-5000 meteors per hour is a dramatic increase from the typical Leonid shower of 15 meteors per hour. Why the dramatic increase the past couple of years? Well, it all has to do with the orbit of Earth and a comet named 55P/Tempel-Tuttle.

Comet Tempel-Tuttle travels around the Sun once every 33 years. Each time the comet approaches the Sun, its dirty snowball of ice and rock melts and leaves behind a cloud of debris. This cloud gradually disperses, but it takes thousands of years to do so. And, since the comet visits the inner solar system every 33 years, the dusty region is constantly replenished. So, anything entering this region of space will find it a bit dusty. Anything, including Earth.

Every November, the Earth passes within the vicinity of the comet's path. Most years, our planet encounters only widely scattered debris. That debris burns up when it hits our atmosphere, producing the bright streaks of light called shooting stars, or falling stars. During a typical Leonid shower, an observer can see around 15 meteors per hour.

Occasionally, Earth's orbit crosses directly through one of the debris clouds. When that happens, the debris is more concentrated. This year, Earth's orbit takes it directly through two different debris clouds. These clouds were left by the comet in 1767 and 1866. It also passes very close to the debris fields left by the comet in 1800 and 1833

This year is the last year that Earth's path will take it directly a debris field for a long time. In fact, the orbit of Earth and Comet Tempel-Tuttle won't line up so nicely again until the years 2098 and 2131.

So, stay up late or get up early. Just take a chance and take a look!

Tips on How to View a Meteor Shower

http://www.planetary.org/learn/activities/meteorshowers.html

[ANS thanks the Planetary Society for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-321.07
NEWS IN BRIEF FOR THIS WEEK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 321.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 17, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-321.07

** Scott K9PO announced the creation of a TH78A Discussion Group on Yahoo, http://groups.yahoo.com/group/th78a/ An electronic copy of the TH78A manual has been posted there and I hope others will add to the information about this 'classic' HT that was one of the first dual-band duplex possible radios making it ideal for FM satellite operation such as on UO14.
-- Scott K9PO

** Information for the QSL route for the recent VC2C (Zone 2 Grid FO11) operation on UO-14 and AO-27 have been posted to www.qsl.net/teamzone2/Qslinf.html -- Keith N4ZQ

** As seen on TV. A Russian TV channel intends to pay 20 million dollars to send an "ordinary Russian" to the International Space Station (ISS), a Russian Space Agency spokesman said. Russia's Channel One intends to select 20 people for training at Moscow's Star City astronaut training centre, of whom one will be selected to follow the footsteps of two fare-paying "space tourists,". -- SpaceDaily

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
JoAnne Maenpaa WB9JEJ
wb9jej@amsat.org

1252. ANS-321 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-21 04:16:58 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <_6ZC9.1673$lt3.137481@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3977

```
This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-321.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 321.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, NOVEMBER 17, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-321.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The passband times have been shifted to MA 50-170 and the
ALON/ALAT has been updated. ALAT has already been lowered
considerably, accounting for the improved signals.

Wednesday V-Rx sessions are terminated during this time.
The K-Tx sessions are terminated during this time.
The RUDAK unit has been turned off.

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.
```

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major, national Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

Numerous contacts have been made with the ISS Crew.

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening of the ISS Fan Club. The ISS Fan Club is a free no-profit organization. The first 100 subscribers will receive by mail a nice picture of ISS Crew #1 signed by Sergei Krikalev and Yuri Gidzenko at the ISS Forum 2001 in Berlin. The official ISS Fan Club website is at: http://www.issfanclub.com

ISS packet activity has resumed. A good discussion on its use is available at: http://www.rac.ca/arispak2.htm

The latest ARISS announcements and successful school list is available at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

An archive of school contacts can be found at:

http://www.msnbc.com/news/505064.asp

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and
may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:

http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:

Jerry, K5OE reports working YY5ADS. He had not heard Venezuela in over
2 years on satellite.

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a

10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) now is regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

October 4th, 2002
AO-27 is in Digital Mode. On time has been extended to 10 Minutes.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite (such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization. The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in polarization.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-321.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 321.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, NOVEMBER 17, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-321.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air

Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational

OSCAR-11 is currently operating in a default mode, controlled by the
watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII telemetry
for about eight days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14 days of silence.
However the mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz is ON continuously.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the satellite,
due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder. They will attempt
to command the satellite when the command decoder temperature has risen to
15C.

Viktor OE1VKW has again been monitoring the S-band beacon and has added two
more sound files to his web site. These are in CW and FM modes, recorded
while
the VHF beacon was ON. Analysis of the FM mode recording with a 'waterfall'
display reveals a continuous modulation of 2400 Hz, although the VHF beacon
was
transmitting continuous ASCII telemetry.

The URL for Victor's web site is:
http://cacofonix.nt.tuwien.ac.at/~oe1vkw/uo11/uo11.html

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational

UO-22 had been reported silent for a few days.
On 11/8/02 Chris Jackson, G7UPN reported:

UO-22 is back up and running, however I've currently closed it to user access to allow us to download the whole orbit data files that are currently queued.

It seems that the transmitter may have switched itself off - possibly due to over current or over temperature. The spacecraft is currently in permanent sunlight so is running extremely hot - remember it wasn't designed for this orbit and the orbit has presessed considerably in the 11 1/2 years UO-22 has been operating.

Subsequently, Chris reported:

UO-22 will remain shut to users for the next day or so while we debug what's happening with the transmitter. Currently the transmitter is shutting down occasionally for unknown reasons and I intend to increase the telemetry rate to try and ascertain the reason for this and subsequently find a solution.

Please would stations in Europe refrain from transmitting to UO-22 when the downlink is on as this is hampering command operations.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.812 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====

PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:

ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-321.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 321.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, NOVEMBER 17, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-321.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
(435.325 n/a - temperature problems)
Uplinks: 145.850, 145.890, 145.930 FM
1269.700, 1269.800, 1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of October 22, 2002 the BBS is running and partially operational. There is a 2 PB User limit. System beacon every 30 seconds. Downlink output power has been reduced to 1 watt.

WinTelem v1.0 - TechSat's Telemetry decoding software is now available for amateur use.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA, and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32 status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders, SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was placed in Mode-K on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-13 was reactivated in Mode-T on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
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perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Andrew, G8TZJ reports on October 11, 2002 that KO-25 has been off for several days.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]

=====

TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status information]

=====

PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward
communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over
North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS,
reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA
web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for
UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has
received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital
store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability.
One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor
experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:

http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Initially, there will be two levels for donations - Gold and Silver.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed
to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to
directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The
survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes

only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

1253. ARNewsline 1318 - Nov 15 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-23 08:23:32 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20021123032332.19745.00000267@mb-ba.aol.com>
Source record: 3978

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1318 – November 15, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1318 with a release date of Friday, November 15, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Ham radio is a lifeline after tornadoes hit on Sunday November 10th. Find out the details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1318 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAM RADIO AND THE NOVEMBER 10th TORNADOES

Ham radio is called out after a series of tornadoes hit in several states east of the Continental divide. Thirty-five are confirmed dead. Damage is in the tens of millions. And ham radio becomes a life-line when all other communications fail. We start our coverage with Amateur Radio Newsline's David Black, KB4KCH, in our South-East bureau not far from one of the areas hardest hit:
--

For Alabama, the night of November 10th is one for the record books. The small town of Carbon Hill was devastated. Ten people were killed there, and damage was extensive following two tornadoes--one of them, an F3 that cut a path of destruction measuring 46 miles. In all, 12 people died in Alabama.

Two counties away from Carbon Hill, amateur radio operators were on duty at the Weather Service's Birmingham Forecast Office, where forecasters were issuing a total of 46 Tornado Warnings. The ham radio group that works with the Weather Service is called the Alabama Emergency Response Team, or ALERT. Chuck Arthur, KF4SSX, is ALERT's President:

--
Arthur: "It was very busy. We had four of our members down there from 4 p.m. until after 2 a.m. and we were busy the entire time we were down there"
--

At one point, more than half a dozen Alabama counties--stretching from eastern Tennessee to eastern Mississippi--were all under Tornado Warnings at the same time.

--
Arthur: "We are able to talk to all of the different storm-spotter nets across North Alabama and of coarse the National Weather Service coverage area and receive reports of damage, tornado touch-downs, hail and all of the important pertinent things that the Weather Service is interested in"

--

Arthur says emergency communications were conducted on VHF and UHF frequencies:

--
Arthur: “The storms came in from the South-West and moved all the way up through the North-East corner of the state three or four times in a row. We had multiple counties under tornado warnings at the same time so it makes it very busy”
--

To the north, Tennessee was slammed hard by killer twisters, too. 17 deaths were reported statewide, making the outbreak one of Tennessee's deadliest. President Bush declared 16 Tennessee counties disaster areas. From Louisiana to Pennsylvania, 88 tornadoes were reported.

Another community hit hard was Van Wert, a town in western Ohio. Fred Vobbe, W8HDU, of the DX Audio Service is in nearby Lima Ohio has that part of the story.

--
NOTE: DAVE BLACK TOSSES TO FRED VOBBE IN OHIO
--

Sunday was cool and quiet, but when storms racing across Indiana quickly it heated up the amateur community in Van Wert, Ohio. The call for amateur assistance came as Van Wert Ohio E.M.A. Director Rick McCoy, operating the Van Wert Amateur Radio Club's W8FY, alerted hams to an approaching storm.

The storm spawned one tornado in the community of Berne, Indiana, but by the time the storm arrived in Van Wert there were reports of as many as four separate funnels.

Listening to ham traffic on the 146.850 repeater and public service channels was like listening to an attack from enemy. Call after call relayed the fact that there were tornadoes on the ground. Homes, businesses, and even a large power feeder tower buckled and fell to the ground as the winds from the F4 tornadoes tore up the once pristine countryside.

The initial storm spotters tracked the storm system as it entered Van Wert county, and then exited into Putnam County where it then hit Continental, Ohio. Later the storm touched down again in Huron and Sandusky Counties on the south shore of Lake Erie.

At one point a ham radio operator solemnly reported assistance as he came across a fatal. Hams assisted in pulling people out of homes that were flattened. Four people died, two in Putnam, and two in Van Wert County. The death toll in west central Ohio could have been higher had spotters, and the Van Wert County E.M.A., not worked cooperatively together. Hams reported to the Van Wert E.M.A. and an alert system used by the county which warned a group of school kids who escaped from a theater just seconds before it was reduced to rubble, leaving a small Toyota in row one. Citizens had as much as 28 minutes to prepare for the storm due to the efforts of hams

Ham involvement did not stop with spotting. Again, working with the Van Wert County E.M.A., hams assisted in damage assessment, helped in local shelters, located downed power lines, kept traffic and the curious out of devastated areas, and assisted police, fire, and EMTS operators with communications. Some hams stayed through the night manning communication centers, which helped authorities concentrate on the task of finding the missing, and assessing the damage.

The storm was compared to the April 3rd, 1974, tornado in Xenia, Ohio, where 33 lost their lives. Had it not been for ham radio operators working closely with authorities the death toll in Van Wert and Putnam would have been much higher.

In west central Ohio, I'm Fred Vobbe, W8HDU, reporting for Newsline
--

You can see some of the damage from the storm at Fred's web site, www.vobbe.net/weather.

And one last thought: The tornadoes of November 11th are another reminder of the way a disaster can occur at any place and at any time. And when there is no other way to communicate ham radio is always ready to step in. (ARNewsline™)

**

RADIO HORROR: AMATEUR OPERATOR MURDERED IN GAMBIA

A United Kingdom ham has been killed while on vacation. And as Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, tells us, it appears as if he was the victim of a rather violent crime.

--
Ron Ford, G3NKO, has been murdered while visiting the Gambia. Ron, from Waterlooville in Hampshire, had built his own holiday accommodation in the Gambia, from where he operated as C56RF.

His body was found at the end of October and has been brought home for burial. It is thought that Ron was the victim of a robbery and the circumstances of the murder are now being investigated by officers of the Metropolitan Police.

Ron was an active member of the Royal Signals Amateur Radio Society, and was a regular check-in on the RSARS international net on 20-meters SSB from the Gambia. He had also held a number of other DX calls, including MP4BFH in Bahrain, MP4TBV from theTrucial States, VS2FN in Malaya and VS9AFR from Aden.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH.
--

As we go to air there has been no word from Gambian officials on where its investigation of this crime is leading. (GB2RS)

**

RADIO SECURITY: BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU SAY ON THE AIR

Use discretion an the air and help defeat the terrorists. That’s the sub title of Bill Sexton’s MARS column appearing in the December issue of

Worldradio Magazine. And in it, Sexton, who holds the call N1IN says that American’s now face a new concern over the indiscreet transmission of material that my seem harmless but which could be used against us by a terrorist enemy.

By way of example, Sexton cites the well published airline schedules that were used by al-Queda terrorists to coordinate their September 11th attacks on New York and Washington. This is material still available on every airlines website.

Sexton says that we all must all be concerned with what the military calls Operational Security or OPSEC. And he indicates that it is very important for hams to consider what they are saying on the air because you can never tell who listening in. And he says that even the most seemingly innocuous tidbits of information, monitored by hostile ears are probably being handed on to the enemy’s intelligence analysts in the hope it will reveal some weakness or secret that can be used against us.

Sexton covers quite a bit about domestic security and how you can do your part. You will find it beginning on page 50 of the December issue of Worldradio Magazine. More information is on the web at www.wr6wr.com. (Worldradio)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the N9BHA repeater serving Northeast Indiana.

(5 sec pause here)

**

SPECTRUM POLICY: FCC CHAIRMAN WANTS TO REVAMP THE NATIONS RF AIRWAVES

The government's top communications regulator wants to revamp the nation's current policy on use of the public the airwaves. Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has the details:

--
Federal Communications Commission Chairman Michael Powell says that he rejects the notion that there is not enough spectrum to go around for those who want it. And the FCC leader is proposing an almost total overhaul of the nations telecommunications policy involving radio frequencies used for everything from television broadcasts to wireless Internet devices and everything in-between.

Powell says he hopes technology and new FCC policies will take advantage of all empty and underused spectrum, possibly by using time sharing techniques. He says that recent tests conducted by his agency in five major U-S cities show that there are many under utilized spectral parcels available for sharing. This is especially true when some frequencies are used only at certain times of the day and are otherwise left empty.

What is evident is that the FCC is looking at ways to better utilize every hertz from D-C to light and beyond. And if a mandatory sharing of most spectrum is put in place there’s a good chance that all hobby and personal radio -- including ham radio -- will be sharing in some future yet to be established all-digital domain.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.

--

The frequency bands referred to by Chairman Powell were not detailed in the news release. (Various FCC and other news releases)

**

SPECTRUM POLICY: AUSTRALIA ISSUES PAPER ON SPECTRUM USE

The United States is not the only place where spectrum use and bandspace is an issue. It’s also under study in Australia where Q-News Trevor Tague, VK4BAT, tells us what the Australian Communications Agency is doing:

--
The ACA has prepared a Discussion Paper outlining a range of issues relating to the operation of spectrum licensing and posing some questions for discussion.

The paper does not attempt to present the ACA's assessment of these issues but rather aims to provide a starting point for industry debate about the effectiveness of the spectrum licensing concept in the light of experience since its implementation in Australia some five years ago.

Trevor Tague, VK4BAT, reporting for Q-News.
--

The Australian Communications Agency is soliciting input on this matter from the citizens of V-K. (Q-News)

**

HAM RADIO EDUCATION: THE BIG PROJECT KEEPS GETTING BIGGER

Back here in the United States, the December issue of QST will feature an article on the American Radio Relay League’s Education and Technology program better known as “The Big Project”. And, according to an Internet posting to QRZed dot com by League President Jim Haynie, W5JBP, the program which got off the ground late last year grew to 26 schools in 2002.

When President Haynie proposed this project to the League’s Board of Directors, he said that it should be funded by donations, not dues. That’s exactly what has happened and he now says that he is gratified at the results to date.

W5JBP says that the Amateur Radio community has sent a loud and strong message that this is something that they want. He adds -- and we quote: “I, and the entire ARRL organization want to thank you for that support.”

At least 14 more schools are lined up to join the Big Project in 2003. The full text of Jim Hayne’s posting is at www.qrz.com. (Adapted from QRZ.COM)

**

ENFORCEMENT: WASHINGTON LAW NAILS SPAMMER

An Oregon man was ordered to pay nearly $100,000 in the first case brought under Washington state’s tough law against "spam" e-mails. Attorney General Christine Gregoire's office estimates that 28 year old Jason Heckel of Salem, sent as many as 20,000 unsolicited e-mails to Washington residents in 1998, trying to sell a $39.95 booklet called "How to Profit from the Internet."

The case was the first brought after the Legislature banned commercial e-mail with misleading information in the subject line, invalid reply addresses or disguised paths of transmission. Judge Douglass North ordered Heckel to pay a $2,000 fine and more than $94,000 in legal fees.

Heckel didn't appear in court. His lawyer Dale Crandall said he plans to appeal, Crandall says that state anti-spam laws violate the U.S. Constitution's protection of interstate commerce. (Published news reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: OHIO HAM AGREES TO VOLUNTARY SUSPENSION

An Ohio ham has agreed to a voluntary one year suspension of his operating privileges. This after the FCC accused him of interfering with a Cincinnati area repeater system. The FCC’s Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, explains:

--
Duckworth: “The Enfocement Bureau, by agreement, imposed a one year suspension on Gary R. Weiler, KI8DI, for interference to the K8CLA repeater system in Cincinnatti. The interference occurred in March.”
--

Back in September the FCC sent Weiler a Warning Notice that alleged on several occasions he had deliberately interfered with the K8CLA repeater. That system is operated by the Cincinnati Amateur Radio Club which the FCC says assisted in tracing the interference to Weiler. By agreeing to the one year suspension Weiler avoided harsher enforcement action that could have included a hefty fine and the possible revocation of his amateur license. (FCC)

**

REPEATER COORDINATION: METROCOR SAYS COORDINATION IS BACK IN NNJ-NYC-LI

Repeater coordination appears to have returned in and around the New York City area appears. This with word that MetroCor has issued its first coordination documents on October 24th to repeater systems that have had no changes from their prior coordination.

This marks the first time for any organization to issue any coordination documents within the area since the collapse of the Tri-State Amateur Repeater Council several years ago. All repeaters in the New York City, Northern New Jersey and Long Island New York areas are being asked to file with MetroCor by

December 1st so that it can meet the submission date deadlines of the various repeater directories.

More information and necessary documents are in cyberspace at www.qsl.net/metrocor. (MetroCor)

**

RADIO LAW: COURT STRIKES DOWN DESCRIPTIVE VIDEO FOR THE BLIND

Bad news for the visually impaired. A Federal appeals court says that the FCC overstepped its authority in ordering broadcaster to provide descriptive video to accommodate the blind. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, reports:

--
On Friday, November 8th the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit threw out Federal Communications Commission rules requiring television programs to include these oral descriptions of the action on the screen. In rendering its decision, the court said that Congress did not give the FCC the power to order the creation of this service.

The court maintained that Congress only authorized and ordered the commission to produce a report on how best to accommodate the needs of the visually impaired. Nothing more and nothing less. And that it definitely did not direct the agency to create a federal mandate that a descriptive audio service be made mandatory.

Under video description, a narrator describes the action during natural pauses between dialogue. The description is available on the secondary or SAP audio channel which is usually used for second language broadcasting.

The Motion Picture Association of America had challenged the rules in court. It claimed that the FCC was not authorized to issue them. Now, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit says that it agrees.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm, Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.
--

Blind advocacy groups are criticizing the court decision. They say its a setback for those who are visually impaired. (Published reports)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

HAM RADIO BUSINESS: KENWOOD TO RESTRUCTURE

Some big changes at a company considered one of ham radios “big three. Ken Butler, W1NNR, tells about the news coming from Kenwood:

--
Kenwood Corporation is merging five U.S. based subsidiaries. As part of the restructuring, Kenwood will combine home and car audio marketer Kenwood U-S-A, its repair company Kenwood Service, Kenwood Communications and Kenwood Systems with their parent Kenwood Americas. The merged entity will simply be called Kenwood.

As part of the merger, Kenwood will expand its U.S. based home and car audio engineering team. The communications business which includes Amateur Radio products will continue to maintain its own sales and marketing staff. The consolidation won't shut down any offices or warehouses and the company plans to add people in an engineering capacity.

Ken Butler, W1NNR.
--

The changes here in the United States are a are part of a total Kenwood corporate restructuring announced earlier this year. (ARNewsline™ from press release)

**

OUR HERITAGE: KFBK AT AGE 80

Former Amateur Radio Newsline reporter Ross Du Clair, WA6VWY, passes along word that Sacramento California radio station has made history. This, as KFBK-AM 1530 celebrates its 80th birthday this month.

Ross is the Chief Engineer for several stations including KFBK. He says that his station began as the broadcast arm of McClatchy Newspapers in February of 1922. McClatchy is best known as the publisher of the Sacramento Bee.

Today KFBK is owned by Clear Channel Communications, of Austin, Texas. Over the years, KFBK engineers contributed many innovations to the radio broadcast industry. This includes the creation of the Ampliphase Modulation system adopted by RCA.

The station officially celebrated its "birthday" Friday 8 November 2002 at the Sacramento Hyatt Regency. The legendary Rush Limbaugh was to be the guest of honor. Limbaugh began his meteoric rise in talk radio from the studios of KFBK. (WA6VWY)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: ISS EXPEDITION 6 ARE ALL HAMS

The new ISS Expedition 6 crew are all of licensed radio amateurs. They are U-S Astronauts Ken Bowersox KD5JBP and Don Pettit KD5MDT. Leading the team is Russian Cosmonaut Nikolai Budarin R-V3FB.

The launch of Space Shuttle Endeavour was planned for November 11th. It was halted only minutes before liftoff when a small oxygen leak was detected. A new launch date is tentatively set for Monday November 18th.

The STS-113 flight of Space Shuttle Endeavour is scheduled as an 11-day mission. During the seven days the shuttle will be docked to the Station, three spacewalks will be performed in addition to delivering the new crew. (AMSAT)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: THE LEONID METEORS ARE COMING

Sky & Telescope magazine reports the Leonid meteor shower is due to sweep across Earth during the early morning hours of Tuesday, November 19th. If the weather is clear, we could be in for a grand celestial show. And many meteor scatter enthusiasts are expected to be on the air attempting to make contact by bounding signals off the ionized meteor tails as they burn up in the planets atmosphere. (Various sources)

**

INTERNATIONAL - CANADA: RAC VP RESIGNS

Radio Amateurs of Canada has announced the resignation of is First Vice President Joe MacPherson. MacPherson cited irreconcilable interpersonal differences with some members of the Board of Directors as the reason for his reason to stand down from the RAC Executive. A replacement for MacPherson will be named within next few weeks. (RAC)

**

CONTESTS

Turning to the contest calendar, word that the Bulgarian L Z DX contest begins at 12:00 U-T-C on Saturday November 16th and runs for 24 hours. This is a C-W only event taking place on 80 through 10 meters. The approved contest exchange is an R-S-T report and your I-T-U Zone. (GB2RS)

**

DX

In D-X, word that OH0Z on Aland Island will be active during the November 23rd to the 24th CQ WW CW Contest. He will be operating in the single operator, all band category. QSLs via Ari Korhonen, OH5DX, at his callbook address. (GB2RS)

And KX7YT is active on 10, 15 and 20 meters SSB and PSK31 as S-21-Y-V from Bangladesh. He will be there through the 4th of December. Q-S-L this one as directed on the air. (Modern DX)

Higher in frequency, the GB3VHF 144 MHz propagation beacon was removed from service on November 2nd for maintenance and was expected to be for one week. (RSGB)

And the GB3BUX 50 MHz beacon has suffered antenna damage due to storms a couple of weekends ago. It is currently running at reduced capability as a result. Its sponsor says that repairs will be made as time and weather conditions permit. (RSGB)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: FCC HONORS WORLD WAR II COMANCHE CODE TALKERS

About a year ago Amateur Radio Newsline told you about a very special group of Native Americans who’s linguistic ability made battlefield communications secure during World War II. Now, the Federal Communications Commission has taken the time to honor this group for id dedication to our nation. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has the rest of the story:

--
The Comanche Code Talkers were members of a specialized communications unit of the U.S. Army 4th Signal Corps. And using their ancestral Comanche language they created an unbreakable code used by Allied Forces on the battlefields of Europe. Now, decades later our own Federal Communications Commission has paused to honor this group of Native Americans for their meritorious service to our nation.

Charles Chibitty of Tulsa, Oklahoma was the FCC's guest of honor at the recent ceremony. He told how he and 16 other young men, who had grown up together and were all members of the Comanche Tribe of Oklahoma, used the Comanche language and their Army communications skills to create a military intelligence code that was never broken by the enemy.

Even more interesting, Chibitty also shared anecdotes from their enlistment and training. He explained that they even had to create Comanche code words for "bomber" and "tank." These are words that did not exist in the Comanche language.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP.
--

Chibitty is a decorated veteran and the last surviving member of the 16 Comanche Code Talkers. You can read more at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-228074A1.doc (CGC Communicator, FCC)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Jim Damron, N8TMW and I’m Jeff Clark, K8JAC, saying 73 and we thank you for listening."
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1254. Guts of an IC-45?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-23 18:56:19 UTC
From: hollandguy@aol.com
Message-ID: <20021123135619.05656.00000109@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 3979

Does anyone know where the backup battery is in the Icom IC-45 UHF radio? My manual doesn't show where it is, and I can't spot it by taking the covers off.

Many thanks.
Max

1255. Kansas City Tracker-Tuner ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-23 20:21:59 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <3DDFE367.43557E37@nettally.com>
Source record: 3980
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Can anyone advise what is the latest version of the KCT-T?

I have a V2.43A, what is difference between that version and latest version?

Does the version indicate hardware differences or can you simply upgrade the software (drivers?)

Also has anyone explored a "client - server" configuration: I would like to run LOGSAT on my main computer and communicate via LAN to a dedicated remote computer out at the antenna containing the KCT-T.

Is the tuner feature effective with AO-40 S band downlink? I have an IC970A with UX-98 and UX-97.

Thanks.

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"Jazz is not dead. It just smells funny." -F.Z.

1256. ISS voice transmissions heard on 11-23

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-25 02:07:09 UTC
From: "Michael A. Brown" <mbrown@qx.net>
Message-ID: <uu31h1gvqui11f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3981

I heard one of the astronauts on board the ISS chatting with someone on Saturday night around 8:00 as the space station was flying over Kentucky. I'm not sure which astronaut was speaking, it was one of the Russian guys, but the signal was good and loud. This was the first time I had ever heard any of the astronauts in a QSO as the station was flying overhead. I'm not sure if there are any hams on this new crew that is replacing the current crew on board the ISS or not. I would guess that there is. I am hoping to work one the astronauts some day.

Michael Brown KU4UV
Lexington, KY.

1257. Re: ISS voice transmissions heard on 11-23

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-25 11:51:09 UTC
From: scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3DE20EAD.5F91CFC7@bloomer.net>
Source record: 3982

Yes, I too have heard the (what sounds like a) Russian on voice while the ISS was over Wisconsin...a couple weeks ago. I have a little trouble with his accent and have not been able to figure out the callsign he is using. On the upside, at least it's good to know that they do some voice from up there :)

Scott
N0EDV

"Michael A. Brown" wrote:

> I heard one of the astronauts on board the ISS chatting with someone on
> Saturday night around 8:00 as the space station was flying over Kentucky.
> I'm not sure which astronaut was speaking, it was one of the Russian guys,
> but the signal was good and loud. This was the first time I had ever heard
> any of the astronauts in a QSO as the station was flying overhead. I'm not
> sure if there are any hams on this new crew that is replacing the current
> crew on board the ISS or not. I would guess that there is. I am hoping to
> work one the astronauts some day.
>
> Michael Brown KU4UV
> Lexington, KY.

--

Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ParasolAirplanes
Building RV-4
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

1258. Re: ISS voice transmissions heard on 11-23

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-25 12:18:12 UTC
From: Peter O <peter.o@lennik.org>
Message-ID: <3DE21503.A153E5F1@lennik.org>
Source record: 3983

"Michael A. Brown" wrote:
>
> I heard one of the astronauts on board the ISS chatting with someone on
> Saturday night around 8:00 as the space station was flying over Kentucky.
> I'm not sure which astronaut was speaking, it was one of the Russian guys,
> but the signal was good and loud. This was the first time I had ever heard
> any of the astronauts in a QSO as the station was flying overhead. I'm not
> sure if there are any hams on this new crew that is replacing the current
> crew on board the ISS or not. I would guess that there is. I am hoping to
> work one the astronauts some day.
>
> Michael Brown KU4UV
> Lexington, KY.

All three new crewmembers have callsigns, so they all are allowed to use
the station-shack.

Commander - Ken Bowersox (Capt., USN) KD5JBP
Flight Engineer - Russian Nikolai Budarin RV3FB
Science Officer - American Don Pettit (Ph.D.) KD5MDT

73's de ON1DTM

--
Peter O
http://www.lennik.org

Madness has no purpose. Or reason. But it may have a goal.
-- Spock, "The Alternative Factor", stardate 3088.7

1259. AO-27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-25 17:28:32 UTC
From: William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <45tE9.2$XQy8.458913@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 3984

G'day from Bill K7MT in Helena, Mt.

AO-27 was put back in analog mode this morning by N1UC and had nice voice contacts with W7PJI (LEO or Low Earth Orbit), VE7WFG (Bill) and two other nice an clear. Enjoy.

Bill

1260. ANS-328 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-26 03:09:52 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <4CBE9.1128$yy.248941@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3985

This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-328.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 328.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, NOVEMBER 24, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-328.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The passband times have been shifted to MA 50-170 and the
ALON/ALAT has been updated. ALAT has already been lowered
considerably, accounting for the improved signals.

Wednesday V-Rx sessions are terminated during this time.
The K-Tx sessions are terminated during this time.
The RUDAK unit has been turned off.

W6FOG/6Y5 is active from Jamaica. QSL info via www.w6fog.com

Gene, W3PM has an Excel spreadsheet that will help evaluate your
AO-40 groundstation. Download at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/software/spreadsheet/w3pm-ao40-v2.1.zip

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major, national Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

Numerous contacts have been made with the ISS Crew.

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening of the ISS Fan Club. The ISS Fan Club is a free no-profit organization. The first 100 subscribers will receive by mail a nice picture of ISS Crew #1 signed by Sergei Krikalev and Yuri Gidzenko at the ISS Forum 2001 in Berlin. The official ISS Fan Club website is at:
http://www.issfanclub.com

ISS packet activity has resumed. A good discussion on its use is available at: http://www.rac.ca/arispak2.htm

The latest ARISS announcements and successful school list is available at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

An archive of school contacts can be found at:

http://www.msnbc.com/news/505064.asp

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great
pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including
antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and
may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

W6FOG/6Y5 is active from Jamaica. QSL info via www.w6fog.com

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) is now regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

October 4th, 2002
AO-27 is in Digital Mode. On time has been extended to 10 Minutes.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB

Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite (such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization. The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in polarization.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-328.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 328.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, NOVEMBER 24, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-328.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational

OSCAR-11 is currently operating in a default mode, controlled by the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII telemetry for about seven days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14 days of silence. However the mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz is ON continuously. If the present status continues the satellite should be heard again starting about 29 November.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder. They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder temperature has risen to 15C.

The mode-S beacon has been heard by Dick WD8PRX, Ken WD8PRX and Christian F1AFZ. All report good signals. Dick uses 24 dBi parabolic dish, with SSB UEK converter. Ken uses a 60 cm offset dish, with G3RUH patch, DownEast pre-amp, and Drake converter. Christian uses a 95 cm dish, 3.5t helix feed, and 3733 converter.

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational

On November 21, 2002 Chris Jackson, G7UPN reported:

I've opened up UO-22 for users again...

UO-22 is operating OK at the moment. Some new software has been loaded to try and keep the downlink operating most of the time. It seems that after around 60000 charge/discharge cycles the Nicad batteries are starting to show their age (!!) and it's probable that the power system will no longer be able to support operations when UO-22 enters a period of eclipse in a few months time (although we'll do all we can to try and keep it operational).

The downlink will also be switched off from time to time over certain parts of the globe. Generally these quiet periods should be out of range of most stations. Currently, they are in the middle of the Pacific, Indian Ocean, and central China. This is required to allow the attitude control system to operate correctly since the power system can not supply enough power to support both the transmitter and the magnetorquers.

Enjoy the bird while you can! At 11 1/2 years it's doing well, but it may not be available for a lot longer.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.812 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

On November 18, 2002 Alberto, IK2BD reported:

The current configuration of IO-26 allows only limited telemetry in MBL
(safe)
mode. To enable full telemetry and digipeating, we must re-load the full IHT

high level software suite. This was delayed several times, but we plan to do that in the near future. When the IHT code is running, the bulletin will announce that.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for IO-26 information]

=====

PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:

ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

=====

TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at 38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-328.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 328.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, NOVEMBER 24, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-328.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
(435.325 n/a - temperature problems)
Uplinks: 145.850, 145.890, 145.930 FM
1269.700, 1269.800, 1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of October 22, 2002 the BBS is running and partially operational. There is a 2 PB User limit. System beacon every 30 seconds. Downlink output power has been reduced to 1 watt.

WinTelem v1.0 - TechSat's Telemetry decoding software is now available for amateur use.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA, and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32 status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data
seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of
Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the
performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel
Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and
experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This
situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the
exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders,
SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the
following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was placed in Mode-K on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-13 was reactivated in Mode-T on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
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Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Andrew, G8TZJ reports on October 11, 2002 that KO-25 has been off for
several days.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked
since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the
following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of
Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits
the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the
AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are
compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is
supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status
information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being
downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====

SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor
experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:

http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.

Initially, there will be two levels for donations - Gold and Silver. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

1261. ANS-328 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-26 03:10:51 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <%CBE9.1131$yy.248294@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3986

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-328

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-328.01
ISS PACKET MAIL "MESSAGE 33" BUG

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 328.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 24, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-328.01

By Miles Mann WF1F,
MAREX-NA (Manned Amateur Radio Experiment, North American Division)

There is a minor yet reoccurring problem with the Amateur Radio Personal Message System (PMS) on board ISS. Intermittently the PMS will fail to display the list of messages stored in the memory of the PMS and the PMS will not save any new messages. The OLD messages have not been lost, they are still in RAM memory. This problem seems to be happening once or twice a week. We have been seeing this problem frequently over the past few months. The problem is called the "Message 33 bug" and it seems to clear up bye its self. The longest we have seen this bug on consecutive orbits is 8 hours, however, most times it clears up within a few minutes.
When the problem does clear, all of the old mail still appears to be saved in memory with out any lose of old mail.

All new mail received while in the Message 33 Bug mode is lost.
If you attempt to send a packet message into the PMS, while it is stuck in the "Message 33 Bug" mode, your new message will NOT be saved.

Here is what seems to be happening.
You log in, not knowing the PMS is stuck in Msg 33 mode, and then you send a message to the ISS PMS.
The TNC will respond and tell you the message has been saved
"Message saved as Msg # 1926"
Then if you try to do a listing (L or M) you will not see the message number which was saved. Several stations in a row will all get the same exact number "Message saved as Msg # 1926".

How to tell if the TNC is in Message 33 bug mode:
We do not want to use up too much bandwidth, by having everyone using the LIST command before sending a packet mail message. That would be just too wasteful. Instead, I will suggest that you use the M (read Mine) command. After you have successfully uploaded a NEW message into the PMS and closed the NEW message with the /EX command. Then use the M command to list all of the message TO/FROM your call sign. The M command will only list message with you call sign in the To or From fields. The M command will save time and if your new message number is listed, then your message has been SAVED.

Help list definition:
M(ine) M [CR] lists the 10 latest messages to/from your callsign.

Example
CMD(B/H/J/K/KM/L/M/R/S/SB/SP/ST/SR/V/?)> M
Msg # Stat Date Time To From @ BBS Subject
1743 P 02/09/01 00:18 RS0ISS WF1F FREQUENCIES
1741 P 02/09/01 00:04 WF1F RS0ISS HELLO

Here is what the Message 33 Bug looks like:
When the normal List command is issued, the TNC will display only 1 message, and that message will always have the number 33. If you know the TNC is having this problem, then please do not try to upload any new mail. Just log off and try again on a different day.

Msg # Stat Date Time To From @ BBS
Subject
33 P 30/20/79 61:4D 7, 200 1m99i> m99MR ⍰9?>@⍰9>>

15368 Bytes free

Only message number 33 was listed. This message appears to be an old corrupted messages. You should also note, that over 70% of the memory has been used up. The Date is also the 30th month of the year 1979.

What Causes the Message 33 Bug:
We do not know for sure. There are a few theories which are being looked into.
Here are some suggests that may help reduce the frequency of the problem.
1. Do not log into the unused keyboard port. The RS0ISS port is not used. Just use the Mail box call sign RS0ISS-1 port.
2. Always end your email messages with the /EX command. Never use the Control-Z command.

Old mail manually cleared:
Last week I noticed the 64k mail box on ISS was getting full. Since we have been seeing the Message 33 bug frequently, I informed commander Valery Korzun of the problems and asked him to clear out some of the old junk mail.

Memory November 10, 2002 = 29737 Bytes free

On November 18, the mail box had been cleared of all except 11 new
messages and the free memory had increased

60990 Bytes free
Next message Number 601
Mailbox selected: 0

If you are not sure of the correct procedures for using the ISS PMS,
please review the information on the MAREX web page. The information
has been posted in three languages.

http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

www.marex-na.org

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prior written consent from the author.

Until we meet again

DOSVIDANIYA Miles WF1F

[ANS thanks JoAnne Maenpaa WB9JEJ for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-328.02
WEEKLY OPERATING UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 328.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 24, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-328.02

** ANS welcomes the opportunity to publish your good news of success in
working
a new satellite, new DX, new mode, etc. We also print reports about what
space
related activities your local satellite groups and ham clubs are doing.
Send
your operating reports to JoAnne (wb9jej@amsat.org) and they will be printed
here.

** Stephen WU3I reports his first contact with NA1SS aboard the ISS last
week:
"Back in April, or was it March, Well it was the Timonium Hamfest I
purchased
a
set of KLM Satellite Antennas for 144 and 432 Mhz. After a stellar
performance
at Field Day where they made a contact on the first pass of the first

Satellite
on schedule they came home to my garage, until a few weeks ago.

After a trip to visit my friend and Satellite Mentor W3STW, I had all the info
I needed to track all the goodies in space. A few days later there was a pass
of the ARISS (Amateur Radio International Space Station) and it was only
operating on Packet. Well I had not used the TNC in so long I had to perform
a
hard reset and by then well no more ARISS.

Finally on last Saturday night there was a pass starting around 10:55 PM local
time (03:55 Z). I set the antennas to due south and elevation to 37 degrees.
The TNC was all set up ready to send just like the websites all said to do for
digital. Instead there was a voice! I quickly changed the transmit frequency
from 145.99 to 144.49. There was Peggy Whitson in QSO with a W1 station. I was
only getting a poor copy of her at best as the Space Station was not at my set
elevation just yet but just as she signed off with the W1 there she was S9 and
then some. I quickly called once, twice and a third time and then came the
sweetest sound you want to hear ... WU3I this is NA1ISS! We had a quick
exchange and she was gone."

** Bruce Paige, KK5DO, AMSAT VP-User Services & Awards Manager says that
congratulations go out to Heather Heininger, KB9ZLB for earning her Oscar
Satellite Communications Achievement Award. She is receipient #356.

Also congratulations to Steve Heininger, KB9WXO for earning his Oscar Satellite
Communications Achievement Award. He is receipient #357.

To see this award and a list of other awards, visit
http://www.amsatnet.com/awards.html

[ANS congratulates and thanks WU3I, KB9ZLB, KB9WXO, and KK5DO for this week's
operating news.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-328.03
MICROSAT BLITZ

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 328.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 24, 2002

To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-328.03

- Canada Launches MicroSat Program
http://www.spacedaily.com/news/microsat-02n.html

Ottawa - Nov 18, 2002 - The Canadian Space Agency (CSA) announced today the awarding of six contracts, worth a total of $930,000, to Canadian space companies for developing generic small-satellite and micro-satellite buses to
meet the future needs of the Canadian space program.

[ANS thanks JoAnne Maenpaa WB9JEJ for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-328.04
AMSAT P3 MEETING

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 328.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 24, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-328.04

AMSAT P3-EXPRESS
First AMSAT Phase 3-E Design/Experimenters Meeting

Peter G lzow, DB2OS; Frank Sperber, DL6DBN
Translated by Georges Mathgen, LX1BB

In October 2002, more than 30 experts from ten countries met in working groups at AMSAT-DL in Marburg, Germany. In the end, the first design criteria for the next project, AMSAT-Phase 3-E (P3-E), were settled. The amateur radio communication satellite should be in the 150-kg-class, very similar to its predecessors AO-10 (P3-B) and AO-13 (P3-C). The goals are to provide analogous and digital radio communication, essentially between 145 MHz and 2400 MHz. Experimental modes for wavelengths in the cm and mm range were also proposed.

A press-kit with unformatted text and images is available for download at
http://www.amsat-dl.org/p3e/press-kit-021120.zip (1 MB)
or can be ordered by e-mail.

[ANS thanks Frank Sperber DL6DBN/AA9KJ for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-328.05
ANS EDITORS WANTED

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 328.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 24, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-328.05

ANS is looking for additional Editors, if you are interested in
joining the team please contact Robin Haighton VE3FRH@amsat.org.

[ANS Thanks Robin Haighton, President AMSAT-NA, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-328.06
OSCAR-11 REPORT

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 328.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 24, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-328.06

OSCAR-11 REPORT 21 November 2002

OSCAR-11 is currently operating in a default mode, controlled by the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII telemetry for about seven days on 145.826 MHz., followed by about 14 days of silence. However the mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz. is ON continuously. If the present status continues the satellite should be heard again, starting about 29 November.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder. They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder temperature has risen to 15C.

During the period 18 October to 20 November the 145.826 MHz. beacon has been heard transmitting continuous ASCII telemetry from 18 to 25 October and 08 to 14 November.

The internal temperatures have increased by one degree C. They are now +8.6C, 7.0C and 13.6 for battery, telemetry electronics, and command decoder respectively. Eclipse predictions, show the solar illumination to peak around the start of November, and then gradually decrease. In previous years the peak temperatures have always been a little later than predicted. The current temperatures should assist ground control in commanding the satellite.

The battery voltage observed during daylight passes has varied between 13.6 and 14.0 volts, with an average value of 13.8 volts.

The attitude is now being controlled solely by the passive gravity boom gradient, and there is no control over spin rate. The continuous telemetry has enabled the spin period to be calculated from the X & Y magnetometer readings. The spin period has varied from 407 to 234 seconds. The attitude is normal.

The mode-S beacon has been heard by Dick WD8PRX, Ken WD8PRX and Christian F1AFZ. All report good signals. Dick uses 24 dBi parabolic dish, with SSB UEK converter. Ken uses a 60 cm offset dish, with G3RUH patch, DownEast pre-amp, and Drake converter. Christian uses a 95 cm dish, 3.5t helix feed, and 3733 converter. Many thanks for all

those reports.

The mode-S beacon is ON, nominally transmitting an unmodulated carrier on 2401.5 MHz. There is however a VERY low level of AFSK modulation which has been detected on strong signals. Telemetry indicates that the beacon has partially failed, and is delivering half power. This beacon is a useful test source for those testing mode-S converters, as an alternative to OSCAR-40. However the signals are very weak, and there is a lot of Doppler. Users should also note that the polarisation of OSCAR-11 is LHC. Even if you can't hear OSCAR-11, your equipment may still be OK for OSCAR-40. Any reports of reception on 2401.5 MHz. would be most welcome. Please e-mail g3cwv@amsat.org.

The 435.025 MHz. beacon is normally OFF. However it can sometimes be heard when the satellite is being commanded by ground control, ie. within range of Guildford, UK. When the 435 beacon is transmitting, the 145 beacon is normally OFF. The data transmitted is mainly binary.

Listeners to OSCAR-11 may be interested in visiting my web site.

The web site contains details of hardware required and some software for capturing data, and decoding ASCII telemetry and WOD. There is an archive of raw data for analysis, which is continually being expanded, as new data is captured. Originally this was for WOD, but it is now being expanded to include ASCII telemetry. At the present time the telemetry is just for 2002, and 2001. I will add other years as time permits. In parallel there is a news archive which provides an overview of the state of the satellite, at the times when the telemetry was captured.

Telemetry from 1993 to 2000 should be relatively easy to archive, as I already have the data on disk. Data prior to 1993 will take a lot longer to archive, as I have to convert it from tape to disk. A tedious process! The early data is often of poor quality, and there are many long gaps where no recordings were made.

If anyone out there can provide any data, particularly for the 1984 to 1993 years, this would be most appreciated. Please e-mail me with details. However please DO NOT SEND ANY FILES, before futher discussion.

Also included are some audio files, examples of each type of data transmitted by OSCAR-11, each one plays for about ten seconds. There are also examples of mode-S reception. All the audio files are zipped, so that they can be played off-line. These should help listeners identify the various types of data, and give an indication of the signal quality required for successful decoding.

The URL is -

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

If you place this bulletin on a terrestrial packet network, please
use the bulletin identifier $BID:U2RPT79.CWV, to prevent duplication.

73 Clive G3CWV g3cwv@amsat.org

[ANS thanks JoAnne Maenpaa WB9JEJ for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-328.07
ARISS CONTACT SCHEDULE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 328.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 24, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-328.07

Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2002-11-22 02:00 UTC

The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS international
partners including Canada, Russia, the European Partners, and Japan)
operations team wishes to announce the following very tentative schedule for
ARISS school contacts. This schedule is very fluid and may change at the
last minute. Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered
secondary. Please check the various AMSAT and ARISS webpages for the latest
announcements. Changes from the last announcement are noted with (***).
Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions
(http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the downlink
of 145.80 MHz.

For information about educational materials available from ISS partner space
Agencies, please refer to links on the ARISS Frequently Asked Questions
page.

If you are interested in supporting an ARISS contact, then you must fill
in an application. The ARISS operations mentor team will not accept a
direct request to support an ARISS contact.

You should also note that many schools think that they can request a
specific date and time. It does not work that way. Once an application
has been accepted, the ARISS mentors will work with the school to
determine a mutually agreeable date.

Websites that may be of interest include:

http://www.arrl.org/sarex
http://www.arrl.org/ariss
http://www.amsat.org
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
http://spacelink.nasa.gov/index.html
http://ehb2.gsfc.nasa.gov/edcats/educator_guide/

Your completely filled out application should be returned to the
nearest coordinating ARISS region if your specific region is not
listed. E-mail is the preferred method of submitting an application.

Here are the email addresses:
ARISS-Canada and all other countries not covered: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA)
ARISS-Europe: jh.hahn@gmx.net (J. Hahn, DL3LUM / PA1MUC)
ARISS-Japan and all Region 3 countries: iaru-r3@jarl.or.jp (Keigo Komuro JA1KAB)
ARISS-Russia: n2ww@attbi.com (Valerie Agabekov N2WW/UA6HZ)
ARISS-USA: ARISS@arrl.org (The American Radio Relay League)

ISS Expedition 5 crew:
Peggy Whitson KC5ZTD
Sergei Treschev RZ3FU
Valeri Korzun RZ3FK

ISS Expedition 6 crew:
Kenneth Bowersox KD5JBP
Nikolai Budarin RV3FB (***)
Donald Pettit KD5MDT

Expedition 6 is scheduled to go up on STS-113. The launch is scheduled for No Earlier Than 2002-11-23. Scheduled ARISS contacts (***) are off limits for the first 3 weeks after the handover.
Scheduled ARISS contacts will probably resume in mid December 2002 or early January 2003.

Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum, Chicago, Illinois direct via AJ9N
TBD
Look for possible live streaming video, the website is http://www.adlerplanetarium.org

Cape Cod National Seashore, Wellfleet, MA, Direct via KM1CC
TBD week of 2003-01-13

World Scout Jamboree 2003, Sattahip, Thailand, Direct via E20AJ
TBD from 2002-12-28 to 2003-01-07

Hochwald-Gymnasium, Wadern, Germany, Direct via DN1TA
TBD 2003-02 (***)

Cowichan Secondary School, Duncan, BC, Canada, Direct via VE7POH
TBD after 2003-01-20 (***)

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list in now available on the ARISS web site. Several ways to get there.
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
click on English (sorry I don't know French)
you are now at http://www.rac.ca/ariss.htm
click on News

Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 60 schools that we hope will be able to have a contact during 2002-2003. As the schedule becomes more solidified, we will be letting everyone know. Current plans call for an average of one scheduled school contact per week.

73,
Charlie Sufana AJ9N
One of the ARISS operation team mentors

[ANS thanks Charlie Sufana AJ9N for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-328.08
BEACON QRM'S SPACE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 328.08 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 24, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-328.08

Within 48 hours of turning up his new 1296.300 Mhz beacon in Derry, New Hampshire, Ed Parsons K1TR, received a phone call and a signal report from the Chief Engineer at the Millstone Hill Observatory in Westford, MA. This would turn out to be the first, last and only QSN report the beacon would receive.

The good news: the observatory hearing it loud and clear! The bad news: The observatory was hearing it loud and clear. So loud that the engineer told K1TR that the beacon's signal was impacting the observatory's capability to track satellites in certain directions. Also, that the recipient of the satellite tracking information, the US Air Force, would not be pleased.

It seem that the Air Force radar uses about 8 Mhz of spectrum centered at 1295 Mhz. They use an 80 foot dish for an antenna. The K1TR beacon was less than 30 miles line of sight from the observatory.

So the Ed's 23cm beacon is off the air while he finds a new home for it. Anyone with a good UHF site more than 50 miles from the town of Westford but still in New England, and who is willing to host the beacon, should contact K1TR by e-mail to esparsons@lucent.com

[ANS thanks Bill Pasternak WA6ITF and Amateur Radio Newsline for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-328.09
NEWS IN BRIEF FOR THIS WEEK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 328.09 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. November 24, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-328.09

** Haruo (Harry) Yoneda, JA1ANG, former AMSAT BOD member is in the hospital recuperating from pneumonia. Feeling ill on the flight back from the AMSAT Space Symposium, he went to the hospital and was admitted. Martha talked to him on Friday and he sounded pretty good.

If you want to send a card, his address is: Haruo Yoneda, 15-1305 Shimouma, 2-Chome-26, Setagaya-Ku Tokyo 154 Japan. Unfortunately, at this time his e-mail is not working. -- Martha

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
Rich Krajewski WB2CRD
WB2CRD@arrl.net

1262. TrakBox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-27 00:47:46 UTC
From: jd <jed000@charter.net>
Message-ID: <ie58uucs947c5m2tjanrjsmmocllgv2b5k@4ax.com>
Source record: 3987

I have a TrakBox kit for sale.

EMAIL for more info.

wa4ejr@amsat.org

1263. Shuttle or ISS transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-27 06:04:19 UTC
From: David Findlay <david@davsoft.com.au>
Message-ID: <DfZE9.18838$hg1.50262@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 3988

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

I know somewhere in the USA there is an amateur group that rebroadcasts the
shuttle<->ground comms. Is there a group in Australia that does this at
all? I'd love to be able to listen to that on HF. Anyone know? Thanks,

David

- --
BOFH excuse #196:

Me no internet, only janitor, me just wax floors.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: GnuPG v1.0.7 (GNU/Linux)

iD8DBQE95GBjZOfFgbBAbXARAqSbAJ9bHbSaoAzufuTJf0IKbxLUTMZ+sQCgm0p0
rTdr+BsG4zdPLNCDIJ95bak=
=t/ya
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1264. Re: ISS voice transmissions heard on 11-23

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-27 12:53:45 UTC
From: paul flautt <pflautt@netpluscom.com>
Message-ID: <3DE4C058.FD4EDDD3@netpluscom.com>
Source record: 3989

Mike,
Did you hear them on 145.800 frequency?
73's Paul KB8CMW

"Michael A. Brown" wrote:

> I heard one of the astronauts on board the ISS chatting with someone on
> Saturday night around 8:00 as the space station was flying over Kentucky.
> I'm not sure which astronaut was speaking, it was one of the Russian guys,
> but the signal was good and loud. This was the first time I had ever heard
> any of the astronauts in a QSO as the station was flying overhead. I'm not
> sure if there are any hams on this new crew that is replacing the current
> crew on board the ISS or not. I would guess that there is. I am hoping to
> work one the astronauts some day.
>
> Michael Brown KU4UV
> Lexington, KY.

1265. ARNewsline 1319 - Nov 22 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-29 05:12:39 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20021129001239.05372.00005487@mb-mq.aol.com>
Source record: 3990

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1319 – November 22, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1319 with a release date of Friday, November 22, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Ohio's Governor praises hams for their November 10th tornado response and self enforcement really works. Find out what we mean on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1319 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: HIGH PRAISE FOR TORNADO HAMS

Some high praise for Amateur Radio from some high ranking Ohio state officials. This following last weeks deadly tornado that hit the town of Van Wert. Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, tells us how the accolades came about:

--
Ron Moorefield, W8ILC, is the West Central Ohio ARES District Emergency Coordinator and well known throughout the area for his work in emergency communications. And on Wednesday November 13th Moorefield says that he spent time in the Ohio Emergency Management Situation Room with Govenor Bob Taft and Ohio State E-M-A Director Dale Shipley.

Moorefield tells Amateur Radio Newsline that both men stated without any reservation that it was the volunteer efforts of the regions ham radio operators that really saved the community of Van Wert on November 10th. This, through their efforts in the Skywarn program and providing early warnings. W8ILC adds that both men had a high praise for all aspects of the Amateur Radio service.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF
--

Hams across the Mid-West and into the South-Central and South East activated on November 10th. They were active in spotter and emergency nets before, during and after numerous killer tornadoes struck the region. As previously reported, this years SKYWARN recognition Day is Saturday, December 7th. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

INTERNATIONAL - SOLOMON ISLANDS: FIRST NATIVE HAMS GRADUATE

The remote Solomon Islands now has a native ham and C-B radio population of its own. This, as the first group of trainees graduate from a special licensing class. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, has the rest of the story:

--
On the 25th of October, the Prime Minister of the Solomon Islands attended a special graduation ceremony at which he presented 21 students with certificates marking their successful completion of an amateur radio training course. The students were the first native-born Solomon Islanders to graduate from a unique school set up by Australian radio amateur Sam Voron to bring amateur radio to the people of the Solomons for the first time. All other Solomon Island licensees were ex-patriate amateurs.

At the ceremony, the deputy head of the Australian High Commission in the Solomons presented each student with a CB or amateur radio transceiver which had been donated by overseas amateurs and CB operators, while the Minister of Home Affairs gave each student an antenna.

School radio clubs might like foreign amateur radio operators visiting the Solomon Islands are welcome to stay at the school and help the students.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH
--

Not mentioned in the story is that Sam Voron's call sign is VK2BVS. Also, school radio clubs worldwide might like to keep an eye on 28.490MHz. Thats where the Solomon Islands ham radio school has already many contacts. (GB2RS)
**
ADVANCED PROPAGATION: THE LEONID METEOR SHOWER REPORT

A possible new record for 222 MHz meteor scatter. Ron Marosco, K5LLL, in Mc Dade Texas reports over the VHF Reflector that Tom Haddon, K5VH, worked Peter Macgregor Shilton, VE3AX, during the Leonid meteor storm on Monday, November 18th. K5VH is located in Dipping Springs Texas while VE3AX is in Cayuga Ontario Canada. Ron estimates the distance between the two stations was in the order of 1300 miles.

As for himself, K5LLL says that he made only 16 QSO’s this year. He says that’s about a quarter the number made 12 months ago.

Out West, W6GYD says that he worked 14 stations on the rocks beginning at about 08:45 UTC and ending his operation at 12:01 UTC. Not bad when you consider that he was running only an Icom IC-756 bare foot to a 5 element Telrex beam at 13 meters elevation. (VHF Reflector)

**

SELF ENFORCEMENT: BEACON QRM'S SPACE – HAM TAKES IT OFF THE AIR

Now the story of a UHF beacon with a signal that was a bit to good. And as its owner explained on the VHF Reflector, a complaint came from an unexpected source. And. as Amateur Radio Newsline's Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, tells us it had to do with the final frontier:

--
Within 48 hours of turning up his new 1296.300 Mhz beacon in Derry, New Hampshire, Ed Parsons K1TR, received a phone call and a signal report from the Chief Engineer at the Millstone Hill Observatory in Westford, MA. This would

turn out to be the first, last and only QSN report the beacon would receive.

The good news: the observatory hearing it loud and clear! The bad news: The observatory was hearing it loud and clear. So loud that the engineer told K1TR that the beacon's signal was impacting the observatory's capability to track satellites in certain directions. Also, that the recipient of the satellite tracking information, the US Air Force, would not be pleased.

It seem that the Air Force radar uses about 8 Mhz of spectrum centered at 1295 Mhz. They use an 80 foot dish for an antenna. The K1TR beacon was less than 30 miles line of sight from the observatory.

So the Ed's 23cm beacon is off the air while he finds a new home for it. Anyone with a good UHF site more than 50 miles from the town of Westford but still in New England, and who is willing to host the beacon, should contact K1TR by e-mail to esparsons@lucent.com

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ
--

K1TR says that a companion 33 cm beacon is still on the air. He says that signal reports are still appreciated for this one. (VHF Reflector)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Southcoast Radio Amateur Network serving Los Angeles California.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC SAYS YES TO SCHOENBOHM

The FCC is granting the application of Herbert L. Schoenbohm for an Amateur Radio station license and a General class operators license.

According to the W5YI Report, the decision was adopted by Administrative Law Judge Arthur Steinberg on October 9th as a follow-on to a May 7th hearing to determine if the former ham possessed the requisite character qualifications to be a Commission licensee. If no objections were filed with the regulatory agency prior to November 9th, this initial decision becomes effective on November 29th.

Whether or not Schoenbohm will be granted his old KV4FZ call sign remains to be seen. It has not yet been reassigned and appears to be available callsign pool. (W5YI)

**

ENFORCEMENT: NEW MEXICO STATION FINED FOR EXCEEDING RADIATION EXPOSURE RADIATION

FCC enforcement reaches the “Land of Enchantment.” This as the agency proposes to fine A-O Broadcasting $28,000 for alleged violations of the radio frequency radiation exposure limits applicable to transmitters on towers and for other rules.

A-O Broadcasting is the licensee of FM radio station KTMN in Cloudcroft, New Mexico. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennent, K6PZW, tells us why the fine is being levied:

--
The most serious charge by the FCC says that KTMN exceeded the radio frequency radiation exposure limits in publicly accessible areas. The FCC maintains that measurements taken by the agents showed that operation of KTMN’s transmitting antenna at only 40% of its authorized power created radio frequency radiation fields which exceeded the exposure limits for the general public by more than 300%. That engineering snafu will cost them $10,000.

Failure to install E-A-S equipment brings another $8,000 assessment while not having a main studio is another $7,000. Lastly, failure to have what the FCC calls an adequate transmission system control is a $3,000 fine.

It should be noted that this is the first case in which the Commission has proposed a monetary forfeiture for a violation of the radio frequency radiation exposure limits.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW.

--

As usual, A-O Broadcasting has the customary time period to respond. More is on the web at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-228609A1.doc (FCC, CGC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: CALIFORNIA RACEWAY GETS FINE REDUCED

Still with enforcement news, the famed California Speedway in the city of Fontana, California, has been fined $8,000 for operating an unlicensed one-watt FM transmitter on 104.7 MHz. The fine was reduced from $10,000 originally proposed, because of Speedway's otherwise good compliance record with the Commission's rules in regard to other FCC permits that it holds. This one is in cyberspace at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DA-02-3105A (FCC, CGC)

**

THE WEB: UK HAM ASKS HELP IN LOCATING E-MAIL PIRATE

A United Kingdom ham says that he did not originate some nasty e-mails bearing his name and he needs your help to find out who did.

Brian Jones, G8ASO, of Worcester, England says that his name and callsign are being pirated on e-mail that carries what's being described as a rather distasteful message. According to the GB2RS News, Jones says that he is not the originator of those messages. Also, that he is equally appalled by their

content.

Since e-mail can originate anywhere in the world and is very hard to trace, G8ASO is asking your help to track down the originator. If you have knowledge of the person responsible for the unwanted messages please e-mail Brian at bajones@worcester.demon.co.uk. Your information may be useful in an investigation that is now underway. (GB2RS)

**

WITH THE HANDI HAMS: MALIBU CAMP OPEN FOR ENROLLMENT

Enrollment is open for the Handi Hams Winter Radio Camp in the Malibu California. The session runs Sunday, March 2 through Sunday, March 9,2003, at Camp Joan Mier overlooking the mighty blue Pacific Ocean.

The Malibu California Camp is open to Handi Ham members with disabilities, and will offer numerous study opportunities to upgrade licenses and learn new communications technology . If you are interested in attending please e-mail Pat Tice at wa0tda@arrl.net. More information is on the web at www.handiham.orrg (HandiHams)

**

HAM RADIO BUSINESS: KOTT REPLACES MC CUSKER AS WORLDRADIO EDITOR

Worldradio Magazine has announced the appointment of Nancy Kott, WZ8C, as its new Editor. Kott replaces Rick McCusker, WF6O, who left the magazine on 13th November for a career in Law Enforcement with the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department.

Regular listeners will recognize Kott as a long time writer of the "Positively CW" column appearing in Worldradio. She also is the Editor of the FISTS Club magazine "Keynote." For those not aware, FISTS is the world-wide More code preservation society.

Nancy Kott is a resident of Metamora Michigan. As such she is part of a new breed of magazine Editor telecommuting to work. Worldradio Magazine is headquartered in Sacramento California. (Worldradio)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

HAM RADIO POLITICS: MEETING TO UNDERSTAND EMC COMPATIBILITY

Ham radio will have a forum of its own at next springs IEEE International Symposium on Electromagnet Compatibility slated for Istanbul Turkey from May 11th to the 16th.

World Radio 2003 will take place in Geneva in June and July 2003. There are several important issues for radio amateurs on the agenda most of them impose a threat from various interest groups on the frequencies allocated to the Amateur Radio Services.

Realizing the significance of the threat to ham radio from radio frequency compatibility issues, the Organizing Committee of the 2003 IEEE International Symposium on EMC, has allocated a special session in this Symposium to deal with problems related to the Amateur Radio Services. This will be the last chance prior to the next World Radiocommunications Conference for ham radio to meet with key persons from the international EMC and Radio community, researchers, regulators and others, exchange views and influence the decisions.

And hams with knowledge in this area are also being invited to provide formal papers, informal papers or a presentation for the conference. More details are in cyberspace at www.ortra.com/emc2003. Just click on the hyperlink marked "Radio Amateurs". (IEEE, ANS)

**

INTERNATIONAL - CANADA: CANADIAN HAMS TO PARTICIPATE IN 5 MEGS EXPERIMENT

A Canadian Amateur Radio Club will be taking part in the 5 Megs Experiment. The Marconi Amateur Radio Club of Newfoundland, under the leadership of Joe Craig, VO1NA, will be conducting a three phase propagation experiment at approximately 5.3 Mhz from the 22nd to the 25th of November, the 20th to the 23rd of December and finally from June 20th the 23rd of 2003.

The call sign will be VO1MRC with operation planned on or near 5.260, 5.269, 5.280, 5.290, 5.319 and 5.329 Mhz. Also the possibility of some time on 5.400 and 5.405 MHz as well.

All operation will be on CW and upper sideband. For further details, contact Joe Craig, VO1NA ny e-mail to jcraig@morgan.ucs.mun.ca. (RAC)

**

ON THE NET: QCWA QSO PARTY RULES ON THE WEB

N0UF reports over the Quarter Century Wireless Associations internet remailer that the rules for the 47th Annual QCWA QSO Parties are now on the QCWA web site at. Its in cyberspace at www.qcwa.org/qsoparty.htm A 2Ø03 Log Sheet and Multiplier Sheet can also be downloaded from the website as well. The 2Ø03 QCWA QSO Parties will be held on April 5th and October 4th of 2003. (QCWA)

**

DX

In D-X, Albania is on the air. A DXpedition team made up of OH2BH, OH2PM, OH5BM and OH8SR arrive in Tirana on Sunday, November 17th. They set up two stations for a one-week activation of ZA1B. Their operation includes the CQ World Wide C-W Contest, with the team's entry planned in the multi-two category. QSL via OH2BH. (OH2BH)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: GUY WIRE RETENSIONING, LAKE TAHOE STYLE

And finally this week the sad story of KTHO radio in South Lake Tahoe, Nevada. The 590 kHz A-M station was off the air for over a day recently after its AC power and phone lines were destroyed by wind, fire, and falling trees. But it did luck out in a way because its transmission tower is still standing. Well, kind of.

According to Bob Gonsett's C-G-C Communicator, the story goes this way. High winds caused trees to fall onto the guy wires of the station's 305-foot tower. Near disaster yes, but not quite.

Thanks to the Forest Service the tower did not collapse. The crew carefully cut the fallen trees piece-by-piece, gradually reducing the stress on the guy wires rather than allowing them to loosen suddenly.

Thats the good news. The bad news is that the tower is now bent. You can see what it looks like in a photo sequence taken by Bill Kingman, the Chief Engineer of KTHO. It’s in cyberspace at www.steveblodgett.com/ktho.html (CGC)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP, saying Happy Thanksgiving, 73 and we thank you for listening."
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1266. ARNewsline 1320 - Nov 29 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-29 18:11:05 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20021129131105.10484.00000398@mb-cg.aol.com>
Source record: 3991

Amateur Radio NewslineT Report 1320 - November 29, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1320 with a release date of Friday, November 29, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. The International space station gets a new crew and all are ham radio operators. Newly licensed Solomon Island hams take on an emergency communications challenge and good news for a California ham. These stories and more are coming your way on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1320 right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: NEW ALL HAM CREW ARRIVES AT ISS

The international Space Station has a new crew which plans to start operating the ARISS Amateur Radio station in about three weeks. They boarded the staton on Monday the 25th of November. They plan to be there for about 6 months. All three are licensed hams.

Look for Ken Bowersox KD5JBP, Nikolai Budarin RV3FB and Don Pettit, KD6MDT. They will use the Space Stations calls ... RS0ISS over Europe and NA1SS for the United States. Contacts can be heard on the downlink frequency of 145.80 MHz.

They replace Peggy Whitson, Valerie Korzun and Sergi Treschev. Valerie, RZ3FK, was very active, on the air almost every day, while Peggy conducted many memorable school contacts. (ARISS)

**

RESCUE RADIO: SOLOMON ISLAND NEWS HAMS PROVIDE DISASTER RELIEF

We reported their graduation last week. And while the signatures on their ham licenses may not yet be dry, a group of Solomon Island hams are already off on their first rescue radio adventure to Malaita Island:

--

Thats right Roy. Q-News reports that three graduates from the Amateur Radio Training School of the Solomon Islands have gone by ship to provide emergency communications for flood affected areas on Malaita Island, near Guadalcanal. With them are with 19 tons of rice along with officials of the National Disaster Council.

These new Hams will operate a ham radio station at the Red Cross clinic on South Malaita island. They will report on the distribution of supplies to the National Disaster Council HQ in the Capital of Solomon Islands.

This is the first humanitarian deployment of the school's initial graduates. It also provides the Solomon Island hams their first real experience in helping people with radio knowledge of Amateur Radio.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.

--

The three hams making the trip are identified as H44MKA, H44WSB and H44SF. As we go to air they should be operational from a Red Cross clinic set up on the south end of the island. More information is on the web at www.h44A.com (Q-News)

**

RADIO POLITICS: HAM CCR BILL DIES AS CONGRESS CONCLUDES SESSION

The 107th Congress has adjourned without taking any action on an ARRL sponsored legislative measure to free Amateur Radio of land use restrictions commonly known as C-C and R's. The ARRL indicates it plans to try again when the 103rd Congress convenes early in 2003. (ARRL)

**

RADIO AND THE LAW: CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT SIDES WITH HAM

Still with antennas and land use, we have an update on the court battle of Mark Abrams, WA6DPB versus the city of Rancho Palos Verdes California. Amateur radio Newsline's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has the good news:

--

The good news is that the California Supreme Court has upheld the right of a California property owner to use antennas on his property for any reason he wants. It did so on Friday, November 15th when it denied the request of the the City of Rancho Palos Verdes to hear an appeal of the decision of the California State Court of Appeals in the case of The City of Rancho Palos Verdes vs. Mark J. Abrams. This means that the decision of the Court of Appeals is now state law.

The earlier decision of the said that Amateur Radio operators are entitled to an "exalted" status, thus giving amateurs new hope for getting antenna arrays approved. And Abrams says that there are many precedents that can be extrapolated from this ruling, but he says that the case clearly establishes that a city in California cannot tell a resident what to do with an antennas once they approve the actual array.

According to Abrams, the legal precedent applies only to California. But he says that when most states are looking to set a precedent, they will look to either California or New York. And since there is no precedent in New York on this subject, it makes California the one to serve as a guide to other states.

For the Amateur Radio, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles. (WA6DPB)
--

Abrams tells Amateur Radio Newsline that he is now going to file with the Federal Court of Appeals to declare the City's appeal of his injunction against the City of Rancho Palos Verdes as moot.

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the WE4B repeater of the Palmetto Amateur Radio Club serving Miami Florida.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RESCUE: ZL1AMO REPORTED ON LIFE SUPPORT
The Radio Society of Great Britain reports that well-known D-X'peditioner Ron Wright, ZL1AMO, has been taken ill. According to Wright's daughter Terri, her dad suffered collapsed lungs while in Fiji. He was air lifted by an emergency air ambulance to Auckland New Zealand where he was initially reported to be in critical condition and on life support.
A later report from Terri Wright says that her father is currently in stable but guarded condition. The RSGB says that Wright had been operating from Fiji as 3D2RW. Regular updates on Wrights condition are being posted to the web at www.papays.com/opdx.html (RSGB, ZL2BHF)

**

ENFORCEMENT: EX-HAM ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED ATTACK ON POLICE OFFICER

A former ham who resigned from Amateur Radio has been arrested in the hills of North Carolina following a manhunt that has lasted over a year. Steve Anderson, the ex-AA8DP, is accused of shooting at a police officer.

Anderson was a member of the Kentucky State Militia, a civilian paramilitary group, until April 2001. As previously reported, that militia group dismissed Anderson because he refused to shut down his unlicensed radio operation. (Published news reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: ATT FINED FOR TOWER VIOLATIONS

The Federal Communications Commission has released an order imposing a $117,000 fine against AT&T Wireless Services, Inc. for safety-related violations of the Communications Act and the Commission's antenna structure rules. This action follows routine antenna structure inspections and related investigations conducted by Commission field offices throughout the country.

Before issuing the fine the FCC determined that AT&T Wireless committed seven separate violations of the antenna structure requirements as outlined under Part 17 of the Commission's rules. Included were failure to register, light, and paint antenna structures, and failure to post antenna structure registration numbers at the base of the antenna structures. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: VICTORVILLE CA PIRATE STILL ON THE AIR

Another unlicensed station has been discovered in California. According to Chris Compton writing in the CGC Communicator, he noticed a pirate operating on 90.9 MHz in Victorville while driving through the town not that long ago.

Compton, who is a Director of Engineering said that the unlicensed transmitter was taking out KGZO on 90.9 MHz in Shafter. The pirate was also heard doing commercials for his Nextel Store in Victorville.

Now here's the best part. When Compton called the unlicensed operator, the person responded that he had a "demonstration license" from the FCC and that it was good for one year. He told Compton that the licensed allowed him to "demonstrate" the line of transmitters he was selling along with custom built antennas for the FM band. He then asked Compton if I wanted to buy one.

The first monitoring of the pirate was in September. Compton said that he reported the situation to the FCC. He adds that he was in Victorville not long ago and the pirate was still on-the-air. (CGC Communicator)

**

RADIO POLITICS: JONATHAN ADELSTEIN SWORN IN AS FCC COMMISSIONER

FCC nominee Jonathan Adelstein has been sworn in to fill the Commission's remaining open slot. Adelstein will finish out the term of former Commissioner Gloria Tristani, which ends in June.

According to the ARRL Letter, the White House nominated Adelstein last February. But the nomination of the Democrat and a prot,g, of South Dakota Senator Tom Daschle had been held hostage for most of this year because of political wrangling over several judicial nominations. (ARRL)

**
CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: HAM RADIO UNIVERSITY 2003

LIMARC -- The Long Island Mobile Amateur Radio Club - will hold the 2003 edition of its very popular Ham Radio University on Sunday, January 19th. Location is the East Woods School in Oyster Bay New York with the doors opening at 8 A.M. Eastern Standard Time.

Ham Radio University is a day-long session of intensive training in just about every aspect of Amateur Radio. The focus will be "hands on" with many demonstrations. And this year there will be special forums geared to the non-ham as well as the experienced ham radio operator.
There will also be a V-E testing session for those who would like to take an FCC exam and a Special Event Station set up and operational on the High Frequency bands.

Ham Radio University is a cooperative effort between over twenty clubs and organizations in the New York City- Long Island area. It is also the American Radio Relay League, New York City-Long Island Section Convention. For more information about Ham Radio University please contact George Tranos by e-mail to N2GA@arrl.org. (LIMARC)

**

GATHERINGS AND MEETINGS: MORSE CAMP IN THE U-K

A Morse code training camp is planned for the weekend of the 11th and 12th of January 2003 in the United Kingdom. The venue will be The Beacons, Simons Lane, in the town of Frodsham. For further details please contact either Catherine Pearson at RSGB HQ or Kath Wilson, the RSGB Regional Manager for North West England. Pearson can be contacted on by e-mail: toar.dept@rsgb.org.uk. Wilson can be reached at dwilson@btinternet.com (GB2RS)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org.

**

HAMVENTION 2003: "THE YEAR OF THE YOUNG"

The 2003 Dayton Hamvention will have "The Year of the Young" as its overall theme. Planners say that the show's focus will be on the young ham and on bringing 12 to 18 year olds into the Amateur Radio hobby. More information will be posted on-line at www.hamvention.org as soon as final plans are made firm. (Dayton Hamvention*f*)

**
EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: MICROSOFT EASES RESTRICTIONS ON NEW XP MEDIA CENTER

Microsoft says that it will relax restrictions on how users of its new multimedia Windows XP Media Center operating system will be able to copy and distribute TV programs. As a result of the changes, users will be able to view unprotected TV programs copied onto DVD on any PC with Windows XP Media Center Edition. TV programs with built-in copyright controls will still prevent users from making copies.

Originally, Microsoft had developed the software so that users could only watch television programs stored on the hard disk or copied onto a DVD on only one machine. That being the PC used to record the original content. (Microsoft)

**

OUR HERITAGE: REMEMBERING THE RADIO OPS OF WWW2

The event that lead to the United States becoming involved in World War 2 will be commemorated by Amateur Radio. This, as a group of survivors of the Japanese sneak attack on Perl Harbor visit the USS Hornet and take to the air this coming December 7th.

The SSB Frequencies will be 7.260, 14.320, 21.320 and 28.320 MHz. CW operations will be found on 3.530, 7.030, 14.030, 21.030 and 28.030 Mhz. Operating hours will be from 0900 to 1700 Pacific Standard Time. A special QSL Card will be made available for those who make contact. (KB6SSN)

**

INTERNATIONAL - CANADA: VC2C ON 60 METERS

An update on whats become an international version of the U-K five megs experiment. Word from Canadian that station VC2C was recently given special permission by the Canadian radio authorities to operate on the 60 meter band. It took to the air between the 21st and 25th of October. During that time, VC2C made two-way C-W contacts with four G stations, one GM and one GI operator. All contacts took place on 5.280 MHz. (RSGB)

**

INTERNATIONAL - NEW ZEALAND: NZART CALLS FOR ELECTIONS

New Zealand's national ham radio society, the NZART has placed a call for nominations for those who want to serve on the Council and as the organizations President. NZART says that New Zealand hams have until December 31st to file their nominations. (NZART)

**

ON THE AIR: WSWSS 2 METER NET GOES PSK-31

A popular weak signal net is going digital check-in. David Peters, KI6FF, says that the Western States Weak Signal Society 2 meter Southern California Technical Roundtable net held Tuesdays at 8:30 PM Pacific on 144.130 MHz is going PSK 31 only for check-ins. Once the

evenings roster is complete the net will move to SSB and help people who need to get their equipment and software setup and checked out. (VHF REflector)

**

DX

In D-X, word that G0UIH will be in Australia and active as VK2IAY/P until the 15th of December. During this period, Steve will operate from several different rare IOTA island groups. Look for him on or around 14.260, 18.145 or 21.260 MHz on SSB only.

And NK3T will be active from McMurdo Station Antarctica as KC4 slash NK3T until late January or early February. QSL via his home call.

Also, special event station ER60SB will be on the air from the 23rd of January through the 2nd February 2003. This to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the Battle of Stalingrad. QSL via ER1DA either direct to Valery Metaxa, ER1DA, P.O. Box 3000, Chisinau, MD-2071, Moldova or via the bureau. (This weeks DX courtesy GB2RS)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: FIGHTING BACK WITH A PHONE

And finally, here's one from the pages of the French e-magazine La Companion that we found surfing the Internet. Its the story of fighting back with a cellular telephone. Amateur Radio Newsline's Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has the curious details:

--

Maybe its all net-lore, but supposedly a female bus rider in a Paris suberb was annoyed by a loud-mouthed cellular telephone phone user a few rows in front of her. The fellow so boisterous that she could not even hear her companion seated right next to her.

Then the cellular bully supposedly made the mistake of mentioning his cellphone number during the conversation. A few minutes later, the lady picked up her own phone, called the man and asked him to: "...be quiet please".

But he refused. In fact he was so incensed by the call that he started to use all kinds of unsightly language. That is until he finally realizing where he was and that everyone on the tram was staring directly at him.

Undaunted, he supposedly stood up, uttered a few more choice words and exited at the next stop. The woman and her companion received a round of applause.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Norm Seeley, KI7UP

--

And what else needs be said! (Tommorrows Technology)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Roy Neal, K6DUE, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

1267. Re: Sat prediciton prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-30 07:55:26 UTC
From: Fred Zepp <jck54@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <3de86eef$0$18874$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 3992

In a word, SATSCAPE !!
"Michalkun" <no.spam@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:Xns92B6A1A5B296Bmichalkunyahoocom@128.233.3.7...
> Could anybody tell me of a freeware porgram that works well for predicting
> sattelites in AMSAT bulletin, preferably with their frequencies?

1268. Re: Sat prediciton prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-30 11:41:11 UTC
From: Graham <graver@icon.co.za>
Message-ID: <asa84o$s9g$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 3993

Logsat

www.logsat.com

Graham
ZS6GPM

"Fred Zepp" <jck54@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message
news:3de86eef$0$18874$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au...
> In a word, SATSCAPE !!
> "Michalkun" <no.spam@nospam.com> wrote in message
> news:Xns92B6A1A5B296Bmichalkunyahoocom@128.233.3.7...
> > Could anybody tell me of a freeware porgram that works well for
predicting
> > sattelites in AMSAT bulletin, preferably with their frequencies?
>
>

1269. [WANTED] Icom IC-2000H manual(s)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-11-30 18:38:59 UTC
From: Bernard B&#65533;lisle <belisleb@webnet.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <8B7G9.10686$i%.1945293@localhost>
Source record: 3994

I bought recently an Icom IC-2000H radio with the microphone from a widow. The radio is brand new but does not have any manual that came with it. Is there somebody in the group that could scan it and sent it by internet. I searched on the Icom website and had not been able to find it there for free. If you can scan it and send it directly to my personal address, (belisleb@webnet.qc.ca) I would appreciate it very much. Either in English or French would be OK.
Thank you very much
Bernard Belisle

--
www.electrovent.com

1270. MSG-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-01 11:28:34 UTC
From: Ash <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3DE9F262.ED3ADC33@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 3995

Does anyone know the temporary downlink frequencies for MSG-1?
As I understand it will use 1691MHz when it's operational, but the trial run doesn't seem to use this freq. yet.
I've scanned 1650-1750 without anything so far, perhaps it transmits infrequently too so I might have missed it...

//Greg

1271. ANS-335 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-01 20:44:56 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <cxuG9.11194$ta5.1314941@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3996

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-335

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America,
The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a
worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in
designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital
Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-335.01
AMSAT NEWS SERVICE EDITORS WANTED

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 335.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 1, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-335.01

ANS is looking for additional Editors, if you are interested in
joining the team please contact Robin Haighton VE3FRH@amsat.org.

[ANS Thanks Robin Haighton, President AMSAT-NA, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-335.02
RS-20 LAUNCHED INTO ORBIT

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 335.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 1, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-335.02

The following announcement was received from Alexander N. Zaitzev concerning
the launch of a new amateur satellite.

At November 28, 2002 at 09:41 Moscow time from Plesetsk were launched
two satellites - Algirian AlSat-1 and Russian "Mozhaetz" sirca RS-20 !
Please listen RS-20 at 435.319 MHz and 145.828 MHz. The telemetry
signal format almost the same as RS-21 (Kolibri-2000).

Any reports are appreciated on addresses as plis@kaluga.ru
and zaitzev@izmiran.rssi.ru.

Regards and 73 ! UA3XBU and RW3DZ

Early element sets for the two new satellites are shown below.

ALSAT-1
1 27559U 02054A 02332.58945067 .00014902 00000-0 34957-2 0 35

2 27559 98.2387 217.3033 0044901 72.7303 287.8426 14.53954521 46

MOZHAYETS
1 27560U 02054B 02332.86497891 -.00019965 00000-0 -47472-2 0 37
2 27560 98.2411 217.5728 0044302 75.5447 285.0613 14.53325574 86

[ANS thanks Alexander for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-335.03
AMSAT AT THE TAMPA BAY HAMFEST

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 335.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 1, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-335.03

AMSAT will have a booth and demo station at the Tampa Bay hamfest December 7th and 8th. Volunteers are needed to help man the booth. Any time you can give us will be useful and appreciated. Don't worry if you've never "worked the booth" before; everyone is useful!

Please reply directly to ko4ma@amsat.org . It would also help if you could give me an idea of when you might be able to be there.

[ANS thanks Drew, KO4MA, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-335.04
MODE-B ON AO-EAGLE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 335.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 1, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-335.04

A great deal of discussion has taken place lately on the AMSAT-BB regarding the available operating modes of the upcoming AO-Eagle project. The latest word from AMSAT's VP of Engineering, Stan Wood, correctly pointed out that Mode B is a primary mode of "Eagle".

"Which modes will be active and at what times/days etc have yet to be decided", added Robin Haighton, VE3FRH, President of AMSAT-NA. Robin continued, "Undoubtedly every AMSAT member will want his/her particular mode to be active at their most convenient time (Always?). As we get closer to operation a program committee will be established which will determine the actual mode of operation at any given MA. I expect that the MA of the priority modes will vary to give excellent operating opportunities to all over a period of time." Robin concluded his remarks with the reassurance that, "Mode B will be available as one of the priority modes."

[ANS thanks Stan Wood and Robin Haighton for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-335.05
WEEKLY OPERATING UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 335.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. December 1, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-335.05

** ANS welcomes the opportunity to publish your good news of success in working a new satellite, new DX, new mode, etc. We also print reports about what space related activities your local satellite groups and ham clubs are doing. Send your operating reports to JoAnne (wb9jej@amsat.org) and they will be printed here.

** Jack N1BGG wrote about his first satellite contact this week. As he told it, "My first satellite contact was on UO-14 and it was a thrill. Although, it seems to me a little crazy to send my signal all the way up and back to make my first contact only 10 miles away! Hi hi!" After that first, memorable contact with K3KO he has made many more contacts via the satellite.

** Francisco CT1EAT scored his first AO-40 contact as his reward for an extensive troubleshooting session to get his satellite station working. He wrote, "After several hours spent looking for a solution of feeding 12 V to the converter, I remembered my Drake was supplied with a bias tee. Well, I plugged it in , tuned the radio, and I couldn't believe that I was listening to the AO40 Main Beacon, getting an S4 with the satellite out at 60000 km!"

This was his first try. He continues, "Amazing. Not even in my best expectations I would have dreamed it. I aimed the dish in the rain, and angle pointing was just a wild guess. Lucky guess, I would say!"

"I spent the next hour tuning around, and trying to find my downlink. It was tougher than expected, but around 2345 I had established a table with uplink and downlink frequencies."

"Now all I needed was to call CQ. And a few minutes later W7UPF replied to my call. That was my first QSO on the 'big bird'! When I was about to QRT, K0BLT called me and we had a quick chat. Now, I'm tired, but happy. Thanks Don and Frank for my first night on AO40, and all you who helped me to accomplished it! See you soon on AO-40."

[ANS thanks and congratulates N1BGG and CT1EAT for this week's operating news.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-335.06
UO-22 AVAILABLE TO USERS AGAIN

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 335.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 1, 2002

To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-335.06

UO-22 is once again available for users.

More details are provided by Chris, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, "UO-22 is operating OK at the moment. Some new software has been loaded to try and keep the downlink operating most of the time." Chris also noted that this veteran satellite is starting to show some signs of age. "It seems that after around 60000 charge/discharge cycles the Nicad batteries are starting to show their age (!!)", Chris commented. He added "It's probable that the power system will no longer be able to support operations when UO-22 enters a period of eclipse in a few months time although we'll do all we can to try and keep it operational."

Chris also provided some insight into the plans for managing the power budget on UO-22. "The downlink will also be switched off from time to time over certain parts of the globe. Generally these quiet periods should be out of range of most stations. Currently, they are in the middle of the Pacific, Indian Ocean, and central China." Chris explains, "This is required to allow the attitude control system to operate correctly since the power system can not supply enough power to support both the transmitter and the magnetorquers."

Chris's closing suggestion is, "Enjoy the bird while you can! At 11 1/2 years it's doing well, but it may not be available for a lot longer."

[ANS thanks Chris, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-335.07
P5/4L4FN ORDERED TO CEASE OPERATION

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 335.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 1, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-335.07

P5/4L4FN QRT effective 2002 November 22

Bruce Paige, KK5DO, provides the following details.

I just received word from Ed, P5/4L4FN that the unfortunate and worst possible thing has just happened.

Friday evening, 2002 November 22, Ed was called into a meeting with the "Radio Regulation Board" without any explanation, he was politely asked to quit all transmissions and pack all his radio equipment. Saturday, he spent all day on the roof disassembling his antennas and packing boxes. At 2:30pm on of the government officials came by, sealed all the boxes and when he leaves on December 10 for his two weeks R&R he is to take everything with him out

of the country.

This really hits the ham community hard. I for one was looking forward to a satellite contact on AO-40. I know that many of you were still awaiting your first QSO.

Ed will keep all the equipment for his next duty station which will be another really good spot. Any money received from now on will be donated to help ZL1AMO's emergency air ambulance trip from Figi back home.

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO, and Ed, 4L4FN for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-335.08
STRAIGHT KEY NIGHT ON OSCAR 2003

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 335.08 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 1, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-335.08

You are cordially invited to participate in the 30th annual Straight Key Night on OSCAR, conducted by AMSAT-NA for Radio Amateurs throughout the world.

There are no rules, no scoring and no logs required. Just operate CW on any OSCAR satellite, using a straight hand key, from 0000 UTC to 2400 UTC on 1 January 2003, working as many SKN stations as you can. The moon (OSCAR Zero) counts too.

In keeping with the friendly nature of this event, each participant is asked to nominate one of the operators worked for "Best Fist." It is not necessary that your nominee have the best fist of anyone you heard, just of those you worked. Please send your nomination to W2RS via e-mail at w2rs@amsat.org, via packet radio at W2RS @ WA2SNA.NJ.USA.NA, or by mail. Those nominated will be recognized in an ANS Bulletin to be published in early February, and in The AMSAT Journal.

[ANS thanks Ray, W2RS, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-335.09
NEWS IN BRIEF FOR THIS WEEK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 335.09 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 1, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-335.09

** A Proton K rocket, built by Khrunichev, lifted off on time at 2304 GMT, Monday, November 25, from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. All three stages of the Proton vehicle performed normally. The Block DM upper stage, built by RSC Energia, performed its first burn as planned and reached a circular parking

orbit of 175. 5 km (109 miles). Preliminary flight information indicates that the second burn of the Block DM upper stage did not occur as planned, and the ASTRA 1K satellite was separated into the parking orbit. --SpaceDaily

** Space Shuttle Endeavour blasted off from Kennedy Space Center launch pad 39A on Nov. 23. The STS-113 mission is to exchange crews, deliver supplies and the P1 Truss to the ISS. Undocking is currently scheduled for Dec 2 with a landing at KSC on Dec. 4 at 349 p.m. EST. --NASA

** The international Space Station has a new crew which plans to start operating the ARISS Amateur Radio station in about three weeks. They boarded the staton on Monday the 25th of November. They plan to be there for about 6 months. All three are licensed hams. --Newsline

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
Lee McLamb, ku4os@amsat.org

1272. ANS-335 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-01 20:45:55 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <7yuG9.11197$ta5.1315784@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3997

This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-335.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 335.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 1, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-335.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The passband times have been extended to MA 50-200.
ALON/ALAT is nominally 0/0 with station keeping.

Grid hunters may like to check out "The Unofficial AMSAT
Grid Hunters Report" by Drew, KO4MA at:
http://www.mindspring.com/~glasbrenner/report.htm

Wednesday V-Rx sessions are terminated during this time.
The K-Tx sessions are terminated during this time.
The RUDAK unit has been turned off.

Gene, W3PM has an Excel spreadsheet that will help evaluate your
AO-40 groundstation. Download it at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/software/spreadsheet/w3pm-ao40-v2.1.zip

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download it at:

http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA, AMSAT-DL and the ARRL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major, national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.

Status: Operational.

Numerous contacts have been made with the ISS Crew.

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club. The ISS Fan Club is a free no-profit
organization. The first 100 subscribers will receive by mail a nice
picture of ISS Crew #1 signed by Sergei Krikalev and Yuri Gidzenko at
the ISS Forum 2001 in Berlin. The official ISS Fan Club website is at:
http://www.issfanclub.com

ISS packet activity has resumed. A good discussion on its use is
available at: http://www.rac.ca/arispak2.htm

The latest ARISS announcements and successful school list is
available at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

An archive of school contacts can be found at:

http://www.msnbc.com/news/505064.asp

NASA information on the ISS station can be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/

The ISS daily crew schedule (which gives an idea when crew members
have free time and may be available for Amateur Radio operations) can
be found at:

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/

A detailed breakdown of the antenna installation with some great
pictures and diagrams (depicting the entire ISS ham system including
antenna's) can be downloaded at:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/EVAs/amsat01.pdf

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and
may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to

change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:

http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:

http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J

Drew, KO4MA reports working YY5ADS in Caracas.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15

Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:

http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously

Drew, KO4MA reports working G8ATE, EB8AYA (IL18), and G4CUO.

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) is now regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite (such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization. The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in polarization.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-335.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 335.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 1, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-335.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational

OSCAR-11 is currently operating in a default mode, controlled by the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII telemetry for about seven days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14 days of silence. However the mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz is ON continuously. If the present status continues the satellite should be heard again starting about 29 November.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder. They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder temperature has risen to 15C.

The mode-S beacon has been heard by Dick WD8PRX, Ken WD8PRX and Christian F1AFZ. All report good signals. Dick uses 24 dBi parabolic dish, with SSB UEK converter. Ken uses a 60 cm offset dish, with G3RUH patch, DownEast pre-amp, and Drake converter. Christian uses a 95 cm dish, 3.5t helix feed, and 3733 converter.

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational

On November 21, 2002 Chris Jackson, G7UPN reported:

I've opened up UO-22 for users again...

UO-22 is operating OK at the moment. Some new software has been loaded to
try and keep the downlink operating most of the time. It seems that after
around 60000 charge/discharge cycles the Nicad batteries are starting to
show their age (!!) and it's probable that the power system will no longer
be able to support operations when UO-22 enters a period of eclipse in a few
months time (although we'll do all we can to try and keep it operational).

The downlink will also be switched off from time to time over certain parts
of the globe. Generally these quiet periods should be out of range of most
stations. Currently, they are in the middle of the Pacific, Indian Ocean,
and central China. This is required to allow the attitude control system to
operate correctly since the power system can not supply enough power to
support both the transmitter and the magnetorquers.

Enjoy the bird while you can! At 11 1/2 years it's doing well, but it may
not be available for a lot longer.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:

http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.812 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

On November 18, 2002 Alberto, IK2BD reported:

The current configuration of IO-26 allows only limited telemetry in MBL
(safe)
mode. To enable full telemetry and digipeating, we must re-load the full IHT
high level software suite. This was delayed several times, but we plan to do
that in the near future. When the IHT code is running, the bulletin will
announce that.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:

ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-335.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 335.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 1, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-335.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:

www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
(435.325 n/a - temperature problems)
Uplinks: 145.850, 145.890, 145.930 FM
1269.700, 1269.800, 1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of October 22, 2002 the BBS is running and partially operational. There is a 2 PB User limit. System beacon every 30 seconds. Downlink output power has been reduced to 1 watt.

WinTelem v1.0 - TechSat's Telemetry decoding software is now available for amateur use.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA, and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32 status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral,

Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders, SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the following URL:

http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-12 was placed in Mode-K on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)

+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: RS-13 was reactivated in Mode-T on February 19, 2002.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

Andrew, G8TZJ reports on October 11, 2002 that KO-25 has been off for
several days.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked
since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the
following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of
Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits
the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the
AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are
compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is
supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status
information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Unknown

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available from: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

Further information is available at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor
experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:

http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org <http://www.amsat.org/> (or from)

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Initially, there will be two levels for donations - Gold and Silver. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:

volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:

ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

1273. rs-20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-02 11:34:19 UTC
From: peter <heathernpeter@dnet.aunz.com>
Message-ID: <newscache$obph6h$5c9$1@mars.dataline.net.au>
Source record: 3998

anybody heard the sats
Algirian AlSat-1 and Russian "Mozhaetz
aka rs-20
peter VK4KHP

1274. Re: rs-20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-02 14:52:27 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <LsKG9.2707$4s6.1387496@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3899

Mineo Wakita / JE9PEL has - you can hear a sound clip he recorded at:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/21202r20.wav

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"peter" <heathernpeter@dnet.aunz.com> wrote in message
news:newscache$obph6h$5c9$1@mars.dataline.net.au...
> anybody heard the sats
> Algirian AlSat-1 and Russian "Mozhaetz
> aka rs-20
> peter VK4KHP
>
>

1275. Re: Sat prediciton prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-02 17:40:16 UTC
From: SFM <k9po@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <asg5vc$528$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3900

And Satscape can be found at http://satscape.co.uk

--

Scott F. Migaldi, K9PO
IDCS-150972
PP-ASEL
"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is crazy" -- Charles Manson
---
"Fred Zepp" <jck54@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message news:3de86eef$0$18874$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au...
> In a word, SATSCAPE !!
> "Michalkun" <no.spam@nospam.com> wrote in message
> news:Xns92B6A1A5B296Bmichalkunyahoocom@128.233.3.7...
> > Could anybody tell me of a freeware porgram that works well for predicting
> > sattelites in AMSAT bulletin, preferably with their frequencies?
>
>

1276. Re: 13 CM BAND SURVEY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-03 02:46:49 UTC
From: Fred <fred@clara.net>
Message-ID: <SPUG9.22631$EY.3002@fe01>
Source record: 3901
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.uwave,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Jim" <goodmail@goodmail.com> wrote in message
news:92D8C68CBidtoken@207.217.77.25...
> 13 CM BAND SURVEY
>
> INTRODUCTION
>
> I AM CONDUCTING AN AD HOC SURVEY TO LEARN ABOUT THE AMATEUR
> RADIO COMMUNITY'S UTILIZATION LEVEL, TYPE OF USE, AND GENERAL
> EQUIPMENT CAPABILITY IN EACH OF THE BAND SEGMENTS, 2300 TO 2310
> AND 2400 TO 2450 MHZ. I AM ALSO INTERESTED IN LEARNING ABOUT
> INTERFERENCE SITUATIONS TO AND FROM UNLICENSED SPREAD SPECTRUM
> USERS OPERATING ABOVE 2400 MHZ.

{Remainder deleted}

This newsgroup [alt.ham-radio.uwave] gets less than two dozen legitimate posts per year. The Spam sent to this group is far in excess of any real posts here. Therefore if you want accurate information, this message should be posted to other active Amateur newsgroups.

Besides, it appears that this study might be done for the benefit of your employer, Black and Veatch, Inc. It certainly reads much like someone wanting to usurp this ham band for commercial use. Low participation to this questionnaire, caused by posting to a seldom used Usenet group, is certainly not grounds to claim this Amateur Radio band is not used.
I have not seen this questionnaire on any of the Microwave mailing lists where the true microwave hams congregate.

Does the ARRL know about your survey?

1277. for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-03 12:12:31 UTC
From: Bill Booth <710138@ican.net>
Message-ID: <8d1H9.4604$Vs7.16130108@news.primus.ca>
Source record: 3902

For sale on eBay complete satellite weather system. Hamtronics R139
reciever plus all the parts you need and the software to make it work first
time.

http://cgi.ebay.ca/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1942779179&rd=1

Bill VE3NXK

1278. ISS freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-03 17:25:30 UTC
From: johnkc8rak@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20021203122530.27327.00000145@mb-ct.aol.com>
Source record: 3903

Can anyone (i know silly question) tell me the freq used in the US for the up link to the ISS? 145.80 is the down link right? Thanks
John

1279. Re: ISS freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-04 14:30:29 UTC
From: johnkc8rak@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20021204093029.08578.00000158@mb-da.aol.com>
Source record: 3904

Thank's for the info.

1280. Shuttle "beep" freq?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-04 16:45:16 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3dee30d5$0$133$edfadb0f@dread15.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 3905

Hello.

What is the "beep" freq NASA is using.
Apollo,shuttle ect

Sounds like 2400hz, but not sure.

Thanks.

Regards
Brian

1281. Re: ISS freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-04 16:51:04 UTC
From: William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <XnqH9.494$jRSf.40566839@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 3906

Howdy John,

Visit

http://www.amsat.org

all amateur satellite freqs are listed under Satellite Status link.

Cheers Bill K7MT

1282. Re: Shuttle "beep" freq?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-04 22:55:10 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3dee8909$0$198$edfadb0f@dread15.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 3907

i found it myself, about 2400hz

/Brian.

"Brian" <houge@smart-tech.dk> wrote in message
news:3dee30d5$0$133$edfadb0f@dread15.news.tele.dk...
> Hello.
>
> What is the "beep" freq NASA is using.
> Apollo,shuttle ect
>
> Sounds like 2400hz, but not sure.
>
> Thanks.
>
> Regards
> Brian
>
>
>
>

1283. newbie transmitter question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-04 23:37:34 UTC
From: Brad Bordine <bradandmarina@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <BA13D1C4.48%bradandmarina@sbcglobal.net>
Source record: 3908

hi-
I am trying to put together a small flock of audio transmitters for audio art and performances. Generally I would be constrained to a small area, say 200 ft radius. I am looking for the cheapest and easiest way to put together 10 or more transmitters for independent channels of audio and am looking for suggestions regarding the appropriate technology and places to look for help. Any advice is greatly appreciated.

thanks
Brad

1284. Re: newbie transmitter question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-05 06:11:43 UTC
From: Phil Stripling <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com>
Message-ID: <3qof81gfkw.fsf@shell4.tdl.com>
Source record: 3909

Brad Bordine <bradandmarina@sbcglobal.net> writes:

>SNIP<
> am looking for
> suggestions regarding the appropriate technology and places to look for
> help. Any advice is greatly appreciated.

Hi, Brad,

I am sorry to say that I have no clue and that this is not one of the places to look for help; space here means up, up in the sky. Several problems come to mind, including whether the transmissions would require a license of some sort, interference with the primary users of the frequency you use for your transmissions, and just what th' heck you're talkin' about. But that's art.

If you are talking about using radio transmissions, drop by
http://www.k-svert.com/freqs/
which lists a couple of dozen entities that have run small transmitters at Burning Man during that festival. (If you explore the site be warned that the accompanying photos are not all family-oriented.) The people listed there can talk to you about radio as art and how to do it in extreme circumstances.

--
Philip Stripling | email to the replyto address is presumed
Legal Assistance on the Web | spam and read later. email to philip@
http://www.PhilipStripling.com/ | civex.com is read daily.

1285. ARNewsline 1321 - Dec 6 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-08 04:05:51 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20021207230551.05802.00011469@mb-ms.aol.com>
Source record: 3910

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1321 – December 6, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1321 with a release date of Friday, December 6, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. North Korea takes its only ham off the air and the first digital voice Q-S-O across the Atlantic. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1321 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

INTERNATIONAL – N. KOREA: LAST HAM FORCED OFF THE AIR

The Peoples Republic of Korea appears to no longer want Amateur Radio operating from its soil. It made its intention clear when it asked its only ham ito pack his gear and send it out of the country. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, in Nottingham England has the details:

--
Ed, P5/4L4FN, the only radio amateur operating legally from North Korea, has had to close down. On the evening of the 22nd of November, Ed was called into a meeting with the North Korean Radio Regulation Board. Without any explanation he was politely asked to stop all transmissions and to pack up all his radio equipment.

Ed spent the following day dissembling his antennas and packing boxes. That afternoon government officials sealed all the boxes and Ed has been told to take everything out of the country when he leaves North Korea for a two-week holiday on the 10th of December.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH
--

With Ed now off the air, ham radio is gone from North Korea and nobody expects it to be resumed anytime in the near future. It also puts North Korea back near the top of D-X'ings most wanted list.
More on this story is at www.amsatnet.com/p5.html. (RSGB)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: DIGITAL HAM AUDIO SPANS THE ATLANTIC

Two ham radio communications pioneers have achieved a major breakthrough. The first two-way digital voice transmission across the Atlantic via Amateur Radio. Norm Seeley, KI7UP tells us who did it and how it was accomplished.

--
Doug Smith, KF6DX, and Didier Chulot, F5MJN, have successfully transmitted and received HF digital speech signals between Sevierville, Tennessee and Paris, France. It happened on Friday, November 22 nd.

The first historic contact took place on 21.218 MHz in the 15 meter band. Chulot spoke with Smith for several minutes using a high-frequency digital link within a 3-kHz bandwidth. Signal strengths were S-5 to S-7 and readability was solid in both directions.

The feat was accomplished using Ten-Tec transceivers and digital audio systems from Thales Communications.

--
DEMO AUDIO HERE
--

The Q-S-O demonstrated the advantages of digital audio for two way radio. This includes noise-free, FM-like reception and the potential for simultaneous voice and data exchange.

With an eye toward the digital future of Amateur Radio, I'm Norm Seeley, KI7UP.
--

The Ten-Tec/Thales system used in this experiment is based on a new international broadcasting standard for digital radio adopted last year by the International Telecommunications Union. The FCC has approved a similar standard for broadcasting in the United States. An Amateur Radio version is expected to appear on the market sometime in 2003. (KF6DX, Ten-Tec)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: PPW PROPOSES ELECTRONIC INFRASTRUCTURE TO WARN PUBLIC OF DANGER

A group of U.S. communications security experts has recommended that Americans be alerted to impending danger over their wireless devices. Amateur Radio Newsline's Fred Vobbe, W-8-H-D-U, takes a look at this new concept in emergency notification:

--
The Partnership for Public Warning says that a national wireless system could send alerts to citizens via their pagers, mobile phones or computer screens.

The Partnership for Public Warning is a newly formed thirty-member advisory body that includes representatives of government agencies, relief agencies and even a ham radio operator. And on Monday, November 25th it released a report that says conventional media broadcasts may spread alerts too slowly in instances of pending natural disaster or terrorist threat.

P-P-W says that the newly formed Department for Homeland Security should take responsibility for leading development of a national all-hazard public warning architecture. This, in partnership with other federal agencies, state and local governments, industry, universities and other stakeholders. The technology itself would be produced by private industry with the alert system

operated by governments and selected other organizations following a strict set of alert protocols.

P-P-W says that improved warning systems and procedures will reduce losses from natural and man-made disasters, and will speed recovery. Most important is that it will save lives.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Fred Vobbe, W8HDU

--

President Bush cited quick responses to attacks as a priority of the new Department of Homeland Security which will consolidate parts of 22 departments to better prevent attacks in the wake of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks in which some 3,000 people died.

information about the Partnership For Public Warning is on the web at http://www.partnershipforpublicwarning.org/ppw (Published reports)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the KB6JAG repeater serving Hemet California.

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAM RADIO GROWTH: GOOD NUMBERS TO US

The folks on that "other band" might call this “almost good numbers.” This with word that the number of radio amateurs licensed by the Federal Communications Commission is at a five-year high. But there are some caveats. Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has more:

--
According to the CQ Magazine website, FCC numbersshow a total United States ham population of 684,498 as of October 31st. And breakdowns provided by Joe Speroni, A-H-Zero-A, say that the primary growth has come among Amateur Extra Classand General Class licensees. Extra is now breaking the 100,000 point for the first time.

Technician Class figures have essentially held steady. Also we had 20,000 new hams entering the hobby in the year ending October 31st.

License renewal statistics were also encouraging with the renewal rate climbing from an abysmal 45% two years ago to a better, but still unacceptable, rate of 55% in the past year.

Better numbers, but not the best.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, in Los Angeles.
--

More on licensing figures are on the web at www.speroni.com/fcc (CQ)

**

HAM RADIO IN THE PUBLIC EYE: THE ATLANTC MONTHLY

The November 26th edition of Atlantic Monthly Magazine On-Line has some good words about ham radio and its role in homeland security. In an article titled America's Secret Weapon in the War on Terror, one of the groups singled out for attention is the nations corps of Amateur Radio operators. Its described in the article as an ever-ready line of emergency communications.

The story goes on to say that America boasts 650,000 licensed ham-radio operators. It quotes he ARRL's Mary Hobart as saying that about 1,500 of them are fully certified in emergency communications and are prepared to rush to the scene of a forest fire, flood, or hurricane with a jump bag full of portable radio equipment. And says Hobart, That can be crucial.

Atlantic Monthly notes that when phone lines, radio towers, and even satellites go down, ham operators -- broadcasting each to each other , and operating on batteries or generator -- stay on the air. And says Atlantic Monthly, after the terrorist attacks of 911 when New York's cell phones turned into paperweights hundreds of hams, some from as far away as Texas and California, turned out to provide radio lifelines for emergency workers and relief agencies.

The article is must reading for everyone involved in Amateur Radio public relations. It can be found at the U-R-L listed in this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline print edition.

The complete article is at
http://www.theatlantic.com/politics/nj/rauch2002-11-26.htm (KS2G)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC INVESTIGATING INTERFERENCE TO EMERGENCY TRAFFIC IN LOS ANGELES

The FCC is looking into allegations that two Los angeles area hams interfered with a distress call on an area repeater. The FCC's Daryl Duckworth, NN0W explains:

--
"The Enforcement Bureau has opened a case involving allegations of deliberate interference to emergency communications on the N6SAP repeater in the Los Angeles area. Anton W. Johnson, N6OAY, and Ledge Musselman, KC6NCN, are being asked to explain the allegations of the operations on October 2.

Information is also being sought from the repeater licensee. Scott Press.

This mater is being taken very seriously by the Enforcement Bureau since emergency communications is one of the foundations of Amateur Radio."
--

The FCC claims that Johnson and Musselman interfered with attempts to relay emergency traffic on the 147.435 repeater at about 9:45 a.m. on October 2nd.

Press is being asked to explain what action he is taking in this matter. He is also been directed to summarize any conversations he may have had with the licensees against whom the allegations have been made. The FCC says that Press must also provide any written correspondence he may have sent to Johnson and Musselman. All three were given twenty days from he date of the FCC letters to respond.

**

ENFORCEMENT: THE STORY OF THE EX-AA8DP

A follow-up now to last weeks report of the capture of Steve Anderson, the ex AA8DP. Anderson was wanted in connrection with an alleged attack on a police officer. He was arrested in the hills of North Carolina following a manhunt that has lasted over a year. Amateur Radio Newsline's Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, has the story of how Anderson was caught:

--

A tip to the Fox Television program "America's Most Wanted" and forwarded to federal investigators has led to the arrest of Kentucky fugitive Steve Anderson, the ex-AA8DP. Anderson, an alleged white supremacist who resigned his Amateur Radio license almost two years ago and then operated an unlicensed radio station from his home, had been at large since October 14th of 2001.

According to the Louisville Courier-Journal, Anderson was arrested in the mountains of southwestern North Carolina by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. The A-T-F's Don York told the newspaper that America's Most Wanted received a tip about Anderson's whereabouts after airing its second segment on him about a month ago. The tip was forwarded to the A-T-F, which worked the case with North Carolina authorities.

Anderson is accused of shooting an automatic weapon at Deputy Scott Elder. This, after Elder had pulled Anderson's truck over north of Middlesboro Kentucky for a traffic violation. Elder was unharmed after Anderson allegedly opened fire, but his police cruiser was struck about two dozen times. Police said Anderson then drove into the mountains, and a search of his property turned up explosives and guns.

Anderson had attracted attention of authorities several years ago by playing host to a small Ku Klux Klan rally during which a cross was burned. He also allegedly operated a shortwave radio station out of his home, where his commentary against minorities, immigrants and the government drew the attention of the Federal Communications Commission. The Anti-Defamation League complained to the FCC about Anderson's broadcasts which were taking place in the Amateur bands. Rather than explain his actions, Anderson sent in his AA8DP license for cancellation. It was accompanied by a rather convoluted message that said he did not recognize the licensing authority of the FCC which he called an agent of a foreign power.

Anderson continued to broadcast but bowing to extensive pressure from the nations ham radio community, he took the transmissions out of the Amateur

service bands. They stopped after he disappeared following the alleged attack on Officer Elder.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, In Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ.
--

As previously reported, the ex-AA8DP had been a member of the Kentucky State Militia until April 2001. That group dismissed Anderson because he refused to shut down his unlicensed radio operation. (ARNewsline(tm) from published reports)

**

THE INTERNET VS. HAM RADIO: HOTMAIL AND JUNO BLOCK ARRL E-MAIL FORWARDING

If you get your e-mail using the American Radio Relay League's @arrl.net vanity address, and use Juno or Hotmail as your account you know that you were cut off for a few days. It wasn't the ARRL's doing. Blame it on the twi internet service providers.

According to an ARRL bulletin the two companies notified the League on November 25th that they had stopped accepting e-mail messages forwarded to users of their services from the arrl.net e-mail server. According to representatives of the two companies, this was part of heir solution to the Internet-wide problem of spam.

The ARRL, through the vendor for the arrl.net server began working with both companies to resolve this matter. The ARRL and Hotmail reached a accord the fllowing day and service was restored. Juno was back late on Monday December 2nd. During the peak of the service outage, forwarded e-mail to nearly 6,000 ARRL members was curtailed. (ARRL)

**

RADIO LAW: NEW CODES DEVELOPED TO HELP STUDY RADIO RELATED HIGHWAY ACCIDENTS

State highway departments will soon get help tracking how many traffic accidents are caused by drivers chatting on their handheld cell phones or C-B sets, using their pagers or checking their personal digital assistants. In January, every state will receive a booklet of revised codes that describes causes of vehicle crashes, including distractions from electronic communication devices. The codes were developed by traffic safety and crash data experts, including the Governors Highway Safety Association and the Federal Highway Administration.

A spokesperson for the Governors Highway Safety Association, says that the updated crash codes will allow the organization to develop data that demonstrates whether electronic distractions in cars are a serious safety problem. A March report by the National Conference of State Legislatures suggests device-related distractions killed an estimated 600 to 1,000 motorists in 2001 and could kill 2,000 a year by 2004. (Published news reports)

**

RADIO EDUCATION: HAM RADIO COURSE OFFERED AT PENN STATE

Amateur Radio is a part of the training being offered this fall to freshmen at the Pennsylvania State University. According to Brad Parola, KB3HQE, Vice President of the Penn State Amateur Radio Club, part of the course during the first half of the Fall semester included exposure to Amateur Radio. Students were shown how to tune radios like the Ten Tec Pegasus, shown how to receive PSK 31 signals, and were given a tour of the world famous Rock Springs Antenna Test Range run by Dr. Jim Breakall WA3FET. Early in October, those students who were interested were given the opportunity to take their Technician class tests. So far 15 students have passed an Amateur service exam. (KB3HQE)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**
RESCUE UPDATE: ZL1AMO CONDITION REPORTED UNCHANGED

We have an update in the medical condition of famed D-X'er Ron Wright , ZL1AMO. Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF, has the latest:

--
A bit of good news this week. Wrights daughter Terri says the family visited Ron in the hospital and he was sitting up in a lazy boy chair. This is the first time any of the family had seen seen him out of the bed since he was hospitalized. Terri Wring says that Ron is also trying to communicate with those around him and he looks a lot better than on previous visits.

As reported last week, Wright suffered collapsed lungs while visiting Fiji. He was air lifted by an emergency air ambulance to Auckland New Zealand where he was initially reported to be in critical condition and on life support.

The INDEXA – the International D-X Association -- has established a fund to assist Wright and his family with the cost of air evacuating him from Fiji to Auckland. Donations go to the ZL1AMO Air Ambulance Fund, in care of Bill Jennings, W4UNP, P. O. Box 607, Rock Hill, South Carolina, 29731. Sorry, but INDEXA says that contributions to this fund are not tax deductible.

From Auckland New Zealand – down under – I'm Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline
--

Updates on the fund and Wrights condition are being posted to the web at www.papays.com/opdx.html (ARNewsline(tm), INDEXA, AA7UC)

**

THE SCIENCE PAGE: WHALES YES – NAVY NO

A federal judge has tentatively blocked the Navy from deploying a new early warning system because it might harm whales. Amateur Radio Newsline's Brucce Tennant, K6PZW, has the rest of the story:

--
A Federal court has said no to a new high-frequency SONAR system designed to detect enemy submarines at long range because it could further endanger the worlds whale population. But in making his ruing, the judge also said the Navy may use the sonar during wartime and must be allowed to train with it beforehand.

In partially siding with environmentalists, the judge ordered both sides back to court to begin formulating a plan balancing environmental and military concerns. Environmental organizations say the Navy's powerful sonar system can strand, maim or kill marine mammals. The Navy disagreed.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.
--

A few days earlier, a different judge ordered the National Science Foundation to stop firing high-intensity sonic blasts into the Gulf of California because they harm whales. So far there has been no comment from either the Navy or the N-S-F. (Published reports)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: UO-22 IS BACK WITH US – FOR NOW

G7UPN reports that U-O-SAT 22 is back on line and open for business. At least for the time being.

Chris tells the AMSAT News Service that new software has been loaded to try and keep the downlink operating most of the time. But says G7UPN, UO-22 is an older veteran satellite. This means it may give problems in the near future. More information is in cyberspace at www.amsat.org (ANS)

**

INTERNATIONAL – JAPAN: JA SAYS NO TO PLT

Japan has said no to the introduction of Power Line Transmissions or P-L-T in that nation. Following extensive trials, the Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications has decided not to permit their roll-out for fear of interference to other services.

The Japan Amateur Radio League had been actively working with the government, radio astronomers, broadcasters and others to assess the impact of P-L-T systems on the radio spectrum. The results of this P-L-T study in Japan is a real eye-opener. It showed conclusively that Power Line Transmission system emissions are harmful to High Frequency communications operating in the range 2 to 30 MHz. Because of this Japan's telecommunications regulators have refused all requests from P-L-T manufacturers to operate these systems. (JARL, Q-News)

**

INTERNATIONAL: GETTING ON THE AIR DOWN UNDER

Still in that region of the world, were you aware that New Zealand is one of very few countries in the world where licensed amateurs visiting from overseas can immediately operate?

Well it is and a visiting amateur can get off an airplane, walk into the terminal building and start operating on 144 MHz and above by simply signing his own call sign portable Zed-L. This, without the hassle of getting a license and without paying a licence fee.

For more information on operating in New Zealand as a tourist or visitor take your web browser over to www.nzart.org.nz (NZART)

**

ON THE AIR: COMMEMORATING DIANA

Back here in the U-S-A, the first successful moon bounce experiment was conducted by the Army Signal Corps on January 10th 1946. And to commemorate the event, the Ocean Monmouth Amateur Radio Club will operate from the historic Diana radio site on January 10th 2002. The Ocean Monmouth group plans to operate using Morse and SSB in the General and Novice Technician sub bands of the 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 meter bands. For more information on the Diana Project and for QSL info please visit the OMARC web site at www.qsl.net/n2mo (OMARC)

**

DX

In D-X, F6COW is reporteed tobe operating from the 9S1X club station in the Congo. He will reportedly be there until the 9th
of December. (GB2RS)

Also, F6BLQ will participate in the ARRL 10 Meter Contest on the 14th and 15th of December, also as 9S1X. His operation will be on SSB only. (GB2RS)

And ST1MN is a new ham in the Sudan. He will be active on all bands until the end of June 2003. Q-S-L as directed on the air. (GB2RS)

A lot higher in frequency, FT1ZK, is active on 6 meters every afternoon from Amsterdam Island. The operator is named Caroline and she has a beacon transmitter active on 50.086 MHz and running 24 hours a day. She will be on Amsterdam Island until January 16th. QSL via F5JCB. (VHF Reflector)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: THE CANALS OF VENUS - DEBUNKED

And finally this week lets turn our eyes toward the planet Venus. Just our eyes. Not our telescopes. Because if we do use a telescope we might make the very same mistake made by a very famous astronomer regarding canals on that mist shrouded planet. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, takes us into the cosmos for this one:

--
Turn of the century astronomer Percival Lowell is well known for promoting the incorrect notion that water canals had been built on the surface of Mars. He

also drew a map of the "canals" on Venus; the only problem was that no one else could see anything resembling canals because Venus is always shrouded in clouds.

Turns out that Lowell had narrowed the aperture of his 24" telescope down to about 3" to attenuate the bright light from Venus. That little known fact - recently publicized - caught the attention of optical experts who realized that Lowell had unwittingly turned his telescope into a reverse ophthalmoscope, an instrument used to examine the interior of the eye. Instead of mapping the surface of Venus, Lowell was apparently mapping the shadows of blood vessels and other structures on his own retina!

Sky & Telescope magazine explains the situation in detail, presents Lowell's sketch of the Venusian "canals," and a photograph of retinal blood vessels. The two patterns are strikingly alike.

From Q-News Australia, I'm Graham Kemp, VK4BB, for the Amateur Radio Newsline.
--

You can see the pictures Graham reefers to in the online edition of Sky and Telescope magazine. Just take your web browser over to http//skyandtelescope.com/news/current/article_648_1.asp (Q-News)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, in New Orleans saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

1286. ANS-342 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-08 15:07:13 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <BeJI9.11113$kz2.1148849@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3911

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-342

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-342.01
AMSAT FALL FUNDING CAMPAIGN RESULTS SO FAR

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 342.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 8, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-342.01

Robin Haighton, President of AMSAT-NA, provided the members with an update on the status of the fund raising campaign in currently in progress.

Robin wrote, "This message is to keep you all informed on the results of the fall funding Campaign. More details will appear in my December President's letter.

First - the challenge of raising $2000 toward the Eagle Earth Sensors has been met, therefore the two anonymous donors will provide the extra $2000 to purchase one Earth sensor. Any more donations, that are specifically designated, will go toward the second earth sensor.

We have a number of new donors to the President's Club at Gold, Silver, and Bronze levels. As of December 3 we have 76 new "Core Level" donors. It seems that the "Core Level" has become quite popular with AMSAT members, and our objective is to get many more donors to support our satellite building programs.

Who will be our 100th donor?

Whoever it is, will get a free one year membership in AMSAT. Based on the current rate of return, I suspect that the 100th donor form will arrive at Silver Spring about one week from now."

73
Robin Haighton VE3FRH
President AMSAT

[ANS thanks Robin Haighton VE3FRH for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-342.02
LAUNCH DATE ANNOUNCED FOR SAFIR-M AMATEUR RADIO PAYLOAD

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 342.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 8, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-342.02

AMSAT received a message this week from Oliver Amend DG6BCE and the German Amateur Radio Association announcing the planned launch of an amateur radio payload "SAFIR-M" aboard a German scientific satellite named "RUBIN-2". The launch is scheduled for 20th of December 2002 from Baikonour into an 650 km orbit with 65 degree inclination.

SAFIR-M is a project of a group called Arbeitskreis Amateurfunk und Telekommunikation in der Schule, or AATiS e.V. Its english translation means "Working Group for Amateur Radio and Telecommunications in Schools."

SAFIR-M was developed in close cooperation with the University of Applied Sciences in Pforzheim, Germany under the leadership of Henning Rech DF9IC and his team. The main purpose of the satellite is to give students easy access to space communications. It will have a downlink at 145.825 MHz with AX.25, 9k6 packet as well as an optional voice message beacon. The uplink is at 435.275 MHz (AX.25, 1k2), offering Mode B operation. The callsign will be DP0AIS.

SAFIR-M is designed as a "store and broadcast" system for APRS based messages, dedicated for the use of schools in combination with the existing WX-Net and planned buoy experiments in Germany. It extends German space educational activities to an European and global base.

Details on SAFIR-M can be found on http://amend.gmxhome.de. Information about AATiS e.V. is available under http://www.aatis.de. The SAFIR-M homepage is still in German, but work is underway to add the information in English.

[ANS thanks Oliver DG6BCE (DG6BCE@aatis.de) for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-342.03
RS-20 IS HEARD FOR THE FIRST TIME

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 342.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 8, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-342.03

Last week it was announced that the Russian launch of their Mozhaetz satellite also carried the RS-20 payload. The downlink frequencies were listed as 435.319 MHz and 145.828 MHz. The initial report of the launch indicated that CW telemetry could be heard on these downlinks. Not much was heard from RS-20 for the first couple of days. Then signal reports

began to appear from around the world.

Mineo Wakita JE9PEL reported:
I heard good CW signal of RS-20 by using ALSAT-1 keps
on 435.3185MHz +/- doppler, every approximately 15 second,
at 23:09:00-23:22:00 UTC, 1 Dec 2002. Recordings of RS-20 are at:
wav 2322 KB http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/21202r20.wav
mp3 527 KB http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/21202r20.mp3

Don Woodward KD4APP reported:
I just heard RS-20 at 0214 UTC (Tuesday December 3, 2002) on a very low
pass (maximum 3 degrees). It was very loud. Sounded like random CW - I have
posted a MP3 file on my satellite sounds page on my website.
http://kd4app.webhop.org

Ib Christoffersen OZ1MY reported:
During this pass with AOS at 2014 UTC on 1 December, the new Russian
satellite was heard again. Again this time on 70 cm (435.319 MHz). The
downlink signal looked like telemetry - but I can not read that. The
satellite was in easy reach of Moscow. Therefore I think they were
uplinking and downlinking to/from the satellite. The keps for Alsat-1
seems to be correct for the new one (Mozhayets).

Discovering an additional mode besides the announced CW telemetry, some
thought that the new telemetry on the Russian Mozhaetz satellite sounded
like two tone FSK, 1200 and 2400 hertz. Howard G6LVB thought that the
MixW2 software could be used to decode the FSK signal. He suggested to
try the following:

1. First set to RTTY mode and check that it works OK.
2. In the Mode -> Mode Settings menu.
a. Set the RX frequency to 1800;
b. Over-key the Shift to 1200;
c. Over-key the baud rate to 1200 or 300 as appropriate;
d. Set the Charset to ASCII8;
e. You may or may not find the Inverted bit might be needed.

[ANS thanks everyone for their RS-20 information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-342.04
WEEKLY OPERATING UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 342.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 8, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-342.04

** ANS welcomes the opportunity to publish your good news of success in
working a new satellite, new DX, new mode, etc. We also print reports
about what space related activities your local satellite groups and ham
clubs are doing. Send your operating reports to JoAnne (wb9jej@amsat.org)

and they will be printed here.

** Bruce Paige KK5DO, AMSAT Awards Manager, says that congratulations go out to Leon Heidendal PA3GJE, for earning his Oscar Satellite Communications Achievement Award. He is receipient #358. Leon has also earned the South Africa AMSAT Satellite Communication Achievement Award # US70.

** Bruce also extends congratulations to Peter Bodmer, AA9NF, for earning his Oscar Satellite Communications Achievement Award. He is receipient #359. To see these awards and a list of other awards, visit http://www.amsatnet.com/awards.html

** Greg N0ZHE sent a report of a Thanksgiving weekend contact with the ISS in the visual wavelengths. Greg wrote, "In the evening of Thanksgiving Day John KA0OXY and I both went out to the back yard to watch a visual pass of the ISS and the docked space shuttle fly over our location in EM17. The elevation was at 40 degrees, passing from the SW to NE. At about two-thirds the way through the pass we watched the ISS vanish into thin air as it went into the Earth's shadow."

"On Saturday, November 30, we went out to watch the ISS and space shuttle, still docked, fly over again on a SW to NE pass. We saw the station vanish into the Earth's shadow as it did two evenings previously."

"Before this pass had started, I had put a call out on the local repeater to Ron N5SMJ. Ron was not available at the time but Dan KB0LYK returned my call. As I told Dan about the upcoming visual pass of the ISS/space shuttle Conrad KB0FCL came on asking for more details. I heard other stations on my mobile rig announcing they had a visual on the ISS."

"By the end of the pass our count on who had seen the ISS now included KB0LYK and wife, WD0ACB, N0IEG, KC0FCL, N0IDW, KA0OXY, N0ZHE and many other non-hams."

** John NE0P described his success on AO-7 last Wednesday. John wrote, "I made my first AO7 QSO today, using a Yaesu FT100D with 13 elements on 2 and 16 elements on 432, and an antenna switch between the two. What a thrill
it was to be on a satellite that was launched 28 years ago. My one QSO was with Jim, W5SSG, who lives 1.5 miles from me. I heard many other signals, and the satellite has a great downlink signal." John was using Mode B.

[ANS thanks KK5DO, N0ZHE, and NE0P and congratulates PA3GJE and AA9NF for this week's operating news.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-342.05
STRAIGHT KEY NIGHT ON OSCAR 2003

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 342.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 8, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-342.05

You are cordially invited to participate in the 30th annual Straight Key Night on OSCAR, conducted by AMSAT-NA for Radio Amateurs throughout the world.

There are no rules, no scoring and no logs required. Just operate CW on any OSCAR satellite, using a straight hand key, from 0000 UTC to 2400 UTC on 1 January 2003, working as many SKN stations as you can. The moon (OSCAR Zero) counts too.

In keeping with the friendly nature of this event, each participant is asked to nominate one of the operators worked for "Best Fist." It is not necessary that your nominee have the best fist of anyone you heard, just of those you worked. Please send your nomination to W2RS via e-mail at w2rs@amsat.org, via packet radio at W2RS @ WA2SNA.NJ.USA.NA, or by mail. Those nominated will be recognized in an ANS Bulletin to be published in early February, and in The AMSAT Journal.

[ANS thanks Ray, W2RS, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-342.06
NET CONTROL STATIONS NEEDED FOR AO-40 BEACON+20 NET

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 342.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 8, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-342.06

Dave WB6LLO issued a call for additional stations to become net control stations of the Beacon+20 Net on AO-40. Noting how often the net convenes Dave said, "it is directly dependent on the number of net control volunteers we have available."

Dave continued, "Due to the varying availability of AO-40 access coupled with the commitments we all have, it makes regular scheduling of nets an impossibility. That fact also applies to terrestial nets, but at least we have the advantage of predicting positive communications a fairly reasonable period in advance."

Dave has proposed rotation of available net control stations. He said, "With your tracking program it is easy to predict a sufficiently accurate schedule in advance. If YOU are the next in line, YOU decide when you can conduct a net. YOU may need a break when your turn comes along. In that case, simply inform the next in line until you can find the time again."

Dave invited those interested in this proposal to contact him by e-mail at wb6llo@amsat.org.

[ANS thanks Dave WB6LLO for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-342.07
ALL RADIO AMATEUR CREW ABOARD THE ISS

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 342.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 8, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-342.07

Endeavour undocked from the International Space Station on Monday, December 2, 2002, leaving behind the Expedition 6 crew who are all licensed amateur operators. Commander Ken Bowersox is KD5JBP. NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit is KD5MDT. Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin RV3FB.

After final farewells among the STS-113 and Expedition 5 and 6 crews, the hatches between the spacecraft were closed. Following a series of pressure and leak checks, Endeavour gently undocked from the station as the two spacecraft flew over northwestern Australia.

As Endeavour departed the station, Bowersox rang the ship's bell on board and wished the crew a safe landing. Endeavour Commander Jim Wetherbee wished the Expedition 6 crew "fair winds." After a one-quarter-lap fly-around of the station, Pilot Paul Lockhart fired a final separation burn of Endeavour's engines to begin its final departure from the station.

All major mission objectives were accomplished during Endeavour's stay at the ISS. The 14-ton Port One truss segment, one of 11 such structures that will form the station's backbone, was delivered and installed over the course of three spacewalks by Mission Specialists Michael Lopez-Alegria and John Herrington.

With its latest addition, the station's mass stands at 197 tons, or about 400,000 pounds. Returning home after spending 178 days on the station is the Expedition 5 crew -- Commander Valery Korzun, NASA ISS Science Officer Peggy Whitson and Flight Engineer Sergei Treschev.

[The above report is based upon NASA briefings submitted by Arthur N1ORC.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-342.08
FINAL PACKET MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM ISS EXPEDITION 5 CREW

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 342.08 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 8, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-342.08

Claudio Ariotti IK1SLD forwarded the farewell packet message from the ISS Expedition 5 crew:

> *** CONNECTED to RS0ISS-1 [03-Dec-02 00:19:00]
> Logged on to RS0ISS's Personal Message System
> on board the International Space Station
> CMD(B/H/J/K/KM/L/M/R/S/SB/SP/ST/SR/V/?)>

> r 867
> Stat : BR
> Posted : 02/12/02 07:03
> To : ALL
> From : RS0ISS
> @ BBS :
> xID :
> Subject: GOOD BY!
>
> DEAR FRIENDS! WE WERE SO HAPPY TO LIVE AND WORK SIX MONTHS ON BOARD OF
> ISS. WE WERE GLAD TO USE HAM RADIO TO HAVE PMS AND VOICE CONTACTS WITH
> YOU LIVING ON THE PLANET EARTH. IT WAS VERY NICE TO MEET IN AI OUR OLD
> FRIENDS WITH WHOM WE HAVE HAD COMMUNICATION WITH STATION MIR. APPRECIATED!
> IT WAS ALSO GREAT TO MEET NEW OPERATORS FROM BIG COUNTRIES AND SMALL AND
> UNUSUAL CORNERS OF OUR PLANET. ISS FAN CLUB HAS A LOT OF INFORMATION ABOUT
> ISS AND ARISS. GREETINGS FOR MEMBERS OF THE CLUB!
> WE WISH EVERYONE ALL THE BEST! WE WILL MISS YOU!
> 73!
> CREW OF EXPEDITION 5 ISS VALERY KORZUN, PEGGY WHITSON, SERGEY TRESHEV.

Information about the ISS Fan club can be found at
http://www.issfanclub.com.

[ANS thanks Claudio IK1SLD for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-342.09
ESA DEMONSTRATES SATELLITE DISASTER RESPONSE SYSTEM

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 342.09 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 8, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-342.09

A major disaster struck southern Germany on Thursday 7 November, claiming
numerous victims and cutting the town of Ulm off from the rest of the world.
Except all the victims were actually actors and the 'disaster' was really
a pre-scripted event.

In reality, Ulm was the site of a full-scale trial of the new DELTASS
(Disaster Emergency Logistics Telemedicine Advanced Satellites System)
system, developed by a team lead by CNES for the European Space Agency
(ESA).

DELTASS uses both geostationary and low earth orbit communication satellites
enabling 'top-down' management of emergency workers dispersed across a
disaster zone, as well as letting medical experts located hundreds of
miles away carry out on-the-spot diagnoses of casualties.

Such a fail-safe communication system for emergency telemedicine greatly
multiplies the effectiveness of rescue workers within the affected area,
especially as existing communications networks might not have survived.

"A major accident does as much invisible as visible harm," said Francesco Feliciani, DELTASS Project Manager at the European Space Agency. "Apart from the damage to terrestrial communications infrastructure done by the likes of an earthquake or floods, the first thing that becomes unavailable is the cellular network, which quickly gets overloaded. We saw this in the Toulouse chemical factory explosion last year."

Using DELTASS, search and rescue workers entering a disaster area to identify
casualties carry PDAs and satellite phones to transmit details of the victims,
opening 'electronic patient forms' that stay with casualties throughout their
treatment process and can be progressively updated.

First aid and ambulance teams are equipped with Portable Telemedicine Work-stations for two-way communication with medical experts at a nearby Medical Field Hospital. Patient data such as ECGs and vital signs can be transmitted
along with still images of injuries.

And at the hub of the DELTASS system is this Medical Field Hospital, set up within the disaster area. It is from here that mobile teams' activities are co-ordinated, patients are gathered, treated and their data tracked, and decisions are made about evacuating them elsewhere.

Broadband communication links enhances patient treatment, enabling video conferencing with hospital staff in another country as well as telediagnosis techniques such as ultrasound.

Francesco Feliciani explained: "Most of all DELTASS allows us to 'follow' each patient from his first contact with the search and rescue team through the quite complex chain of events that characterises the diagnostic and therapeutic intervention, distributed over time and space."

During the DELTASS baptism of fire, a Mobile Field Hospital was placed in Ulm along with three search and rescue teams, a mobile ambulance and a Portable Telemedicine Workstation.

The trial proved a great success, with several actors playing 'victims', relayed by ambulance to the Mobile Field Hospital. A live teleconsultation link was established with a hospital in Berlin, standing in as a second opinion reference hospital.

The DELTASS project commenced in July 2001. ESA worked on it with a number of partners including CNES and the French space medicine institute MEDES.

"DELTASS is an integrated solution where several hardware and software elements are used together" Francesco Feliciani said. "The real challenge was adapting and combining these elements to create a coherent set-up enabling emergency telemedicine.

"Now, following this demonstration, we are negotiating with the DELTASS team to launch a co-funded project to bring it to a real utilisation phase, to be

operated by real users for actual emergency cases. We will hear more about this system in coming months!"

[ANS thanks the European Space Agency for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-342.10
NEWS IN BRIEF FOR THIS WEEK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 342.10 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 8, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-342.10

** Claudio IK1SLD says he announces with great pleasure that Cdr. Valery Korzun and the Crew of Expedition Five sent us a very special photo with their greetings before coming back to Earth. You can view this special image at http://www.issfanclub.com. -- Claudio IK1SLD

** A new release of the satellite prediction Program for Linux/KDE3 by Luc LX2GT is now available. The most important change, is that it now uses hamlib to control the transceiver, so supports a lot of rigs. More informations at http://ktrack.sourceforge.net -- Luc LX2GT

** A reminder of how the AMSAT QSL bureau works can be found at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/amsat-na/qslburo.html
There's also a discussion of the QSL bureau at this site:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/articles/houston-net/qsl-buro.html
-- Paul KB5MU

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
JoAnne Maenpaa WB9JEJ
wb9jej@amsat.org

1287. ANS-342 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-08 15:08:07 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <rfJI9.11116$kz2.1148791@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3912

This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-342.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 342.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 8, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-342.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The passband times have been extended to MA 50-200.
ALON/ALAT is nominally 0/0 with station keeping.

Jerry, K5OE reports some nice DX has been heard & worked on AO-40,
including ZF1DC, OK1MTX, F1ORL, XQ3SA, ON5NY, IZ1ERR, and TA1D.

Wednesday V-Rx sessions are terminated during this time.
The K-Tx sessions are terminated during this time.
The RUDAK unit has been turned off.

Gene, W3PM has an Excel spreadsheet that will help evaluate your
AO-40 groundstation. Download it at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/software/spreadsheet/w3pm-ao40-v2.1.zip

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download it at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-DL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.
Status: Operational.

The current Expedition 6 crew is:
Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP
Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB
NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club. The ISS Fan Club is a free no-profit
organization. The first 100 subscribers will receive by mail a nice
picture of ISS Crew #1 signed by Sergei Krikalev and Yuri Gidzenko at
the ISS Forum 2001 in Berlin. The official ISS Fan Club website is at:
http://www.issfanclub.com

Information on how to access the Amateur Radio equipment aboard
the ISS is available at:
http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

The ISS daily crew schedule can be found at:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
When crew members have free time, they may be available for
Amateur Radio operations.

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and
may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB

Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational.

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:
http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink.

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:
http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously.

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the UVC (Under Voltage Controller) is now regulating the transponder. The controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
RS-20
Beacon: 145.828, 435.319 MHz
Launched: November 28, 2002 at 09:41 Moscow time from Plesetsk.
Status: Telemetry heard on the 70 cm beacon.

RS-20 is an experimental payload aboard the Russian satellite known as Mozhayets -- a navigational and scientific satellite. RS-20 transmits CW telemetry. Each frame begins and ends with the call sign RS-20.

Table for decoding telemetry is as follows:
Name Limits Decoding Assignment

RS 20 The callsign
UBS N=100:170 U=N / 10 Volts On board voltage
IBS N=10:250 I=N / 100 Ampers On board current
USUN N=0:180 U=N / 10 Volts Charge voltage from solar battery
ISUN N=0:180 I=N / 100 Ampers Charge current from solar battery
ITXA N=0:170 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 435 MHz Tx
PTXA N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts UHF power of the 435 MHz Tx
TTXA N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 435 MHz Tx
ITXB N=0:150 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 145MHz Tx
PTXB N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts VHF power of the 145MHz Tx
TTXB N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 145MHz Tx
TEXT N=30:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the outer case
TINT N=30:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the inner case
TOR N=10:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the Earth sensor
UOR N=0:100 U=N / 10 Volts Temperature of the Sun sensor
MTX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
MRX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
RS 20 The callsign

Early reception reports have been received from Mineo, JE9PEL, Don, KD4APP and Ib, OZ1MY.

Please send reception reports to:
plis@kaluga.ru or zaitzev@izmiran.rssi.ru

[ANS thanks Alexander N. Zaitzev, RW3DZ for this information]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational.

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode
intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization.
The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in
polarization.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-342.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 342.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 8, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-342.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational.

OSCAR-11 is currently operating in a default mode, controlled by the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII telemetry for about seven days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14 days of silence. However the mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz is ON continuously.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder. They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder temperature has risen to 15C.

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,

French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational.

On November 21, 2002 Chris Jackson, G7UPN reported:

I've opened up UO-22 for users again...

UO-22 is operating OK at the moment. Some new software has been loaded to
try and keep the downlink operating most of the time. It seems that after
around 60000 charge/discharge cycles the Nicad batteries are starting to
show their age (!!) and it's probable that the power system will no longer
be able to support operations when UO-22 enters a period of eclipse in a few
months time (although we'll do all we can to try and keep it operational).

The downlink will also be switched off from time to time over certain parts
of the globe. Generally these quiet periods should be out of range of most
stations. Currently, they are in the middle of the Pacific, Indian Ocean,
and central China. This is required to allow the attitude control system to
operate correctly since the power system can not supply enough power to
support both the transmitter and the magnetorquers.

Enjoy the bird while you can! At 11 1/2 years it's doing well, but it may
not be available for a lot longer.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:
http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.812 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

On November 18, 2002 Alberto, IK2BD reported:

The current configuration of IO-26 allows only limited telemetry in MBL
(safe)
mode. To enable full telemetry and digipeating, we must re-load the full IHT
high level software suite. This was delayed several times, but we plan to do
that in the near future. When the IHT code is running, the bulletin will
announce that.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:
ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK.

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-342.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 342.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 8, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-342.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
(435.325 n/a - temperature problems)
Uplinks: 145.850, 145.890, 145.930 FM
1269.700, 1269.800, 1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of October 22, 2002 the BBS is running and partially operational. There is a 2 PB User limit. System beacon every 30 seconds. Downlink output power has been reduced to 1 watt.

WinTelem v1.0 - TechSat's Telemetry decoding software is now available for amateur use.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA, and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32 status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data
seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of
Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the
performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel
Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and
experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This
situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the
exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders,
SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site at the
following URL:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:

http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

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response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

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Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
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+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked
since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the
following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of
Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits
the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the
AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are
compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is
supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status
information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Telemetry
downloads only.

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being
downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:
http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown.

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available at: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK

Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational.

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor
experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:
http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed
to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to

directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:
volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and
Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

1288. Complete Satellite Weather Recieving System * for sale*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-08 15:23:25 UTC
From: Bill Booth <710138@ican.net>
Message-ID: <PtJI9.19883$zr1.118519843@news.primus.ca>
Source record: 3913

Great deal to be had for a complete satellite weather station. Just unpack, install equipment, setup software, and wait for pictures. Full description and more information about this exciting hobby shown on the auction page.

This auction ends today at 21:58 EST

http://cgi.ebay.ca/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1942779179&rd=1

1289. RS-20 Heard in Montana

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-08 20:38:18 UTC
From: William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <Z4OI9.3059$nlV.58327197@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 3914

Howdy from Bill K7MT

I got a nice recording of the Mozhayet cw signal today on the western pass. It was full scale on 145.319 (+- doppler). Some of the characters are russian I think as the code was clear on some words and others it was not. I will translate as much as I can and post.

Cheers and Happy Holidays to all from Bill

1290. Re: RS-20 Heard in Montana

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-08 23:26:27 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <DyQI9.763$iT6.342779@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3915

This morning at 1520 UTC I captured the following CW from RS-20 on the 70cm beacon frequency, and decoded it using Hamscope in CW mode...

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The audio capture is at:
http://www.sunsunsun.net/kd4app/amsat/RS20-6.mp3

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"William Erhardt" <erhardt@mt.net> wrote in message
news:Z4OI9.3059$nlV.58327197@news2.randori.com...
> Howdy from Bill K7MT
>
> I got a nice recording of the Mozhayet cw signal today on the western
pass.
> It was full scale on 145.319 (+- doppler). Some of the characters are
> russian I think as the code was clear on some words and others it was not.
I
> will translate as much as I can and post.
>
> Cheers and Happy Holidays to all from Bill
>
>

1291. Re: Ohio family could really use the help this christmas season

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-09 01:21:15 UTC
From: NoFixxxer <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <feSI9.275972$oRV.31852@news04.bloor.is.net.cable.rogers.com>
Source record: 3916

First they get you on the streets, Now it's on the NET. Amazing.

<kc8bqr@juno.com> wrote in message
news:hZtH9.43107$kO5.4923443@news1.news.adelphia.net...
> Visit http://users.adelphia.net/~pcrecycling/spareabuck/index.html for
more information.
>
> Thank You, and God Bless!!
>

1292. RS-20 OOPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-09 02:45:54 UTC
From: William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <CtTI9.3161$nlV.50790452@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 3917

Howdy From Bill in Montana

OOPS on the frequency that was 435.319 + - doppler. Whew bad finger weekend.

Cheers Bill K7MT AMSAT 33461

1293. Curious Questions?'s!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-09 20:10:00 UTC
From: glucegen@excite.com
Message-ID: <464c821f.0212091210.5dd2a258@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3918
Cross-posted to: comp.music.midi,rec.music.makers.synth,rec.music.synth,alt.audio.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi:

I have some questions regarding electronics.

I hope I am posting to the correct group.

1. MIDI is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of MIDI?

2. A wavetable is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of a wavetable?

NOTE for ?'s 3 and 4: A CD uses bit-resolution and sampling rates. What would an analog cassette use in place of bit-resolution and sampling rates.

3. Bit-resolution is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of bit-resolution?

4. Sampling rate is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of sampling rate?

5. Bits are digital. What is the analog equivalent of bits?

6. PCM is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of PCM?

NOTE: Question 7-9 relate to visual equivalents of their audio counterparts. PCM video is the visual equivalent of PCM audio. A video cassete is the visual equivalent of an audio cassete.

7. MIDI is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent of MIDI?

8. FM synthesizer is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent of an FM synthesizer?

9. Wavetable is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent of a wavetable?

Note: The following questions relate to films.

10. Old black and white films store audio as an analog optical patterns, right?

10a. What part of the equipment records the analog optical audio on to the film?

10b. How does this part record the analog optical information on the film?

The following questions relate to radio:

11. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause sine-wave tones on the AM radio?

11a. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause sine-wave tones on the long-wave AM stations?

11b. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause ultrasonic sine-wave tones on the AM radio?

11c. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause ultrasonic sine-wave tones on long-wave AM stations?

The following questions relate to BOSE speakers:

12. How do BOSE speaker produce sound?

12a. Why do they sound more pleasant than regular speakers?

The following question relate to signal processing:

13. How does Environment Signal Processing work? [Cakewalk Pyro uses it]

13a. How does it differ from Digital Signal Processing?

The following questions relate to sound processing:

14. Is there any equipment that will eliminate hissing, crackling, clicking, human sounds [speech, humming, singing, screaming, moaning, words, etc.], and harsh instruments [kicks, snare, cymbals, crashes, etc.] while preserving the treble and not adding bass?

14a. What is [are] its [their] name[s]?

14b. Where can I find it [them]?

1294. Re: Curious Questions?'s!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-09 21:34:19 UTC
From: The Number 23 <thenumber23@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <v%7J9.303371$%m4.101655@rwcrnsc52.ops.asp.att.net>
Source record: 3919
Cross-posted to: comp.music.midi,rec.music.makers.synth,rec.music.synth,alt.audio.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

> 1. MIDI is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of MIDI?

None. Then again, you could theoretically connect the active pins of a MIDI cable to an analog mixer and listen to them. Since MIDI's data transmission rate is 31,250 Hz, it might be audible (depending on a few design factors - I've never done this, and it might hurt your analog equipment).

> 2. A wavetable is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of a
> wavetable?

Wavetable is a marketing term used differently by a few companies. Most companies use it meaning small digital recordings that are encoded (or decompressed) to PCM sounds, whose analog equivalent is simply any analog recording. Waldorf uses the term to mean a bunch of waveforms strung together to make a new sound. If you spliced analog tape together, that would be similar to the Waldorf meaning (the pieces would have to be real small).

> NOTE for ?'s 3 and 4: A CD uses bit-resolution and sampling rates.
> What would an analog cassette use in place of bit-resolution and
> sampling rates.

Analog cassette doesn't use anything in its place, but rather a stream of electrons are 'painted' onto the tape in the shape of a waveform. Any interference, or tape wear, causes that 'painting' to distort, leading to hiss, loss of high end, etc.

Note, it is possible to encode digital information onto analog cassette. Instead of painting the waveform onto the tape, the painting consists of a bunch of high and low square wave pulses. These would be converted to bits by the cassette player. Phillips failed DCC used this technique. Note that cassette tapes have the tape heads run linearly across the tape itself. DAT and VCR's use the available space much more efficiently. Look up an article on how they work - it's a good read.

> 3. Bit-resolution is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent
> of bit-resolution?

None. But, if you had a cassette deck with dirty heads, that would be somewhat similar (in analogy only) to a low bit-rate recording. Maybe tape s peed would be a better analogy. I guess the problem is that is comparing apples to oranges. It would be like comparing the quality of a telephone call with someone using a phone to speak English as opposed to French.

> 4. Sampling rate is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of
> sampling rate?

Same as number 3.

> 5. Bits are digital. What is the analog equivalent of bits?

Same as number 3.

> 6. PCM is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of PCM?

Generally, all digital entities have no analog equivalent, since digital is a process of encoding, interpreting, and decoding. Analog generally doesn't have any of that. Analog is a 'what you see is what you get' medium. However, one could say the Dolby and DBX noise encoding/decoding routines process and change the sound, much like digital entities like PCM or MP3 might do.

> NOTE: Question 7-9 relate to visual equivalents of their audio
> counterparts. PCM video is the visual equivalent of PCM audio. A video
> cassete is the visual equivalent of an audio cassete.
>
> 7. MIDI is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent of MIDI?

MIDI is not an acoustic entity, neither the protocol nor the actual transmission over a cable. MIDI is a representative medium, where a MIDI event 'represents' something else. For example, if you play a note on a piano, that is an actual event where you hear a piano note (an acoustic event). However, if you are a conductor and tell a pianist to play a note on a piano, that is a representative medium, similar to MIDI. Why? Because that same conductor could say the same thing to a trumpet player and hear the same note, but on a different instrument. Or, the same conductor could say the same thing to a lawyer. However, in that case, you wouldn't hear anything, but you would receive a bill for $500.

Now, saying all that, there is a sort of visual 'side' to MIDI emerging, at least following the representative logic. A real-time video program like Arkaos (www.arkaos.net) allows you to trigger video clips and or video elements, either via a MIDI keyboard or computer keyboard. I'd say this is similar to MIDI, but there is no "General MIDI" of the video world yet. (But, within 5 years, I'd bet money there will be.)

Since MIDI can be used for music, video, even data networking, it shouldn't be considered an acoustic only entity even though that's how most people use it.

> 8. FM synthesizer is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent
> of an FM synthesizer?

The results of FM synthesis (as Yamaha used it, for example) basically translates math into an audio waveform. Therefore, using math (say, mandlebrot or WinAmp visualizations) to produce video would be a similar thing.

> 9. Wavetable is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent of a
> wavetable?

In the way that a wavetable is a small digital sample, my reply for number 7 would apply, especially the Arkaos paragraph.

> Note: The following questions relate to films.

I don't know much about film.

> The following questions relate to radio:

I don't know much about radio transmissions.

> The following questions relate to BOSE speakers:
>
> 12. How do BOSE speaker produce sound?

Same as everyone else.

> 12a. Why do they sound more pleasant than regular speakers?

That's funny - I feel they are less pleasant than regular speakers. The components they use likely color the sound in a way that some people find pleasing.

> The following question relate to signal processing:
>
> 13. How does Environment Signal Processing work? [Cakewalk Pyro uses
> it]

Unless they include a USB thermometer or some other 'real-world' sampling technique, then that would only be a marketing gimmick.

> 13a. How does it differ from Digital Signal Processing?

It cost Cakewalk $1,500 to trademark the name (I'm just guessing - that may not be true :-) Actually, after browsing their site, I couldn't find any current reference to the term Environment Signal Processing.

> The following questions relate to sound processing:
>
> 14. Is there any equipment that will eliminate hissing, crackling,
> clicking, human sounds [speech, humming, singing, screaming, moaning,
> words, etc.], and harsh instruments [kicks, snare, cymbals, crashes,
> etc.] while preserving the treble and not adding bass?

Yes. Noise Reduction, provided they take some kind of 'noiseprint' (that's what Sonic Foundry calls it). If not noise reduction, then a very fine EQ.

Sonic Foundry makes a noise reduction product, so does Steinberg and Cakewalk. You can always use tools such as BBE to restore any perceived removed highs. The key word is perceived, as when you remove a high pitched 'hiss' you are actually removing perceived high end. For example, if you record silence with a lot of hiss, then remove that hiss, you could say that the noise reduction removed all the highs.

There used to be (and probably still are) some products on the market that claimed to be able to remove vocals without touching other instruments. If

my memory serves me, these products counted on the fact that a vocal would be in mono and panned dead center, which makes it easy to invert the phase of one channel, mix it with the other channel, and voila - no more vocals!

There is even a more accurate way. If you had a 100% perfect solo'ed digital recording of the offending sound/noise/hiss, then inverted its phase, then matched it to the recording that contains the offending sounds, you would remove the offending sounds completely without causing a single artifact. Unfortunately, the difficulty level and likelihood for success for such an operation is extremely small and not worth the time invested.

> 14a. What is [are] its [their] name[s]?
> 14b. Where can I find it [them]?

www.sonicfoundry.com, www.steinberg.net, www.cakewalk.com

Hope that helps,
-Brian

1295. Re: Curious Questions?'s!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-09 23:27:09 UTC
From: Angelo Fraietta <angelo_f@NoSPAMbigpond.com>
Message-ID: <3DF5286D.1080003@NoSPAMbigpond.com>
Source record: 3920
Cross-posted to: comp.music.midi,rec.music.makers.synth,rec.music.synth,alt.audio.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Radium wrote:

> Hi:
>
> I have some questions regarding electronics.
>
> I hope I am posting to the correct group.
>
>
> 1. MIDI is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of MIDI?
>

Control voltages.

> 2. A wavetable is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of a
> wavetable?
>

Triggered Cassette / record playback

> NOTE for ?'s 3 and 4: A CD uses bit-resolution and sampling rates.
> What would an analog cassette use in place of bit-resolution and
> sampling rates.
>
> 3. Bit-resolution is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent
> of bit-resolution?
>

amplitude interpolation

> 4. Sampling rate is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of
> sampling rate?
>

Frequency response

> 5. Bits are digital. What is the analog equivalent of bits?
>

analogue

> 6. PCM is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of PCM?
>

> 7. MIDI is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent of MIDI?
>

MIDI is not acoustic -- it is a data protocol

> 8. FM synthesizer is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent
> of an FM synthesizer?
>

An FM synthesiser is a not an acoustic entity. It is a piece of hardware.

> 9. Wavetable is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent of a
> wavetable?
>

A graph - voltage vesus time

>
> 11. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause sine-wave tones on
> the AM radio?

Yes.

>
> 11a. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause sine-wave tones
> on the long-wave AM stations?

Yes

>
> 11b. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause ultrasonic
> sine-wave tones on the AM radio?
>

Yes.

> 11c. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause ultrasonic
> sine-wave tones on long-wave AM stations?
>
>

yes

> The following questions relate to BOSE speakers:
>
> 12. How do BOSE speaker produce sound?
>

You plug an amplifier into them and you play a CD

> 12a. Why do they sound more pleasant than regular speakers?
>
>

Because that is what their marketting people want you to think.

> The following question relate to signal processing:
>
>
> The following questions relate to sound processing:

>
> 14. Is there any equipment that will eliminate hissing, crackling,
> clicking, human sounds [speech, humming, singing, screaming, moaning,
> words, etc.], and harsh instruments [kicks, snare, cymbals, crashes,
> etc.] while preserving the treble and not adding bass?
>

Yes.

> 14a. What is [are] its [their] name[s]?
>

Clever engineer

> 14b. Where can I find it [them]?
>
Yellow pages

--
Angelo Fraietta
Home Page
http://www.users.bigpond.com/angelo_f/

Note:Remove NoSPAM to email me

1296. Re: Curious Questions?'s!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-10 00:59:16 UTC
From: "Mr Q. Z. Diablo" <jonathan@zeouane.org.remove.this.it.is.bollocks>
Message-ID: <jonathan-DAE37D.12001010122002@newsroom.utas.edu.au>
Source record: 3921
Cross-posted to: comp.music.midi,rec.music.makers.synth,rec.music.synth,alt.audio.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3DF5286D.1080003@NoSPAMbigpond.com>, Angelo Fraietta
<angelo_f@NoSPAMbigpond.com> wrote:

> Radium wrote:
>
> > Hi:
> >
> > I have some questions regarding electronics.
> >
> > I hope I am posting to the correct group.
> >
> >
> > 1. MIDI is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of MIDI?

> Control voltages.

Not per se. There is no real analogue "equivalent" of MIDI. MIDI is a
data transmission standard which just happens to be designed such that
it can be used for control. Analogue is all about control. There is no
analogue equivalent, for example, for system exclusive, system realtime,
control change (although it exists in a somewhat limited sense), program
change, you-name-it.

> > 2. A wavetable is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of a
> > wavetable?

> Triggered Cassette / record playback

Uh...an oscillator?

> > NOTE for ?'s 3 and 4: A CD uses bit-resolution and sampling rates.
> > What would an analog cassette use in place of bit-resolution and
> > sampling rates.
> >
> > 3. Bit-resolution is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent
> > of bit-resolution?

> amplitude interpolation

There is none.

> > 4. Sampling rate is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of
> > sampling rate?

> Frequency response

> > 5. Bits are digital. What is the analog equivalent of bits?

> analogue

There is none.

> > 6. PCM is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of PCM?

There is none.

> > 7. MIDI is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent of MIDI?

> MIDI is not acoustic -- it is a data protocol

> > 8. FM synthesizer is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent
> > of an FM synthesizer?

> An FM synthesiser is a not an acoustic entity. It is a piece of hardware.

"acoustic entity" is far too hand-waving a term to be taken seriously.
There are several analogue synths that can make a reasonable stab at FM,
even if not directly using the Chowning algorithm used on the Yamaha DX
synths.

> > 9. Wavetable is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent of a
> > wavetable?

> A graph - voltage vesus time

I suppose so.

> > 11. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause sine-wave tones on
> > the AM radio?
>
> Yes.

> > 11a. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause sine-wave tones
> > on the long-wave AM stations?
>
> Yes

> > 11b. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause ultrasonic
> > sine-wave tones on the AM radio?

> Yes.

...but they are unlikely to be reproduced, given the likely frequency
response of speakers that are attached to an AM radio.

> > 11c. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause ultrasonic
> > sine-wave tones on long-wave AM stations?

> yes

> > The following questions relate to BOSE speakers:
> >
> > 12. How do BOSE speaker produce sound?

> You plug an amplifier into them and you play a CD

...and you wonder why it sounds like complete shite. Then you replace
your Bose speakers with something sensible, heave a sigh of relief and
relax utterly, drinking in the wonderful sound that your newly acquired
speakers and amplifier are producing.

> > 12a. Why do they sound more pleasant than regular speakers?

> Because that is what their marketting people want you to think.

Correct in the most significant respect.

> > The following questions relate to sound processing:
> >
> > 14. Is there any equipment that will eliminate hissing, crackling,
> > clicking, human sounds [speech, humming, singing, screaming, moaning,
> > words, etc.], and harsh instruments [kicks, snare, cymbals, crashes,
> > etc.] while preserving the treble and not adding bass?

> Yes.

> > 14a. What is [are] its [their] name[s]?

> Clever engineer

Tee hee!

> > 14b. Where can I find it [them]?
> >
> Yellow pages

...although I'd be a little concerned about music in the modern, popular
idiom that was untouched by "kicks, snare, cymbals, crashes, etc.".

I don't believe that I just spent 3 minutes responding to this response
to an obvious trol and then allowing myself the temptation of
crossposting to no less than 5 groups. Mea culpa.

Mr Q. Z. D.
--
Drinker, systems administrator, wannabe writer, musician and all-round bastard.
"...Base 8 is just like base 10 really... ((o))
If you're missing two fingers." - Tom Lehrer ((O))

1297. Re: Curious Questions?'s!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-10 04:29:35 UTC
From: Dominic Richens <dominic.richens@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <R4eJ9.2624$281.534927@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 3922
Cross-posted to: comp.music.midi,rec.music.makers.synth,rec.music.synth,alt.audio.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

> 1. MIDI is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of MIDI?

CV/Gate

> 2. A wavetable is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of a
> wavetable?

A Mellotron (?)

> NOTE for ?'s 3 and 4: A CD uses bit-resolution and sampling rates.
> What would an analog cassette use in place of bit-resolution and
> sampling rates.
>
> 3. Bit-resolution is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent
> of bit-resolution?

Dynamic range.

> 4. Sampling rate is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of
> sampling rate?

Frequency response.

> 5. Bits are digital. What is the analog equivalent of bits?

I can think of no appropriate analogy.

> 6. PCM is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of PCM?

Ditto.

> NOTE: Question 7-9 relate to visual equivalents of their audio
> counterparts. PCM video is the visual equivalent of PCM audio. A video
> cassete is the visual equivalent of an audio cassete.
>
> 7. MIDI is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent of MIDI?

Hmmm, ASCII could be thought of as a textual entity. OpenGL, QuickDraw,
Postscript etc... as graphical.

> 8. FM synthesizer is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent
> of an FM synthesizer?

FM synthesis is a specific form of audio symthesis. Can think of a visual
equivalent.

> 9. Wavetable is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent of a
> wavetable?

Clip-Art?

> Note: The following questions relate to films.
>
> 10. Old black and white films store audio as an analog optical
> patterns, right?
>
> 10a. What part of the equipment records the analog optical audio on to
> the film?

What is the name of it? Can't remember but it was basically an iris or gate
whos size changed as a function of the input voltage, hence varying the size
of the "dot".

> 10b. How does this part record the analog optical information on the
> film?

> The following questions relate to radio:
>
> 11. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause sine-wave tones on
> the AM radio?

Extremely improbable.

> 11a. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause sine-wave tones
> on the long-wave AM stations?

ditto.

> 11b. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause ultrasonic
> sine-wave tones on the AM radio?

ditto.

> 11c. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause ultrasonic
> sine-wave tones on long-wave AM stations?

ditto

> The following questions relate to BOSE speakers:
>
> 12. How do BOSE speaker produce sound?
>
> 12a. Why do they sound more pleasant than regular speakers?

Had to idea they were anything special.

> The following question relate to signal processing:
>
> 13. How does Environment Signal Processing work? [Cakewalk Pyro uses
> it]
>
> 13a. How does it differ from Digital Signal Processing?

I think it is just a trade name for a particular DSP algorithm.

> The following questions relate to sound processing:
>
> 14. Is there any equipment that will eliminate hissing, crackling,
> clicking, human sounds [speech, humming, singing, screaming, moaning,
> words, etc.], and harsh instruments [kicks, snare, cymbals, crashes,
> etc.] while preserving the treble and not adding bass?
>
> 14a. What is [are] its [their] name[s]?
>
> 14b. Where can I find it [them]?

Not entirely, but there are tools (don't ask me for names) that do
reasonable jobs for most applications.

cheers!

1298. Re: Curious Questions?'s!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-10 11:08:03 UTC
From: Laurence Payne <lp@laurenceDELETEpayne.co.uk>
Message-ID: <j5ibvuov3rl648gv70qa0qa8c8k2r7ca42@4ax.com>
Source record: 3923
Cross-posted to: comp.music.midi,rec.music.makers.synth,rec.music.synth,alt.audio.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

>I have some questions regarding electronics.
>
>I hope I am posting to the correct group.
You're posting to lots of groups. rec.radio amateur.space?

>
>1. MIDI is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of MIDI?
>
Control voltage perhaps. A barrel organ or player piano? Those are
essentially digital I guess.

>2. A wavetable is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of a
>wavetable?
>
Any analogue recording system. Tape, vinyl.

>NOTE for ?'s 3 and 4: A CD uses bit-resolution and sampling rates.
>What would an analog cassette use in place of bit-resolution and
>sampling rates.
>
>3. Bit-resolution is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent
>of bit-resolution?
>
Dynamic range

>4. Sampling rate is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of
>sampling rate?
>
Frequency range

>5. Bits are digital. What is the analog equivalent of bits?
>
Even analogue ultimately comes down to digital :-) A grain of metal
on a tape can be magnetised or not. But this resolution is way below
the working range.

From here on, you're trying to compare apples with oranges.
Pointless.

>6. PCM is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of PCM?
>
>NOTE: Question 7-9 relate to visual equivalents of their audio
>counterparts. PCM video is the visual equivalent of PCM audio. A video
>cassete is the visual equivalent of an audio cassete.
>

>7. MIDI is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent of MIDI?
>
>8. FM synthesizer is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent
>of an FM synthesizer?
>
>9. Wavetable is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent of a
>wavetable?
>
>
>Note: The following questions relate to films.
>
>10. Old black and white films store audio as an analog optical
>patterns, right?
>
>10a. What part of the equipment records the analog optical audio on to
>the film?
>
>10b. How does this part record the analog optical information on the
>film?
>
>
>
>The following questions relate to radio:
>
>11. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause sine-wave tones on
>the AM radio?
>
>11a. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause sine-wave tones
>on the long-wave AM stations?
>
>11b. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause ultrasonic
>sine-wave tones on the AM radio?
>
>11c. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause ultrasonic
>sine-wave tones on long-wave AM stations?
>
>
>The following questions relate to BOSE speakers:
>
>12. How do BOSE speaker produce sound?
>
>12a. Why do they sound more pleasant than regular speakers?
>
>
>The following question relate to signal processing:
>
>13. How does Environment Signal Processing work? [Cakewalk Pyro uses
>it]
>

Don't know. Probably just a marketing term.

>13a. How does it differ from Digital Signal Processing?
>
>
>The following questions relate to sound processing:
>
>14. Is there any equipment that will eliminate hissing, crackling,
>clicking, human sounds [speech, humming, singing, screaming, moaning,
>words, etc.], and harsh instruments [kicks, snare, cymbals, crashes,
>etc.] while preserving the treble and not adding bass?
>
Hissing, crackling, clicking respond well to noise reduction software.
Waves do a good one. Most high-end wav editors include one, or offer
one as an extra.
>14a. What is [are] its [their] name[s]?
>
>14b. Where can I find it [them]?

Shops, of course!

My CubaseFAQ page: www.laurencepayne.co.uk/CubaseFAQ.htm

1299. Re: Curious Questions?'s!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-10 17:34:28 UTC
From: Arny Krueger <arnyk@hotpop.com>
Message-ID: <EApJ9.2324$5g7.73727110@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 3924
Cross-posted to: comp.music.midi,rec.music.makers.synth,rec.music.synth,alt.audio.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Radium" <glucegen@excite.com> wrote in message
news:464c821f.0212091210.5dd2a258@posting.google.com

> I have some questions regarding electronics.

> I hope I am posting to the correct group.

> 1. MIDI is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of
> MIDI?

Sheet music.

> 2. A wavetable is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent
> of a wavetable?

Varies, but in recent history one alternative was called a "tone
wheel".

> 3. Bit-resolution is a digital entity. What is the analog
> equivalent of bit-resolution?

SNR

> 4. Sampling rate is a digital entity. What is the analog
> equivalent of sampling rate?

Bandwidth

> 5. Bits are digital. What is the analog equivalent of bits?

Bits have two attributes - value and timing. Their value relates to
SNR and their timing relates to bandwidth and other frequency-domain
effects.

> 6. PCM is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of PCM?

time-sampled voltage

> 7. MIDI is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent of
> MIDI?

Painting by the numbers

> 8. FM synthesizer is an acoustic entity. What is the visual
> equivalent of an FM synthesizer?

Sequential field color TV

> 9. Wavetable is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent
> of a wavetable?

paint chips

> Note: The following questions relate to films.

> 10. Old black and white films store audio as an analog optical
> patterns, right?

> 10a. What part of the equipment records the analog optical audio
> on to the film?

light

> 10b. How does this part record the analog optical information on
> the film?

Light makes chemical changes to the film to make optical records.

> The following questions relate to radio:

> 11. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause sine-wave
> tones on the AM radio?

I understand that Aurora Borealis, which is affected by magnetic
disruptions from outer space, can cause rapidly repeating periodic
interference on the AM band which may be said to sound like a
sine-wave tone. Take this as the answer to parts a, b, and c.

> 11a. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause sine-wave
> tones on the long-wave AM stations?

> 11b. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause ultrasonic
> sine-wave tones on the AM radio?

> 11c. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause ultrasonic
> sine-wave tones on long-wave AM stations?

> The following questions relate to BOSE speakers:

> 12. How do BOSE speaker produce sound?

Basically, Bose speakers share their operational fundamentals with
most other speakers.

> 12a. Why do they sound more pleasant than regular speakers?

As a rule Bose speakers don't sound more pleasant than regular
speakers, so no answer is possible.

> The following question relate to signal processing:

> 13. How does Environment Signal Processing work? [Cakewalk Pyro
> uses it]

It uses digital signal processing.

> 13a. How does it differ from Digital Signal Processing?

ESP is a subset of DSP

> The following questions relate to sound processing:
>
> 14. Is there any equipment that will eliminate hissing, crackling,
> clicking, human sounds [speech, humming, singing, screaming,
> moaning, words, etc.], and harsh instruments [kicks, snare,
> cymbals, crashes, etc.] while preserving the treble and not
> adding bass?

Sure, an appropriately programmed computer.

> 14a. What is [are] its [their] name[s]?

Legion. BTW, that means that there are many names.

> 14b. Where can I find it [them]?

Surf the web for digital audio editing software.

1300. Re: Curious Questions?'s!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-10 17:58:03 UTC
From: Bob Weigel <sounddoctorin@montanadsl.net>
Message-ID: <at5aao$i2c$1@news.tamerica.net>
Source record: 3925
Cross-posted to: comp.music.midi,rec.music.makers.synth,rec.music.synth,alt.audio.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Some of us in rec.music.makers.synth tend to know a bit about electronics.
I repair music electronics and have a good physics background. -Bob

Radium <glucegen@excite.com> wrote in message
news:464c821f.0212091210.5dd2a258@posting.google.com...
> Hi:
>
> I have some questions regarding electronics.
>
> I hope I am posting to the correct group.
>
>
> 1. MIDI is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of MIDI?
>
> 2. A wavetable is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of a
> wavetable?
>
> NOTE for ?'s 3 and 4: A CD uses bit-resolution and sampling rates.
> What would an analog cassette use in place of bit-resolution and
> sampling rates.
>
> 3. Bit-resolution is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent
> of bit-resolution?
>
> 4. Sampling rate is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of
> sampling rate?
>
> 5. Bits are digital. What is the analog equivalent of bits?
>
> 6. PCM is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of PCM?
>
> NOTE: Question 7-9 relate to visual equivalents of their audio
> counterparts. PCM video is the visual equivalent of PCM audio. A video
> cassete is the visual equivalent of an audio cassete.
>
> 7. MIDI is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent of MIDI?
>
> 8. FM synthesizer is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent
> of an FM synthesizer?
>
> 9. Wavetable is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent of a
> wavetable?
>

>
> Note: The following questions relate to films.
>
> 10. Old black and white films store audio as an analog optical
> patterns, right?
>
> 10a. What part of the equipment records the analog optical audio on to
> the film?
>
> 10b. How does this part record the analog optical information on the
> film?
>
>
>
> The following questions relate to radio:
>
> 11. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause sine-wave tones on
> the AM radio?
>
> 11a. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause sine-wave tones
> on the long-wave AM stations?
>
> 11b. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause ultrasonic
> sine-wave tones on the AM radio?
>
> 11c. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause ultrasonic
> sine-wave tones on long-wave AM stations?
>
>
> The following questions relate to BOSE speakers:
>
> 12. How do BOSE speaker produce sound?
>
> 12a. Why do they sound more pleasant than regular speakers?
>
>
> The following question relate to signal processing:
>
> 13. How does Environment Signal Processing work? [Cakewalk Pyro uses
> it]
>
> 13a. How does it differ from Digital Signal Processing?
>
>
> The following questions relate to sound processing:
>
> 14. Is there any equipment that will eliminate hissing, crackling,
> clicking, human sounds [speech, humming, singing, screaming, moaning,
> words, etc.], and harsh instruments [kicks, snare, cymbals, crashes,
> etc.] while preserving the treble and not adding bass?

>
> 14a. What is [are] its [their] name[s]?
>
> 14b. Where can I find it [them]?

1301. Re: Curious Questions?'s!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-10 19:27:31 UTC
From: galt_57@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <5591d176.0212101127.62987895@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3926
Cross-posted to: comp.music.midi,rec.music.makers.synth,rec.music.synth,alt.audio.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

glucegen@excite.com (Radium) wrote in message
news:<464c821f.0212091210.5dd2a258@posting.google.com>...
>
> 1. MIDI is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of MIDI?

A control voltage, although it only can control one parameter.

> 2. A wavetable is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of a
> wavetable?

There were some triggered tape player instruments. I believe the
Mellotron was one of these.

> 3. Bit-resolution is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent
> of bit-resolution?

SNR

> 4. Sampling rate is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of
> sampling rate?

Rise-time/fall-time/frequency response.

> 5. Bits are digital. What is the analog equivalent of bits?

Those analog things they strap into horse's mouths.

> 6. PCM is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of PCM?

Analog modulation.

> 7. MIDI is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent of MIDI?

I'm sure light controllers use something similar to midi.

> 11. Can magnetic disruptions from outer space cause sine-wave tones on
> the AM radio?

Solar flares? Gamma rays? Heaviside layer? Sinewaves seem unlikely.

> The following questions relate to BOSE speakers:
>
> 12. How do BOSE speaker produce sound?

They utilize the Bose-Einstein-condensation of metastable neon to
produce nuclear elastic scattering. The scattering of the metastable
neon moves the cone in direct response to magnetic disruptions from
outer space.

> 12a. Why do they sound more pleasant than regular speakers?
>

I don't like them.

>
> 14. Is there any equipment that will eliminate hissing, crackling,
> clicking, human sounds [speech, humming, singing, screaming, moaning,
> words, etc.], and harsh instruments [kicks, snare, cymbals, crashes,
> etc.] while preserving the treble and not adding bass?
>

Yes.

1302. Oscar 22

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-10 21:51:02 UTC
From: "Gerko, Tineke en Sanne van Doesburg" <pe1oyf@planet.nl>
Message-ID: <at5nkphpt1@reader08.wxs.nl>
Source record: 3927

Mischien een rare vraag maar wie weet hoe ik een bericht kan uploaden naar de uo-22? Downloaden met het prog. PB gaat prima en voor het uploaden moet ik het prog. PG gebruiken. Alleen nu heb ik een file.out gemaakt en die wil pg wel uploaden alleen krijg ik van de uo-22 het antwoord dat het bericht een header mist???

73 de Gerko PE1OYF

1303. Re: Curious Questions?'s!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-11 06:04:30 UTC
From: KC7ZRU - Tate <73kc7zru73@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3DF6D56D.30CE5F36@arrl.net>
Source record: 3928
Cross-posted to: comp.music.midi,rec.music.makers.synth,rec.music.synth,alt.audio.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

So - no one's clued in yet that they're doing some student's home work
for them, eh?

cool - I'll have to remember this...

73

--
"The Dungeon" online at http://go.to/kc7zru
Casper, WY | CARC Repeater
DN62tt | 146.940-
http://www.trib.com/~carc

1304. Re: Curious Questions?'s!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-11 10:36:26 UTC
From: pmarsh18@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <76c5b55d.0212110236.7dd87e6a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3929
Cross-posted to: comp.music.midi,rec.music.makers.synth,rec.music.synth,alt.audio.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

> 1. MIDI is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of MIDI?

Live playing using your memory of what needs to be played. Also CV,
but I wouldn't call it an equivalent to MIDI.

>
> 2. A wavetable is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of a
> wavetable?

a computer is a digital entity, what is the analog equivalent of a
computer? That's a really stupid question, but the same answer for
your question would be: Something inferior, like lined up rocks on
the ground used for counting. Wavetable is something completely born
from many different levels of digital technology. To convert that to
an analog comparison you'll have to disect many different levels of
technology. I'm not stating wavetable synthesis didn't evolve from a
more basic analog realm like tape triggering. The entity of wavetable
synthesis, and it's operation is digital, no going back. I'd say tape
triggering this day and age would fall under creative recording
practices rather than instrumentation

> 3. Bit-resolution is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent
> of bit-resolution?

headroom, S/N ratio, gain structure on an analog console. Bit-reso's
not an interactive component, or shouldn't be. You just set it and
go, once you get into too much conversion it's start sounding like
shit. So most variables for comparison will be the basically the
same. You answer your own question, with the question. The great
thing about analog is you don't have to worry about bit resolution, so
when you're comparing it's like comparing a car made in flash web
animation, to a real car.

>
> 4. Sampling rate is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of
> sampling rate?

FPS on analog tape

>
> 5. Bits are digital. What is the analog equivalent of bits?

this is the beauty of analog, you don't have to worry about an
equivalent to bits, swing low sweet chariot to tape saturation.

>
> 6. PCM is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of PCM?

Self answered question, media = media

> 7. MIDI is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent of MIDI?

MIDI is not an acoustic entity, it's data used to trigger acoustic
entities. The visual equivalent would be "the matrix" green screen
hahaha dumb questions get dumb answers

>
> 8. FM synthesizer is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent
> of an FM synthesizer?

Ya know one of those Winamp screensavers, the ones that follow the
music graphic displays? that's the first thing that popped into my
head, sorry

>
> 9. Wavetable is an acoustic entity. What is the visual equivalent of a
> wavetable?

again wavetable, like midi is a form of triggering, not acoustic in
nature. visually I'd say fast spliced film, subliminal messages type
stuff like "The Ring"

>
> The following questions relate to BOSE speakers:
>
> 12. How do BOSE speaker produce sound?

like any other speaker, anything special you want to hear? Find a
bose dealer and they'll talk your ears off about how wonderful bose
are with marketing terms.

>
> 12a. Why do they sound more pleasant than regular speakers?

They do? Could have fooled me, that's an opinion.

later
-Aaron

1305. Re: Curious Questions?'s!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-11 16:10:41 UTC
From: "Jeffery S. Jones" <jeffsj@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <3df764b0$0$1416$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 3930
Cross-posted to: comp.music.midi,rec.music.makers.synth,alt.audio.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 11 Dec 2002 06:04:30 GMT, KC7ZRU - Tate <73kc7zru73@arrl.net>
wrote:

>So - no one's clued in yet that they're doing some student's home work
>for them, eh?
>
>cool - I'll have to remember this...

I don't think most of us care about that part. My "real" homework
is much more technically precise.
--
*-__Jeffery Jones_____| *Starfire* |_____-*
** Muskego WI Access Channel 14/25 <http://www.execpc.com/~jeffsj/mach7/>
Starfire Design Studio <http://www.starfiredesign.com/>
Graphic Reflections and Websites <http://www.execpc.com/~jeffsj/>

1306. Re: Curious Questions?'s!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-12 02:51:47 UTC
From: magnetic-heat-sound@excite.com
Message-ID: <3f3e2522.0212111851.2fd31355@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3931
Cross-posted to: comp.music.midi,rec.music.makers.synth,rec.music.synth,alt.audio.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Arny Krueger" <arnyk@hotpop.com> wrote in message
news:<EApJ9.2324$5g7.73727110@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>...
> "Radium" <glucegen@excite.com> wrote in message
> news:464c821f.0212091210.5dd2a258@posting.google.com
>
> > 6. PCM is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of PCM?
>
> time-sampled voltage

Q. Frequency-sampled voltage is an *analog* entity. What is the
digital equivalent of *frequency-sampled voltage*?

1307. RS-20 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-12 14:19:07 UTC
From: Richard Heindel <rheindel@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <vV0K9.104549$%p6.10652766@twister.neo.rr.com>
Source record: 3932

Anyone hear RS-20 on 145.818?
I don't have a 70cm rcvr so must use 2m.
tnx, 73
Richard WB8KRN

1308. Re: RS-20 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-14 13:15:42 UTC
From: Fred Zepp <jck54@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <3dfb2f09$0$21720$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 3933

I picked it up tonight on 435.315 SSB with CW Richard !
Time was 2140z.
I live in Victoria/Australia using an Icom 7100 / Discone / WxTrack / MixW
Although I had to retune manually (Doppler) the program did manage some
text (I know I should be able to read it)
John / NO HAM
"Richard Heindel" <rheindel@neo.rr.com> wrote in message
news:vV0K9.104549$%p6.10652766@twister.neo.rr.com...
> Anyone hear RS-20 on 145.818?
> I don't have a 70cm rcvr so must use 2m.
> tnx, 73
> Richard WB8KRN
>
>
>

1309. Installing SatTrack on Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-14 17:45:20 UTC
From: dan@sciconsd.com
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0212140943390.985-100000@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 3934

Is anyone using SatTrack on Linux? I'm having problems running the make file. I get a message during the final link of sattrack.c that says 'lX11 not found'

1310. Re: Installing SatTrack on Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-15 04:32:46 UTC
From: dan@sciconsd.com
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0212142032530.2205-100000@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 3935

On Sat, 14 Dec 2002 dan@sciconsd.com wrote:

Problem is fixed. Thanks!

> Is anyone using SatTrack on Linux? I'm having problems running the make
> file. I get a message during the final link of sattrack.c that says 'lX11
> not found'
>
>
>
>

1311. Re: Installing SatTrack on Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-15 06:18:22 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0212142218.40bef05f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3936

<dan@sciconsd.com> wrote in message
news:<Pine.LNX.4.33.0212140943390.985-100000@localhost.localdomain>...

>
Is anyone using SatTrack on Linux? I'm having problems running the make

> file. I get a message during the final link of sattrack.c that says 'lX11

> not found'

Yes. It works fine. Make sure you apply the Y2K patch
(search this newgroup).

The error means exactly what it says: the linker can't find
your X11 library. Make sure the line in the makefile that
defines the symbol LX11 matches the actual configuration
of your system.

On my system (Slackware) the X11 libraries live in
/usr/X11/lib, so the relevant line begins

LX11 = -L/usr/X11/lib -LX11 -Lxt

Laura Halliday VE7LDH ï¿½ ï¿½ "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½- Hospital/Shafte

1312. ARNewsline 1322 - Dec 13 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-15 10:40:52 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20021215054052.06373.00000116@mb-fp.aol.com>
Source record: 3937

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1322 – December 13, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1322 with a release date of Friday, December 13, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Ham radio responds as a winter blizzard sweeps the Carolinas and the FCC asks a V-E team to explain. Find out what on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1322 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**
RESCUE RADIO: HAMS RESPOND TO CAROLINA BLIZZARD

Weathecasters described it as a clash of titans. A large cold mass of air from the North collided with a warm wet airmass from the Gulf of Mexico. The result was blizzard-like conditions in many areas of the Mid-West and along the Eastern Seaboard.

It all happened late Wednesday December 4th and all day on Thursday December 5 th. Hardest hit was North Carolina. Gary Pearce, KN4AQ, lived through the storm in Raleigh and has this first hand report:

--

The storm began moving across North Carolina as snow and sleet on Wednesday afternoon, and turned to ice overnight. With temperatures hovering just below freezing, a half-inch or more of ice coated trees and power lines. Power failed to several million homes across a wide belt in the center of the state. Telephone service had fewer outright failures, but both wired and cellular service was sluggish due to the high volume of calls.

The amateur radio story began Wednesday afternoon, as SKYWARN spotters tracked the storm for the National Weather Service. As night fell and power failed, the Red Cross and county emergency management's began opening shelters to give people a warm place to stay. Amateurs in several dozen counties staffed EOCs, shelters and Red Cross offices to assure continued communications. There was no statewide communications emergency, but ARES operators kept watch on the statewide ARES HF nets, and the state EOC in Raleigh remained on the air.

On Friday, with millions of people heading into the second night without power out and temperatures predicted to dip to 18 degrees, North Carolina Governor Mike Easley declared a state of emergency and decided to send the National Guard out to do house-to-house canvassing in 22 counties, to make sure people without phones, radio and TV knew there were shelters available.

The communications plan for the Guard units was to use cell phones to call into the State EOC and make their reports. North Carolina Emergency Management asked if Amateur Radio could provide a backup if the cell phones didn't come through. But, they couldn't pin down when or where amateurs might be needed.

John Guerriero, KG4HDT, the Emergency Coordinator assigned to cover the State EOC, arranged for the Tarheel net -- NC's statewide ARES -- Net to operate all day Saturday. He announced on Friday's nets that operators may be needed at any time in the 22 counties covered. He was especially interested in hams with HF mobile capability.

Operators from many of the affected counties maintained watch Saturday, and Guerriero demonstrated the HF and VHF Amateur Radio operation to the National Guard coordinator at the EOC. Ultimately, however, the hams received no requests for Amateur Radio communication.

One county did work directly with the Guard. In Alamance County, ARES operators who already on duty providing communications between the EOC, the Red Cross and shelters offered to accompany the Guard, but were told that civilians could not ride in military vehicles. Instead, the county provided VHF radios left over from a recent move to 800 MHz, and the Amateurs at the EOC acted as dispatchers. Alamance County EC Dwayne Ayers, N4MIO, reported that this arrangement wasn't nearly as good as the coverage the hams could have provided, but it was all the Guard would accept.

ARES operation in some counties continued through Monday, though with much power restored and shelters closing, most Amateur Radio activity secured by Tuesday.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, this is Gary Pearce KN4AQ in Raleigh, North Carolina.

--

As we go to air almost everyone in North Carolina have had their power restored. And the hams of North Carolina are standing by -- just in case Mother Nature has more winter storms up her sleeve. (KN4AQ, ARNewsline(tm))

**

HAM RAIO IN SPACE: ARISS MEETS IN WASHINGTON

It may have been snowing outside, but that did not stop ham radio delegations from descending on the Washinton D-C area for the Winter 2002 meeting to plan the future of ARISS and manned ham radio on board the International Space Station. Roy Neal, K6DUE, was there and filed back this report:

--

THE DELEGATES AND REPRESENTATIVES OF ARISS…AMATEUR RADIO ON THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION... MET AT THE GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, NEAR THE NATION’S CAPITOL.THEY DECIDED THAT 2 THOUSAND AND TWO WAS A GOOD YEAR FOR THE SPACE STATION. IT GREW RAPIDLY AND IS WORKING WELL. THE SAME IS TRUE OF ARISS.

THERE WERE MANY EXCELLENT CONTACTS WITH SCHOOLS ALL OVER THE WORLD, INCLUDING EUROPE, SOUTH AFRICA AND JAPAN. GROUND STATIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA AND HAWAII WORKED VERY WELL IN MAKING THOSE CONTACTS .

PACKET HAS BEEN BROUGHT ON LINE AND SEVERAL THOUSAND VERY SATISFIED USERS ARE MAKING THE MOST OF IT.

FOUR EXTERNAL ANTENNAS WERE INSTALLED LAST YEAR. A MONUMENTAL ACHIEVEMENT THAT GAVE ARISS THE CAPABILITY OF OPERATING ALMOST ANY FREQUENCY FROM 20 METERS UP INTO THE GIGAHERTZ RANGE.

AMONG ITS PROBLEMS, THE SPACE STATION HAS A CREW OF ONLY THREE ASTRONAUTS AND COSMONAUTS., INSTEAD OF SEVEN AS ORIGINALLY PLANNED. THAT SEVERELY LIMITS OPERATING TIME FOR AMATEUR RADIO. THE ARISS DELEGATES WERE TOLD THAT THE INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS HOPE TO INCREASE CREW SIZE IN THE NEAR FUTURE. HOPEFULLY A LOT MORE AIR TIME WILL BE AVAILABLE.

HAM RADIO ON THE SPACE STATION PLANS FOR THE NEXT PHASE CALL FOR EXPANSION TO 70 CENTIMETER OPERATION AND A SECOND STATION ON THE AIR. THIS WOULD OPEN THE DOOR TO FULL DUPLEX OPERATION. AT A FUTURE DATE IT MIGHT EVEN ALLOW STUDENTS TO RECEIVE PICTURES ON 70 CM WHILE TALKING ON 2 METERS!

WORK WILL CONTINUE, TESTING SLOW SCAN TELEVISION AND SPACE CAM HARDWARE, HOPEFUL OF GETTING BOTH THESE PROJECTS ON THE AIR PERHAPS BY THIS TIME NEXT YEAR.

MANY OTHER EXCITING, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS WERE DISCUSSED. THEY WILL BE REPORTED HERE ON NEWSLINE DURING THE COMING YEAR AS THE ARISS TEAM CONTINUES BUILDING ITS HAM RADIO STATION IN ORBIT.

ROY NEAL, K6DUE, FOR AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE

--

Thanks Roy. (K6DUEE, ARNewsline(tm))

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: RS-20 IN ORBIT

Russia has a new ham satellite in space. Well, kind of.
According to the AMSAT News Service, the new ham radio bird is actually an Amateur Radio telemetry beacon operating as a secondary payload of a new Russian navigational and scientific satellite. It was launched on November 28th, is at an altitude of 720 kilometers and circles the Earth every 99 minutes. Its beacons can be heard transmitting telemetary on 145.828 and 435.319 MHz. The new satellite has been officially named RS-20. (AMSAT NA)

**

SPECTRUM ISSUES: 40 METER REALLIGNMENT DISCUSSED
The just-ended preparatory meeting for next years World Radiocommunication Conference heard five ways to fix the problems plaguing 40 meter. It also heard a sixth presentatoion that would essentially leave things as they are.

Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has more:

--
Without going into minute detail, the five concepts differ markedly from one anotgher. League Executive Vice President Dave Sumner, K1ZZ, says in the ARRL Letter that all five options do represent improvements for Amateurs operatng in the 40 meter band, although two fall short of fulfilling the 300-kHz worldwide requirement.

The International Amateur Radio Union is on record as supporting a 300-kHz worldwide amateur allocation in the vicinity of 7 MHz. Sumner says that achieving this will require the fixed and mobile services to make room for broadcasters and for the broadcasters to change their operating frequencies.

The five proposed methods for change include a variety of transition schedules to ease the impact on these other services. Even with this Dave Sumner says that there is no guarantee that proposals will be limited to the six methods described in the report.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.

--

More on this story is on the web at www.arrl.org (ARRL)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the W4VRB repeater serving warm Vero Beach Florida.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ENFORCEMENT: VE'S ASKED TO ANSWER STRANGE PASSING GRADE

The FCC's Enforcement Bureau has begun an audit an ARRL VEC sponsored test session held in Pelham Georgia on June 10th 2000. Letters have been sent to the three V-E's who supervised the test. They ask some key questions:

--
Duckworth" “The bureau seeks information as to how a candidate who has seriously failed seven tests passed the Pelham test with a perfect score on Element 2 and only one wrong answer on Element 3.”

--

The reason for the suspicion? Again the FCC's Daryl Duckworth, NN0W:

--
Duckworth: “The candidate got a license but was recalled for testing. He did not appear and his license was canceled.”

--

The three V-E's were given an appropriate amount of time to respond. In the meantime the FCC has also recommended to the ARRL VEC that it not not accept their services while the matter is under review. (FCC, RAIN)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC SUGGESTS THAT FIVE VE'S ARE OUT

Meantime, the FCC has closed the books on its audit of a pair of ARRL sponsored ham radio exams in Cookville Tennessee. The sessions were held back on December 14th 1999 and March 11th, 2000. And as the FCC's Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, tells us, the Enforcement Bureau has recommended that five Volunteer Examiners not be used again:

--
Duckworth: “It recommended that the services of five V-E's be no longer accepted because they knew or should have known that one of the test candidates was related to a V-E. Also, the location of one of the test sessions was not revealed in the documentation sent to the ARRL.”
--

A final decision on the future of the five V-E's is now in the hands of the ARRL VEC. (FCC, RAIN)

**

HAM RADIO TESTING: NEW TECHNICIAN CLASS QUESTIONS NOW AVAILABLE

Scotty Neustadter, W4WW, says that the new question pool for Technician class exams is out. Neustadter heads the Question Pool Committee of the National Conference of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators. And, in an e-mail, W4WW says that the committee has released a revised and expanded Amateur Technician class question pool into the public domain.

The new question pool becomes effective July 1, 2003. It must be used for all Technician written examinations given on or after that date. The complete set of questions can be downloaded in text or Portable Document File format from www.arrl.org/arrlvec/pools.html. You will need a free Adobe Acrobat reader program to view and print the P-D-F version. It can be downloaded at www.adobe.com. (W4WW)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC EXPECTED TO OK MITNICK RENEWAL

The FCC is expected to approve the license renewal of former computer hacker Kevin Mitnick, N6NHG, if it has not done so already. The W5YI Report says that an Administrative Law Judge says that Mitnick has paid his debt to society and has been adaquitey rehabilitated to where he now holds the requisite character requirements to continue as an FCC license holder.

In rendering his decision the Judge added that Mitnick has been using his radio gear since his release from prison and it is significant that there have been no complaints filed regarding his radio operations. Also, that Mitnick's post

prison conduct demonstrates that his rehabilitation can be relied upon to deal honestly with the Commission and to comply with all rules and regulations.

Mitnick's ham radio license renewal had been on hold based on his conviction for computer hacking which the FCC alluded brought with it questions regarding his fitness to remain a Commission licensee. (W5YI, ARNewsline(tm))

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC RE-LICENSES HERB SCHOENBOHM

The former KV4FZ is back on the air but not under that call sign. Herb Schoenbohm who used tohold that call sign showed up on the air during last weekends 160 metrer D-X contest sporting the call NP2MJ.

FCC records show that Schoenbohm’s new call was issued to him on December 7th. The action to grant a new ham license comes about two months after an FCC Administrative Law Judge ruled that he now holds the requisite requirements to again become a Commission license holder.

Two years ago Schoenohm was forced off the air after the FCC refused to renew his ham ticket based on an earlier fraud conviction and the U.S. Supreme Court refused to hear his license renewal appeal. Its not known if Schoenbohm will apply for his old KV4FZ call under the vanity progam -- or -- if the FCC would grant such a request. (Numerous listener reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: VK CB'ERS IN TROUBLE

Still with enforcement news, word from down-under that a pair of Australian C-B operators are in trouble with communications regulators. VK7HG-O reports that the two U-H-F C-B operators have been charged with breaches Australia's Radiocommunications Act for operating where they were not supposed to be.

On November 22nd, the two C-Bers were talking on the input channel to an emergency repeater. They refused to relinquish the frequency and would not move away. They were tracked from the town of Reinna to Richmond and back to Honbart by a ham radio direction finding team and the Australian Communications Authority. The regulatory agancy has already spoken with the two V-K Citizens Radio operators and is reportedly considering further action. (Q-News)

**

RADIO POLITICS: HAM ELECTED MAYOR OF CALIFORNIA CITY

The New Mayor of Agoura Hills California is a ham. Jeff Reinhardt, AA6JR was sworn in as the city's new leader on December 3rd. He says his theme for 2003 is “The Year of Discovery.”

Reinhardt, a public relations specialist, is best known nationally as he author of his “Magic in the Sky” column at appears regularly in C-Q Magazine. He will be starting a new quarterly column on mobiling also for C-Q.

Among those attending the swearing-in ceremony were Reinhardt's wife Melissa KD6BIT, daughter Jessica KD6ARA and son Steven K6SJR. Also present were Jim Fortney K6IYK, Doug Wynn WY6NN and a number of other local Southern California hams.

2003 marks the 20th year of cityhood for Agoura Hills but only the first time a licensed radio amateur has sat in the Mayor's seat. (WY6NN)

**

CONFERENCES: THE SOUTHEASTERN VHF SOCIETY

Turning to conventions and hamfests, a first call is out for papers to be presented at the 2003 Southeastern VHF Society Conference. This gathering is slated for Huntsville, Alabama, on April 25 and 26. The deadline for submitting papers to Dick Hanson, K5AND, is March 11. Dick's e-mail address is k5and@adelphia.net. Contact him directly with any questions. (VHF Reflector)

**

HAM RADIO MEMORIBILIA: COLLINS REPRODUCTIONS AVAILABLE ON-LINE

Collins reproduction items, including a new antenna switch unit are now being marketed by the Collins Radio Association. This, through its Collins Radio Center location, near Johnstown, Pennsylvania. Items can be picked up in person at the center or shipped via U-P-S. More information on what's available is in cyberspace at www.collinsra.com. (Press release)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

RADIO LAW: NEW STUDY SAYS MOBILE PHONES CAUSE ACCIDENTS

Researchers say increased cell phone use has led to more crashes caused by drivers on the phone. According to a December 2nd news report, researchers at Harvard's Center for Risk Analysis, drawing on previous research involving cell phones and government figures for auto accidents, say there is a growing public health risk from the reliance on cell phones in cars.

Data on the number of crashes caused by cell phones is incomplete but it suggested that drivers talking on their phones are responsible for about 6 percent of U.S. auto accidents each year. Translated into a human toll it means that an estimated 2,600 people are killed and another 330,000 are injured.

Researchers say that the figure was reached using current cell phone usage estimates to update a 1997 study. That study looked at phone records of Canadian drivers involved in crashes to see if they were making calls at the time.

The number of cell phone subscribers has grown from 94 million in 2000 to more than 128 million today. Opponents of banning mobile phone usage by drivers say that the benefit of car calls outweigh the possible dangers that they may pose. (Published reports)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: EMERGENCY RADIO CAN INTERFERE WITH PACEMAKERS

If you wear a pacemaker or know someone who does, listen up. A new emergency radio system could affect you. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, has the details:

--
United Kingdom and setting the pace –makers: New Scientist 23 November carry an article warning that TETRA, the two-way radio system being adopted by many of the worlds emergency services can interfere with the operation of medical devices like heart-pacemakers.

TETRA operates at 400 megs and uses pulse-rates of 17.6 Hz. Rex VK4LR suggests that anyone playing with PCM at VHF or even HF should be very careful in case someone nearby suddenly has unanticipated ticker problems!
--

The TETRA system is a European developed standard that being adopted by emergency services in 50 countries. In addition to Europe, TETRA radios are in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Great Britains' Devices Agency found that TETRA radios can upset heart pacemakers, confuse defibrillators, and stop ventilators from working. (Q-News)

**

INTRUDER WATCH: AIR ACTS ON INTERFERENCE TO 10 MHZ

A shortwave broadcaster has acted to eliminate interference to a ham band. Following a report that All India Radio was radiating spurious signals from it's 9.950 Mhz channel the broadcaster has taken the offending transmitter off the air.

All India Radio's Deputy Director said that the company decided to suspend the transmission on November 21st to investigate the cause of spurious emissions. The unwanted spurs were being heard in 50 kHz increments and included 10.1 and 10.150 MHz . (Q-News)

**

INTERNATIONAL - KENYA: NEW US-KENYA RECIP AGREEMENT
According to ZS6AKV, Kenya has new reciprocal licensing agreement between it and the United States. Under it, U-S citizens with F-C-C issued licenses may apply for and be granted Kenyan licenses.
ZS6AKV notes that it has taken the IARU close to ten years to achieve this

agreement. The application form to operate in Kenya can be downloaded a www.cck.go.ke. (SARL)
**
INTERNATIONAL – UK: NEW UK-THAILAND RECIP AGREEMENT

The United Kingdom's Radiocommunications Agency has signed a reciprocal licensing agreement with Thailand. Visitors to Thailand may apply for a Thai license with an H-S-Zero prefix and long-term residents of Thailand receive a full Thai callsign. (RSGB)

**

DX

In D-X, HG4I reports that he will be on from Hungary between the 20th of December and 12th January with the special event call sign H-G-Zero 3-H-N-Y. This call celebrates the new year with the numerals Zero 3 representing 2003 and the H-N-Y suffix is abbreviation of phrase Happy New Year. Look for him on all of the H-F bands running CW, RTTY, BPSK, SSB, and FM on 29 MHz.. QSL directly with a self addressed stamped envelope to HG4I at the call book address. (HG4I)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: THE PAPER SAID WHAT?

And finally this week, an update to a simple story that has now taken a rather bizarre twist. As in -- a reporter made part of it up and nobody caught it. Fred Vobbe, W8HDU, is back with the rest of the story:

--
Last week we at Amateur Radio Newsline brought you an item about a call by the Partnership for Public Warning to create a national wireless emergency alert system. One that could send warnings to citizens via their pagers, mobile phones or computer screens.

It sounds like a good idea, only thats not what P-P-W had in mind when it released a report based on a workshop that the group conducted last June.

You see, one of the worlds largest news services picked up the story and put it out on the wires. Several news organizations including many newspapers picked up wire service story and ran their own versions of it. We were sent a number of copies by our own listeners that appeared in their local papers. And who ever questions a newspaper article? Well in this case we all should have.

Richard Rudman, W6TIA, is a Director of the Partnership for Public Warning. He ways that when his organization learned of the story its Press Relations Director contacted the news agency. Rudman says they admitted to P-P-W that their reporter made up the lead sentence about using pagers to contact the public. And as a result, the news agency actually issued a very rare retraction, but many news organizations that ran the original story did not pick up the corrected release.

For the record, Rudman says that the Partnership for Public Warning does not endorse any one vendor or technology over another. Its goal is to promote what it terms as a level playing field. One where all warning marketplace players can be more certain of rules and standards. This says W6TIA will permit them to develop on a level playing field which does not now exist. It will also promote development of common warning terminology to better serve the publics need.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Fred Vobbe, W8HDU.

--

That full report of last June's P-P-W workshop was released on November 25th. You can read it on-line at www.ppw.us.org. (PPW via W6TIA, W6VR)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

Before we go this note. We have been advised that last weeks story on the Canals of Venus credited to Q-News actually originated in Bob Gonsett's CGC Communicator. There was no credit line in the Q-News audio report and we thought it was theirs. Turns out it was actually written by Bob Gonsett, W6VR.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Mert Garlick, N6AWE, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

1313. Re: Installing SatTrack on Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-15 16:58:10 UTC
From: dan@sciconsd.com
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0212150855070.861-100000@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 3938

Thanks Laura! I appreciate all the help. I now
have my installation running.

73 de KE6LBX
Dan

On 14 Dec 2002, Laura Halliday wrote:

> <dan@sciconsd.com> wrote in message
news:<Pine.LNX.4.33.0212140943390.985-100000@localhost.localdomain>...
>
> >
> Is anyone using SatTrack on Linux? I'm having problems running the make
>
> > file. I get a message during the final link of sattrack.c that says 'lX11
>
> > not found'
>
>
>
> Yes. It works fine. Make sure you apply the Y2K patch
> (search this newgroup).
>
> The error means exactly what it says: the linker can't find
> your X11 library. Make sure the line in the makefile that
> defines the symbol LX11 matches the actual configuration
> of your system.
>
> On my system (Slackware) the X11 libraries live in
> /usr/X11/lib, so the relevant line begins
>
> LX11 = -L/usr/X11/lib -LX11 -Lxt
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH ï¿½ ï¿½ "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89lg ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½pied a terre..."
> ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½- Hospital/Shafte
>

1314. Re: Shuttle "beep" freq?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-15 23:39:15 UTC
From: Marc <_laika#nospam#@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Do8L9.2922$jN4.333143@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3939

Little trivium. It's called a "quindar" tone.

From Nasa HQ Apollo archives, :

Start: (2.525KHz sine wave with a length of 250ms)
end: (2.475KHz, sine, 250ms)

http://www.hq.nasa.gov/office/pao/History/alsj/quindar.html

they are named after the manufacturer of the equipment. Now, QEI inc.

http://www.qeiinc.com/about_us/index.html

Marc.
"Brian" <houge@smart-tech.dk> wrote in message
news:3dee30d5$0$133$edfadb0f@dread15.news.tele.dk...
> Hello.
>
> What is the "beep" freq NASA is using.
> Apollo,shuttle ect
>
> Sounds like 2400hz, but not sure.
>
> Thanks.
>
> Regards
> Brian
>
>
>
>

1315. ANS-349 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-17 01:51:48 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <UqvL9.788$c52.78595@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3940

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-349

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-349.01
WEEKLY OPERATING UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 349.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 15, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-349.01

** ANS welcomes the opportunity to publish your good news of success in working a new satellite, new DX, new mode, etc. We also print reports about what space related activities your local satellite groups and ham clubs are doing. Send your operating reports to JoAnne (wb9jej@amsat.org) and they will be printed here.

** Bruce Paige KK5DO, AMSAT Awards Manager, says that congratulations go out to Karl Sandstrom, K5MAN, for earning his Oscar Sexagesimal Award. He is receipient #125. To see this award and a list of other awards, visit http://www.amsatnet.com/awards.html.

** Butch KF4HR reported his success with AO-40 last Sunday. He wrote, "I finally was able to become operational on AO-40 this evening. I heard a couple copyable QSO's and even some SSTV. I also was able to hear my return signal too, but just above the noise." His station equipment in-
cludes a Yaesu FT-736R, Kuhne 2.4ghz down converter, 24dbi (~3'x2')
bar-b-que
dish with a linear feed for receive. KLM 435-40CX 40 element circular yagi for uplink. His power output is about 25 watts with about 20 watts arriving at the antenna.

Butch mentioned his plans to try to improve both his downlink and uplink signal, "Since the signals were very weak (S0 to S1) and headphones were a must." He is exloring options for a dish at 2.4 GHz. Stating his plans for improving his uplink signal, Butch wrote, "I realize I was somewhat light on the uplink power and have a brick amp to improve that, but more importantly I'd like to improve my receive side first."

[ANS thanks KK5DO, and congratulates K5MAN and KF4HR for this week's operating news.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-349.02
Sapphire Status

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 349.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 15, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-349.02

Currently, Sapphire is not an active APRS digipeater; we're having some problems with the receiver/TNC (we have not been able to pinpoint the problem in the receive chain) and he is not listening to ground commands. The most likely remedy is a hard reset (which we have been unable to force from the ground), though we are hopeful that a 'natural' radiation-induced crash of the on-board software will take place ... someday.

That being said, you are free to attempt digipeating -- if successful, then a reset has taken place when we weren't looking. If you are able to pull off a digipeat, please let myself & Bob Bruninga know. Also, in its current state, Sapphire broadcasts a short CW pulse every 20 seconds on 437.1 MHz; changes to the pulse period (or the absence of pulses) are also noteworthy events.

[ANS thanks Mike Swartwout, KE6YNJ, Sapphire Operations Lead for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-349.03
Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2002-12-07 07:00 UTC

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 349.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 15, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-349.03

The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS international partners including Canada, Russia, the European Partners, and Japan) operations team wishes to announce the following very tentative schedule for ARISS school contacts. This schedule is very fluid and may change at the last minute. Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered secondary. Please check the various AMSAT and ARISS webpages for the latest announcements. Changes from the last announcement are noted with (***). Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions (http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the downlink of 145.80 MHz.

For information about educational materials available from ISS partner space Agencies, please refer to links on the ARISS Frequently Asked Questions page.

If you are interested in supporting an ARISS contact, then you must fill in an application. The ARISS operations mentor team will not accept a

direct request to support an ARISS contact.

You should also note that many schools think that they can request a specific date and time. It does not work that way. Once an application has been accepted, the ARISS mentors will work with the school to determine a mutually agreeable date.

Websites that may be of interest include:

http://www.arrl.org/sarex
http://www.arrl.org/ariss
http://www.amsat.org
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
http://spacelink.nasa.gov/index.html
http://ehb2.gsfc.nasa.gov/edcats/educator_guide/

Your completely filled out application should be returned to the nearest coordinating ARISS region if your specific region is not listed. E-mail is the preferred method of submitting an application.

Here are the email addresses:
ARISS-Canada and all other countries not covered: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA)
ARISS-Europe: jh.hahn@gmx.net (J. Hahn, DL3LUM / PA1MUC)
ARISS-Japan and all Region 3 countries: iaru-r3@jarl.or.jp (Keigo Komuro JA1KAB)
ARISS-Russia: n2ww@attbi.com (Valerie Agabekov N2WW/UA6HZ)
ARISS-USA: ARISS@arrl.org (The American Radio Relay League)

Thank you ISS Expedition 5 crew:
Peggy Whitson KC5ZTD
Sergei Treschev RZ3FU
Valeri Korzun RZ3FK

We appreciate your efforts! Thanks again for a job well done! (***)

ISS Expedition 6 crew:
Kenneth Bowersox KD5JBP
Nikolai Budarin RV3FB
Donald Pettit KD5MDT

Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum, Chicago, Illinois direct via AJ9N
1st choice 2002-12-29 18:21 UTC (***)
2nd choice 2002-12-30 17:25 UTC (***)
3rd choice 2002-12-19 16:22 UTC (***)
4th choice 2002-12-22 15:12 UTC (***)
Look for possible live streaming video, the website is
http://www.adlerplanetarium.org

Cape Cod National Seashore, Wellfleet, MA, Direct via KM1CC
TBD week of 2003-01-13

World Scout Jamboree 2003, Sattahip, Thailand, Direct via E20AJ
TBD from 2002-12-28 to 2003-01-07

Hochwald-Gymnasium, Wadern, Germany, Direct via DN1TA
TBD 2003-02 (***)

Cowichan Secondary School, Duncan, BC, Canada, Direct via VE7POH
TBD after 2003-01-20

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list in now available on the ARISS web site. Several ways to get there.
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
click on English (sorry I don't know French)
you are now at http://www.rac.ca/ariss.htm
click on News

Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 60 schools that we hope will be able to have a contact during 2002-2003. As the schedule becomes more solidified, we will be letting everyone know. Current plans call for an average of one scheduled school contact per week.

[ANS thanks Charlie Sufana, AJ9N, One of the ARISS operation team mentors for this information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-349.04
ARISS MEETS IN WASHINGTON

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 349.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 15, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-349.04

It may have been snowing outside, but that did not stop ham radio delegations from descending on the Washinton D-C area for the Winter 2002 meeting to plan the future of ARISS and manned ham radio on board the International Space Station. Roy Neal, K6DUE, was there and filed back this report:

THE DELEGATES AND REPRESENTATIVES OF ARISS MET AT THE GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, NEAR THE NATION'S CAPITOL.THEY DECIDED THAT 2 THOUSAND AND TWO WAS A GOOD YEAR FOR THE SPACE STATION. IT GREW RAPIDLY AND IS WORKING WELL. THE SAME IS
TRUE OF ARISS.

THERE WERE MANY EXCELLENT CONTACTS WITH SCHOOLS ALL OVER THE WORLD, INCLUDING EUROPE, SOUTH AFRICA AND JAPAN. GROUND STATIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA AND HAWAII WORKED VERY WELL IN MAKING THOSE CONTACTS .

PACKET HAS BEEN BROUGHT ON LINE AND SEVERAL THOUSAND VERY SATISFIED USERS ARE MAKING THE MOST OF IT.

FOUR EXTERNAL ANTENNAS WERE INSTALLED LAST YEAR. A MONUMENTAL ACHIEVEMENT THAT GAVE ARISS THE CAPABILITY OF OPERATING ALMOST ANY FREQUENCY FROM 20 METERS UP INTO THE GIGAHERTZ RANGE.

AMONG ITS PROBLEMS, THE SPACE STATION HAS A CREW OF ONLY
THREE ASTRONAUTS AND COSMONAUTS., INSTEAD OF SEVEN AS
ORIGINALLY PLANNED. THAT SEVERELY LIMITS OPERATING TIME FOR AMATEUR
RADIO. THE ARISS DELEGATES WERE TOLD THAT THE INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS HOPE
TO INCREASE CREW SIZE IN THE NEAR FUTURE. HOPEFULLY A LOT MORE AIR TIME
WILL BE AVAILABLE.

HAM RADIO ON THE SPACE STATION PLANS FOR THE NEXT PHASE CALL FOR EXPANSION
TO 70 CENTIMETER OPERATION AND A SECOND STATION ON THE AIR. THIS WOULD
OPEN THE DOOR TO FULL DUPLEX OPERATION. AT A FUTURE DATE IT MIGHT EVEN
ALLOW STUDENTS TO RECEIVE PICTURES ON 70 CM WHILE TALKING ON 2 METERS!

WORK WILL CONTINUE, TESTING SLOW SCAN TELEVISION AND SPACE
CAM HARDWARE, HOPEFUL OF GETTING BOTH THESE PROJECTS ON THE AIR PERHAPS
BY THIS TIME NEXT YEAR.

MANY OTHER EXCITING, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS WERE
DISCUSSED. THEY WILL BE REPORTED HERE ON NEWSLINE DURING THE COMING
YEAR AS THE ARISS TEAM CONTINUES BUILDING ITS HAM RADIO STATION IN ORBIT.

[ANS thanks ROY NEAL, K6DUE and AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE for this information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-349.05
Teacher to Fly in Space

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 349.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 15, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-349.05

NASA Administrator Sean O'Keefe today announced that Barbara Morgan, the agency's first Educator Astronaut, has been assigned as a crewmember on a November 2003 Space Shuttle mission to the International Space Station.

Today's announcement was highlighted with a ceremony at the Maryland Science Center in Baltimore and fulfills the Administrator's commitment earlier this year to send an educator into space in a renewed mission to inspire a new generation of explorers. Morgan's flight represents the first of what is expected to be many flights as part of a new Educator Astronaut program, which will be unveiled in early 2003.

"NASA has a responsibility to cultivate a new generation of scientists and engineers," said Administrator O'Keefe. "Education has always been a part of NASA's mission, but we have renewed our commitment to get students excited about science and mathematics. The Educator Astronaut program will use our unique position in space to help advance our nation's education goals," he explained.

Morgan's assigned mission, STS-118, has as its primary objectives to install additional truss segments that will increase power and communications to the International Space Station, and to deliver additional supplies for the Station's crew. Morgan will participate in a number of educational events

from space and be actively involved in the flight as a fully trained NASA astronaut.

Commander Scott J. Kelly (Cmdr., USN) will lead the six-member STS-118 crew. Charles O. Hobaugh (Lt. Col., USMC) serves as the Space Shuttle's pilot. Veteran NASA astronaut Dr. Scott E. Parazynski will be making his fifth space flight. The Canadian Space Agency's Dr. David R. Williams will return to space for a second time, and Lisa M. Nowak (Cmdr., USN) will -- like Morgan -- make her first flight into space.

A native of McCall, Idaho, Morgan was selected in 1985 as the backup candidate for the Teacher in Space program. Following the Challenger accident, the program was suspended and Morgan worked with NASA's Education Office, meeting with teachers and students across the country to share her space training experiences and their relevance to the classroom and America's future.

In the fall of 1986 Morgan returned to teaching at McCall-Donnelly Elementary School in Idaho, but continued to travel the country in support of NASA's education efforts. In January 1998, she was selected by NASA to complete her astronaut training. For more than a year, Morgan has served as a spacecraft communicator, or CAPCOM, in Mission Control at NASA's Johnson Space Center in Houston, providing the voice link between the flight control team and crews orbiting in space.

"Barbara's commitment and dedication to education is an inspiration to teachers across the country," concluded Administrator O'Keefe. "She embodies the spirit and desire of this agency to get students excited about space again, and I'm pleased that she'll be able to fulfill that mission from orbit aboard the Space Shuttle and the International Space Station," he said.

Additional information about Barbara Morgan and the International Space Station is available on the Internet at:
http://www.jsc.nasa.gov/Bios/htmlbios/morgan.htm and
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov

Information on NASA's extensive education programs is available on the web at:
http://education.nasa.gov/

[ANS thanks NASA News for this information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-349.06
AO-40 RUDAK Status

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 349.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 15, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-349.06

RUDAK will be on for 72 minutes (16 MA units) from MA 136 to 152 on selected orbits over RUDAK command stations. The tasks to be accomplished are discussed
in Jim White's post as below. Note that the middle beacon and passbands will be
off during RUDAK sessions.
--W4SM for the AO-40 / RUDAK Command Teams

We will be resuming RUDAK work on AO-40 soon with a short (about 1 hour) window
during orbits when the satellite is in view of the command stations in Colorado
and Alabama. RUDAK will be on only on those orbits.

The objectives of this series of RUDAK windows are to do some further testing in
preparation for implementing DSP based digital links to RUDAK that ground stations
with modest equipment can use as well as to gather data from the radiation experiment (CEDEX). Additionally, if time allows, further work to collect good
pictures from SCOPE may be undertaken. The objective of the SCOPE work is to compress pictures on-board to reduce the file sizes and it possible to routinely
take pictures, and implement a scheduler so the earth can be imaged when the satellite is not in view of a command station. New command software will also
be tested.

The window is being constrained to about 70 minutes and only when in view of the command stations in order to limit the impact on transponder operations.

Stacey has announced the implementation of the RUDAK windows in the scheduler.
Please see the FAQ at http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/ao40/ao40-faq.html for further information about AO-40 and RUDAK.

[ANS thanks Jim White of the RUDAK Command Team WD0E@amsat.org for this information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-349.07
Arianne Launch Failure

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 349.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 15, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-349.07

The maiden flight of a new heavyweight European space rocket failed Wednesday just three minutes after takeoff when its burners cut out, the director general of Arianespace said. Jean-Yves Le Gall immediately apologized to customers for the failure of the Ariane rocket, which was carrying two satellites: a Hotbird TM7 for the European telecoms consortium Eutelsat and Stentor, an experimental communications satellite for the French space research institute CNES.

[ANS thanks Space Daily for this information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-349.08
First satellite for Algeria in Surrey's Disaster Monitoring Constellation

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 349.08 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 15, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-349.08

Thursday 28th November 2002
Surrey, England
~~~~~~~~~~~~

28th November 2002 AlSAT-1, the first of a five-microsatellite constellation,
has been successfully launched today for SSTL's Algerian customer, CNTS.

The launch, into a 700km sun-synchronous orbit onboard a Kosmos 3-M rocket from the Plesetsk Cosmodrome in northern Russia, took place on schedule at 06:07hs GMT today in thick snow and temperatures around -20oC. This is Algeria's
first satellite and marks the country's commitment to participating in space and international co-operation. AlSAT-1 also initiates the launch of the first
ever microsatellite constellation dedicated to disaster monitoring.

AlSAT-1 will be joined in orbit by a further four Surrey-built microsatellites
to be launched in mid-2003. AlSAT-1 encompasses the latest in small satellite
technology from SSTL, providing extremely wide swath (600km) 32-metre multispectral imaging and 1 GByte solid state recorders for high capacity onboard storage of image data and transmission to ground at S-band. With just a
~~~~~~~~~~~~

single satellite in orbit it is possible to image the same area anywhere in the
world at least every four days. When the complete constellation is operational
it will provide a daily imaging revisit capability worldwide - a major factor
for disaster relief agencies. The remaining four microsatellites are also being
built at SSTL in collaboration with Nigeria, Turkey and the UK.

At the launch site, the CEO of SSTL (Prof Sir Martin Sweeting) and the Director
of CNTS (Dr Azzedine Oussedik) observed the lift-off and were able to relay the
countdown 'on-line' to SSTL and CNTS staff in Guildford (UK) and Arzew (Algeria).
Dr Oussedik said: "Algeria is proud to join the community of space faring nations
and to have this opportunity by working with Surrey and the UK to achieve our first
satellite in orbit. This project has trained Algerian specialists to bring the
benefits of space to our nation and its people." Speaking in the sub-zero arctic
temperature, Sir Martin said: "SSTL is also proud to achieve a successful launch
for our Algerian customer and at the same time mark the 21st Surrey satellite in
orbit. The UK, Algerian and Russian teams worked extremely well together to achieve
today's launch - the first DMC mission in the international constellation".

Some 30 minutes after launch, the AlSAT-1 spacecraft was released into orbit, and 3
hours later the CNTS command station in Algeria activated the satellite and started
the process of commissioning it for full operation.

Pictures available at: http://www.sstl.co.uk/primages/AlSAT_integration.jpg and
http://www.sstl.co.uk/primages/Kosmos_raised.jpg

[ANS Thanks Prof. Sir Martin Sweeting OBE, G3YJO for this information]

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
Dave Johnson G4DPZ
g4dpz@amsat.org

1316. ANS-349 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-17 01:52:33 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <BrvL9.790$c52.78733@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3941

This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-349.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 349.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 15, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-349.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The passband times have been extended to MA 50-200. ALON/ALAT is
nominally 0/0 with station keeping. RUDAK will be on for 72 minutes
(16 MA units) from MA 136 to 152 on selected orbits over RUDAK command
stations. Jim, WD0E reports initial work has begun. Note that the
middle beacon and passbands will be off during RUDAK sessions.

Wednesday V-Rx sessions are terminated at this time.
The K-Tx sessions are terminated at this time.

Gene, W3PM has an Excel spreadsheet that will help evaluate your
AO-40 groundstation. Download it at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/software/spreadsheet/w3pm-ao40-v2.1.zip

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download it at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-DL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.
Status: Operational.

The current Expedition 6 crew is:
Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP
Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB
NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club. The ISS Fan Club is a free no-profit
organization. The first 100 subscribers will receive by mail a nice
picture of ISS Crew #1 signed by Sergei Krikalev and Yuri Gidzenko at
the ISS Forum 2001 in Berlin. The official ISS Fan Club website is at:
http://www.issfanclub.com

Information on how to access the Amateur Radio equipment aboard
the ISS is available at:
http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

The ISS daily crew schedule can be found at:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
When crew members have free time, they may be available for
Amateur Radio operations.

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and
may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB

Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational.

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

Drew, K04MA reports hearing 9Z4BM and TI2SAG on evening passes.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:
http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink.

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:
http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.

Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously.

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the UVC (Under Voltage Controller) is now regulating the transponder. The controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
RS-20
Beacon: 145.828, 435.319 MHz
Launched: November 28, 2002 at 09:41 Moscow time from Plesetsk.
Status: Telemetry heard on the 70 cm beacon.

RS-20 is an experimental payload aboard the Russian satellite known as Mozhayets -- a navigational and scientific satellite. RS-20 transmits CW telemetry. Each frame begins and ends with the call sign RS-20.

Table for decoding telemetry is as follows:
Name Limits Decoding Assignment

RS 20 The callsign
UBS N=100:170 U=N / 10 Volts On board voltage
IBS N=10:250 I=N / 100 Ampers On board current
USUN N=0:180 U=N / 10 Volts Charge voltage from solar battery
ISUN N=0:180 I=N / 100 Ampers Charge current from solar battery
ITXA N=0:170 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 435 MHz Tx
PTXA N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts UHF power of the 435 MHz Tx
TTXA N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 435 MHz Tx
ITXB N=0:150 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 145MHz Tx
PTXB N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts VHF power of the 145MHz Tx
TTXB N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 145MHz Tx
TEXT N=30:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the outer case
TINT N=30:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the inner case
TOR N=10:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the Earth sensor
UOR N=0:100 U=N / 10 Volts Temperature of the Sun sensor
MTX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
MRX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
RS 20 The callsign

Please send reception reports to:
plis@kaluga.ru or zaitzev@izmiran.rssi.ru

[ANS thanks Alexander N. Zaitzev, RW3DZ for this information]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:

http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational.

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite (such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization. The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in polarization.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-349.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 349.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 15, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-349.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational.

OSCAR-11 is currently operating in a default mode, controlled by the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII telemetry for about seven days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14 days of silence. The mode-S beacon on 2401.500 MHz is ON continuously.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder. They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder temperature has risen to 15C.

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational.

On November 21, 2002 Chris Jackson, G7UPN reported:

I've opened up UO-22 for users again...

UO-22 is operating OK at the moment. Some new software has been loaded to
try and keep the downlink operating most of the time. It seems that after
around 60000 charge/discharge cycles the Nicad batteries are starting to
show their age (!!) and it's probable that the power system will no longer
be able to support operations when UO-22 enters a period of eclipse in a few
months time (although we'll do all we can to try and keep it operational).

The downlink will also be switched off from time to time over certain parts
of the globe. Generally these quiet periods should be out of range of most
stations. Currently, they are in the middle of the Pacific, Indian Ocean,
and central China. This is required to allow the attitude control system to
operate correctly since the power system can not supply enough power to
support both the transmitter and the magnetorquers.

Enjoy the bird while you can! At 11 1/2 years it's doing well, but it may
not be available for a lot longer.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:
http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.812 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

On November 18, 2002 Alberto, IK2BD reported:

The current configuration of IO-26 allows only limited telemetry in MBL
(safe)
mode. To enable full telemetry and digipeating, we must re-load the full IHT
high level software suite. This was delayed several times, but we plan to do
that in the near future. When the IHT code is running, the bulletin will
announce that.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:
ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK.

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-349.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 349.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 15, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-349.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
(435.325 n/a - temperature problems)
Uplinks: 145.850, 145.890, 145.930 FM
1269.700, 1269.800, 1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of October 22, 2002 the BBS is running and partially operational. There is a 2 PB User limit. System beacon every 30 seconds. Downlink output power has been reduced to 1 watt.

WinTelem v1.0 - TechSat's Telemetry decoding software is now available for amateur use.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA, and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32 status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data
seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of
Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the
performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel
Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and
experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This
situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the
exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders,
SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====

RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
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+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,

French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
TMSAT-1 TO-31
Uplink: 145.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.925 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Broadcast Callsign: TMSAT1-11
BBS: TMSAT1-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Non-operational, no data downlinked
since December 18, 2000.

Chris G7UPN, (UoSAT operations manager) reports the
following to ANS:

The TO-31 downlink will be off over most areas, with the exception of
Europe and Thailand.

ProcMail V2.00G has been released by G7UPN. This software permits
the processing of image files from TO-31. It has been posted to the
AMSAT-NA FTP site at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp

Many of the high-resolution color images transmitted by TMSAT are
compressed using a UoSAT compression format. This format is
supported by the VK5HI CCD display program.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for TO-31 status
information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Telemetry
downloads only.

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being
downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:
http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of
the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown.

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward
communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over
North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS,
reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA
web site at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available at: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for
UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has
received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital
store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability.
One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational.

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor

experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:
http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed
to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to
directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The
survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes
only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an
e-mail request to:
volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

1317. Re: Curious Questions?'s!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-17 23:54:21 UTC
From: shock-trauma@excite.com
Message-ID: <b3bb3ec.0212171554.5825a705@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3942
Cross-posted to: comp.music.midi,rec.music.makers.synth,rec.music.synth,alt.audio.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

magnetic-heat-sound@excite.com (Anomaly Magnetism) wrote in message
news:<3f3e2522.0212111851.2fd31355@posting.google.com>...
> "Arny Krueger" <arnyk@hotpop.com> wrote in message
news:<EApJ9.2324$5g7.73727110@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>...
> > "Radium" <glucegen@excite.com> wrote in message
> > news:464c821f.0212091210.5dd2a258@posting.google.com
> >
> > > 6. PCM is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of PCM?
> >
> > time-sampled voltage
>
> Q. Frequency-sampled voltage is an *analog* entity. What is the
> digital equivalent of *frequency-sampled voltage*?

That would be MPEG, MP3, or MPEG-layer. Right??

1318. Australian Space Researchers' Communications Website - spacesci.org

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-18 23:23:31 UTC
From: Jeffery Candiloro <jeffery@REMOVEastraaustralis.com.au>
Message-ID: <3e01060c$0$21574$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 3943
Cross-posted to: sci.space.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.station

Following a high number of requests from attendees at both the first and second Australian Space Science Workshop, the National Space Society of Australia (NSSA) has established a new website to assist in facilitating the exchange of information between Australian Space Researchers in the educational, government, and corporate sectors.

http://spacesci.org is now up and running and we invite you to check it out and register on line, free.

spacesci.org is "News and Information for Australian Space Researchers". So, if you have news, information, ideas, etc - feel free to post it to this site for further discussion.

Space researchers are able to freely submit news and links, provide new space research related topics, ask questions and express opinions.

Spacesci.org was designed to to be interactive in the same way that the exchange of ideas and information is carried out in the faculty coffee room or the office kitchen.

If you have any questions or comments regarding Spacesci.org - please do not respond to this email. Feel free to post them directly to spacesci.org. Become a registered user (free registration) and use the site.

Regards

Jeffery Candiloro
Director - National Space Society of Australia

1319. Q: LEO antennas for Field Day?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-22 04:28:32 UTC
From: Mike Tanner <we3u@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <QbbN9.420664$%m4.128158@rwcrnsc52.ops.asp.att.net>
Source record: 3944

Greetings all,
I am hoping to "home-brew" a pair of antennas for LEO operations for the 2003 Field Day. I've looked at K5OE's web page (http://members.aol.com/k5oe) and the Egg Beater II and Potatoe Masher II antennas look very interesting. I'm wondering if any of you have used these antennas and if you think they would work with a barefoot FT-847 with no pre-amps? Since I'll be portable I don't really want to mess with az/el rotors, just a good ol' armstrong rotor will be all I have!

As a "side-bar" to this, does anyone know of any contest software specifically designed for sat ops?

Thanks for your time and experience.
Mike WE3U (formerly WB5NLJ)
we3u@attbi.com

1320. Re: Q: LEO antennas for Field Day?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-22 04:45:16 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20021221234516.21558.00000642@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 3945

In article <QbbN9.420664$%m4.128158@rwcrnsc52.ops.asp.att.net>, "Mike Tanner" <we3u@attbi.com> writes:

>Greetings all,
>I am hoping to "home-brew" a pair of antennas for LEO operations for the
>2003 Field Day. I've looked at K5OE's web page (
>http://members.aol.com/k5oe) and the Egg Beater II and Potatoe Masher II
>antennas look very interesting. I'm wondering if any of you have used these
>antennas and if you think they would work with a barefoot FT-847 with no
>pre-amps? Since I'll be portable I don't really want to mess with az/el
>rotors, just a good ol' armstrong rotor will be all I have!

While they will certainly work just fine for receiving the sats, there is a LOT of competition for them on Field Day... You may find yourself at a distinct disadvantage without a lot of power or directional, tracking antennas. Our club has IC-275/475H, az/el rotor, KCT, and ARR 2-meter pre-amp, and I still have to fight for my contacts on Field Day! Forget the FM birds altogether... Fortunately, on FD 2001, I was one of the lucky few to work the ISS! (ISS QSL card at members.aol.com/ka3hsw)

73 de KA3HSW

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

1321. ANS-356 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-22 14:38:35 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <L7kN9.790$ka5.112799@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3946

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-356

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-356.01
DECEMBER PRESIDENT'S LETTER

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 356.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 22, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-356.01

Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to everyone.
Since I wrote the November Letter, a number of events have taken place which have had an impact on AMSAT. Firstly at the end of November the TRW amateur Radio Club in Los Angeles invited me to be the guest speaker at their awards night. Very generously they paid all the expenses, and I was able to talk about AMSAT and our new projects. One of my Power Point slides showed OSCAR 4 which was build at TRW in 1965. Several members of the Team that built that satellite were present at the awards night meeting.

Earlier this month the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) team held one of their semi-annual meetings at Goddard Space Flight Center (GFSC) near Washington D.C. with International Delegates from the US, Canada, Japan, Europe and Russia. The objective of this meeting was to review the progress being made with new Amateur Programs, to try and solve any problems, to co-ordinate future programs, and to see that they meet the IARU amateur requirements.

On this occasion the elections for ARISS officers took place and the results were as follows, Chairman - Frank Bauer KA3HDO, Vice Chairman Gaston Bertels ON4WF, Secretary Rosalie White WA1STO. Congratulations to all three. The three day meeting was considered a success and approval was given to Bob Bruninga to incorporate an APRS transceiver into a US Navy solar cell experiment which is to be launched in the middle of next year (2003)
and which will be attached to ISS for one year. Details of Bob's PCSat2 may be found elsewhere on the web.

For those of you who wish to follow the events of ISS closely, you can subscribe to Sarex@amsat.org. This is easily done by sending a one line

message to Majordomo @amsat org the one line being subscribe
sarex@amsat.org

During the Christmas Shopping rush, it occurred to me that many of us often wish we were buying ourselves a suitable present! well now is your chance to do that and show that you are an AMSAT supporter - Why not become a donor to the AMSAT President's club? - get the Lapel pin and put it on your club Jacket - they sure look good at a club meeting! - The President's Club donor form is now available on the AMSAT web page.

Once more may I wish a Happy Holiday to everyone

73,
Robin Haighton VE3FRH
President AMSAT-NA

[ANS thanks Robin, VE3FRH, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-356.02
DNEPR LAUNCHES SAFIR-M

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 356.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 22, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-356.02

The german amateur radio satellite SAFIR-M was launched by a converted Russian ballistic missile into orbit Friday, December 19, 2002, with a cluster of five other satellites for a variety of organizations around the world.

The Dnepr booster blasted out of its missile silo from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan at approximately 1700 GMT (12:00 p.m. EST). Initial reports indicate that the payloads achieved their intended orbits of 400 miles high with an inclination of 65 degrees.

SAFIR-M is a project of a group called Arbeitskreis Amateurfunk und Telekommunikation in der Schule, or AATiS e.V. Its English translation means "Working Group for Amateur Radio and Telecommunications in Schools."

SAFIR-M was developed in close cooperation with the University of Applied Sciences in Pforzheim, Germany under the leadership of Henning Rech DF9IC and his team. The main purpose of the satellite is to give students easy access to space communications. It will have a downlink at 145.825 MHz with AX.25, 9k6 packet as well as an optional voice message beacon. The uplink is at 435.275 MHz (AX.25, 1k2), offering Mode B operation. The callsign will be DP0AIS.

SAFIR-M is designed as a "store and broadcast" system for APRS based messages, dedicated for the use of schools in combination with the existing WX-Net and planned buoy experiments in Germany.

It extends German space educational activities to an European and
global base.

Details on SAFIR-M can be found on http://amend.gmxhome.de. Informa-
tion about AATiS e.V. is available under http://www.aatis.de. The
SAFIR-M homepage is still in German, but work is underway to add the
information in English.

[ANS thanks Oliver DG6BCE (DG6BCE@aatis.de) for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-356.03
PCSAT STATUS

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 356.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 22, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-356.03

PCSat is still fully functional and so the "Priority" store-and-forward test
to let HT or Mobile users anywhere in the remotest areas of the planet to
report their position and status has been continued.

To use this function, a wilderness traveler simply sets his TH-D7 or TMD-700
APRS radio to select a "PRIORITY" or "SPECIAL" or "CUSTOM" flag in their
position/status packet. Then set their beacon to once every 3 minutes on
the special travelers un-published PCsat uplink frequency.

Any special, priority, emergency, or custom position/status report will be
stored and repeated once every 3 minutes on the 144.39 downlink. When
PCsat flies over the USA with dozens of IGates listening on 144.39, then
the network will capture it to the http://pcsat.aprs.org web page for all
to see.

If you live OUTSIDE of Europe or USA in a remote area of the world and
just happen to have an APRS HT (D7 or D700 mobile) and can participate in
this test, please let us know.

[ANS thanks Bob, WB4APR, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-356.04
AO-40 Q&A

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 356.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 22, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-356.04

Stacey Mill, W4SM, recently took some time to answer a few questions
recently posted via the AMSAT-BB email reflector.

Q: Why is LEILA only switched into the U-band uplink when stations on L-Band are much stronger? Is there a technical problem with LEILA?

A: There are no technical problems, per se. Everything related to Leila works as it should, as far as I know. However, if you review the telemetry specs. you will see that U-band can be connected to either Leila-1 or Leila-2. L1 can only be connected to Leila-1 and L2 can only be connected to Leila-2. Therefore, we have several options. We can run L1 and U through Leila-1 and disconnect L2, we can run L2 and U through Leila-2 and disconnect L1, or we can run both LEILAs. Because LEILAs are not perfect and they often chase "ghosts" having both LEILAs connected means twice as many false alarms on the passband, disrupting QSO's and draining transmitter power for the siren. The command team would prefer not to pursue this option at the moment.

The huge AGC suppressions on U-band (I saw -23 dB last night!) mandate that Leila remain active on this band. Otherwise, a few powerful signals will suppress the U-band AGC to the point that others cannot use the passband. This is a major cause of the "fades" heard on the downlink from time to time. The AGC on L-band shows little or no response to the uplink signals, so signals on L-band are not suppressing L-band receiver sensitivity. They may ultimately affect the S2 ALC, but I see no evidence of that in the recent telemetry. Nonetheless, it is likely that as L-band use grows Leila will need to be added to this uplink from time to time. To do so will require shutting down one of the L-band links and it will also mean that Leila will be spread "thinner" in the sense of having two uplinks to police. This means that while Leila is notching out a strong L-band signal which is not suppressing the L-band AGC or affecting the S2 ALC, other U-band signals may be severely depressing the U-band AGC.

Leila is not a cure all, and is no substitute for common sense and good operating practices. Fortunately, the great majority of AO-40 operators are very good in this regard. However, telemetry capture is still hampered by occasional individuals who insist on zero beating the beacon or repeatedly swishing through it. Although S2 has 250 kHz of passband, from time to time someone feels the need to tune directly on top of another QSO. Leila cannot affect these occasional poor operating practices. Leila does not treat all signals the same. CW signals stronger than the beacon are not uncommon and will escape LEILA's attention. SSTV signals are relatively immune to Leila. Even the tone of ones voice seems to affect LEILA's "attention." LEILA's current sensitivity setting seems about optimal. Turning the sensitivity up will result in too many false alarms, decreasing sensitivity would lead to even more AGC suppression. Leila, like everything else in life, is a com!
promise.

Q: How long we can remain at ALON/ALAT = 0/0?

A: We can hold this position until early March 2003, at which point we must begin slowly moving ALON toward 35+ degrees, running ahead of the sun. This will allow some time for the sun to move up the ecliptic. In mid- to late April, we can then raise ALAT to about +25 deg, drift past the sun for a couple of weeks, drop ALAT back to 0 at ALON ~325, then chase the sun back

to 0/0, as before.

[ANS thanks Stacey, W4SM, for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-356.05
AO-40 RUDAK STATUS

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 356.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 22, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-356.05

RUDAK report Dec 14, 2002

The RUDAK window was used tonight to load the kernel and initial housekeeping task into both processors to reduce power consumption. The short window allowed only the main housekeeping task to be loaded and started in the B processor. The A load remains to be completed during the next visible window. After that all task software will be loaded into A in order to begin testing of new command software. In the process we will test the experiment hardware including the DSPs to assure it all still works.

[ANS thanks Jim for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-356.06
WEEKLY OPERATING NEWS

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 356.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 22, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-356.06

** ANS welcomes the opportunity to publish your good news of success in working a new satellite, new DX, new mode, etc. We also print reports about what space related activities your local satellite groups and ham clubs are doing. Send your operating reports to JoAnne (wb9jej@amsat.org) and they will be printed here.

** Bruce Paige KK5DO, AMSAT Awards Manager, says that congratulations go out to Don Hinte KA5EYH for earning Oscar Satellite Communications Achievement Award #360 and to Brock Thomsen KG6GMT for earning Achievement Award #361. To see this award and a list of other awards, visit http://www.amsatnet.com/awards.html.

** Sergio TG9ATX wrote about his QRP success in working the ISS packet system from Guatemala. Sergio said, "Francisco TG9ANF and I have been working the ISS between 0100 and 0300 UTC. I am working with low power, 5 watts into a vertical antenna." He can access the ISS PMS system and packet digipeater with this setup. Sergio will be glad to work all

stations within range via the digipeater on 145.990 uplink and 145.800 downlink. QSL information is on-line at http://www.qrz.com.

[ANS thanks KK5DO, and congratulates KA5EYH, KG6GMT, TG9ATX, and TG9ANF for this week's operating news.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-356.07
OSCAR-11 REPORT

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 356.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 22, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-356.07

OSCAR-11 REPORT 17 December 2002

OSCAR-11 is currently operating in a default mode, controlled by the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII telemetry for about seven days on 145.826 MHz., followed by about 14 days of silence. However the mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz. is ON continuously. If the present status continues the satellite should be heard again, starting about 19 December, for seven days.

During the period 20 November to 16 December the 145.826 MHz. beacon has been heard transmitting continuous ASCII telemetry from 29 November to 05 December.

The internal temperatures have remained constant at +8.6C, 7.0C and 13.4C for battery, telemetry electronics, and command decoder respectively. Eclipse predictions, show the solar illumination to peak around the start of November, and then gradually decrease. In previous years the peak temperatures have always been a little later than predicted. The peak has probably now been reached, and temperatures are expected to fall slowly as the solar eclipse times lengthen.

The battery voltage observed during daylight passes is unchanged. Observations have varied between 13.7 and 14.0 volts, with an average value of 13.8 volts.

The attitude is now being controlled solely by the passive gravity boom gradient, and there is no control over spin rate. The continuous telemetry has enabled the spin period to be calculated from the X & Y magnetometer readings. The spin period has varied from 247 to 273 seconds. Comparison with WOD taken some time ago indicates that the spin direction is unchanged, i.e. Y-axis leading in phase. The attitude is normal.

The mode-S beacon is ON, nominally transmitting an unmodulated carrier on 2401.5 MHz. There is however a VERY low level of AFSK modulation which has been detected on strong signals. Telemetry indicates that the beacon has partially failed, and is delivering

half power. This beacon is a useful test source for those testing mode-S converters, as an alternative to OSCAR-40. However the signals are very weak, and there is a lot of Doppler. Users should also note that the polarization of OSCAR-11 is LHC. Even if you can't hear OSCAR-11, your equipment may still be OK for OSCAR-40. Any reports of reception on 2401.5 MHz. would be most welcome. Please e-mail g3cwv@amsat.org.

The 435.025 MHz. beacon is normally OFF. It can only be heard on rare occasions when the satellite is being commanded by ground control, i.e.. within range of Guildford, UK. When the 435 beacon is transmitting, the 145 beacon is normally OFF. The data transmitted is mainly binary.

Listeners to OSCAR-11 may be interested in visiting my web site.

The web site contains details of hardware required and some software for capturing data, and decoding ASCII telemetry and WOD. There is an archive of raw data for analysis, which is continually being expanded, as new data is captured. Originally this was for WOD, but it is now being expanded to include ASCII telemetry. At the present time the telemetry is just for 2002, and 2001. I will add other years as time permits. In parallel there is a news archive which provides an overview of the state of the satellite, at the times when the telemetry was captured.

Telemetry from 1993 to 2000 should be relatively easy to archive, as I already have the data on disk. Data prior to 1993 will take a lot longer to archive, as I have to convert it from tape to disk. A tedious process! The early data is often of poor quality, and there are many long gaps where no recordings were made.

If anyone out there can provide any data, particularly for the 1984 to 1993 years, this would be most appreciated. Please e-mail me with details. However please DO NOT SEND ANY FILES, before further discussion.

Also included are some audio files, examples of each type of data transmitted by OSCAR-11, each one plays for about ten seconds. There are also examples of mode-S reception. All the audio files are zipped, so that they can be played off-line. These should help listeners identify the various types of data, and give an indication of the signal quality required for successful decoding.

The URL is -

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

If you place this bulletin on a terrestrial packet network, please use the bulletin identifier $BID:U2RPT80.CWV, to prevent duplication.

73 Clive G3CWV g3cwv@amsat.org

[ANS thanks Clive, G3CWV, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-356.08
ARISS CONTACT SCHEDULE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 356.08 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 22, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-356.08

Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2002-12-18 16:00 UTC

The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS international partners including Canada, Russia, the European Partners, and Japan) operations team wishes to announce the following very tentative schedule for ARISS school contacts. This schedule is very fluid and may change at the last minute. Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered secondary. Please check the various AMSAT and ARISS web pages for the latest announcements. Changes from the last announcement are noted with (***).
Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions (http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the downlink of 145.80 MHz.

For information about educational materials available from ISS partner space Agencies, please refer to links on the ARISS Frequently Asked Questions page.

If you are interested in supporting an ARISS contact, then you must fill in an application. The ARISS operations mentor team will not accept a direct request to support an ARISS contact.

You should also note that many schools think that they can request a specific date and time. It does not work that way. Once an application has been accepted, the ARISS mentors will work with the school to determine a mutually agreeable date.

Web sites that may be of interest include:

http://www.arrl.org/sarex
http://www.arrl.org/ariss
http://www.amsat.org
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
http://spacelink.nasa.gov/index.html
http://ehb2.gsfc.nasa.gov/edcats/educator_guide/

Your completely filled out application should be returned to the nearest coordinating ARISS region if your specific region is not listed. E-mail is the preferred method of submitting an application.

Here are the email addresses:
ARISS-Canada and all other countries not covered: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA)
ARISS-Europe: jh.hahn@gmx.net (J. Hahn, DL3LUM / PA1MUC)
ARISS-Japan and all Region 3 countries: iaru-r3@jarl.or.jp (Keigo Komuro

JA1KAB)
ARISS-Russia: n2ww@attbi.com (Valerie Agabekov N2WW/UA6HZ)
ARISS-USA: ARISS@arrl.org (The American Radio Relay League)

ISS Expedition 6 crew:
Kenneth Bowersox KD5JBP
Nikolai Budarin RV3FB
Donald Pettit KD5MDT

World Scout Jamboree 2003, Sattahip, Thailand, Direct via E20AJ
Contact is on for Saturday 2002-12-28 08:40 UTC
Don Pettit is the scheduled astronaut.

Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum, Chicago, Illinois direct via AJ9N
Contact is on for 2002-12-29 18:21 UTC
Ken Bowersox is the scheduled astronaut.

Look for possible live streaming video/audio, the web site is
http://www.adlerplanetarium.org

Groupe scolaire "Ren&#65533; Mure", Commelle-Vernay, France
1st choice 2003-01-02 10:03 UTC
2nd choice 2002-12-31 10:18 UTC

Cape Cod National Seashore, Wellfleet, MA, Telebridge
1st choice Monday 2003-01-13 18:35 UTC via WH6PN 59 deg
2nd choice Wednesday 2003-01-15 17:29 UTC via ZS6BTD 58 deg
3rd choice Thursday 2003-01-16 17:20 UTC via WH6PN 51 deg

Ecole Immaculle Conception, Brest, France, Direct
1st choice Monday 2003-01-06 07:54 UTC 86 deg
2nd choice Wednesday 2003-01-08 07:37 UTC 62 deg
3rd choice Tuesday 2003-01-07 08:33 UTC 36 deg

Sacajawea Middle School, Montana Direct
1st choice Wednesday 2003-01-08 15:19 UTC 90 deg
2nd choice Friday 2003-01-10 15:03 UTC 50 deg
3rd choice Tuesday 2003-01-07 16:16 UTC 48 deg

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list in now available on
the ARISS web site. Several ways to get there.
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
click on English (sorry I don't know French)
you are now at http://www.rac.ca/ariss/
click on News

Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 60 schools that we
hope will be able to have a contact during 2002-2003. As the schedule
becomes more solidified, we will be letting everyone know. Current plans
call for an average of one scheduled school contact per week.

[ANS thanks Charlie, AJ9N, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-356.09
NEWS IN BRIEF FOR THIS WEEK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 356.09 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 22, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-356.09

** Ecliptic's RocketCam imaging system will provide onboard video of the commemorative flight of Utah State University's full-scale modern replica of the Wright brothers' historic aircraft, the Wright Flyer. Initial test flights are scheduled to start in late January 2003. -- SpaceDaily

** On November 26, 2002 agreements were executed in Moscow, Russia between the International Space Company, Kosmotras and the private United States company TransOrbital, Inc., for use of a series of Dnepr launch vehicles on the first commercial missions to the Moon. --SpaceDaily

** The launch of ICESat and CHIPSat, scheduled to be launched by a Delta II rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base, California, last Thursday is now targeted for January 8 at the earliest. --SpaceDaily

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
Lee McLamb, ku4os@amsat.org

1322. ANS-356 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-22 14:39:47 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <T8kN9.791$ka5.112828@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3947

This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-356.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 356.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 22, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-356.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The passband times have been extended to MA 50-200.
ALON/ALAT is nominally 0/0 with station keeping.
RUDAK will be on for 72 minutes (16 MA units) from MA 136 to 152 on
selected orbits over RUDAK command stations. Note that the middle
beacon and passbands will be off during RUDAK sessions.

Wednesday V-Rx sessions are terminated at this time.
The K-Tx sessions are terminated at this time.

Gene, W3PM has an Excel spreadsheet that will help evaluate your
AO-40 groundstation. Download it at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/software/spreadsheet/w3pm-ao40-v2.1.zip

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download it at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-DL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.
Status: Operational.

The current Expedition 6 crew is:
Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP
Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB
NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club. The ISS Fan Club is a free no-profit
organization. The official ISS Fan Club website is at:
http://www.issfanclub.com

The ISS Fan Club is proud to announce the introduction of the "ISS
Achievement Award". Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com/iaa

Information on how to access the Amateur Radio equipment aboard
the ISS is available at:
http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

The ISS daily crew schedule can be found at:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
When crew members have free time, they may be available for
Amateur Radio operations.

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street

Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and
may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational.

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:
http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink.

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:
http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima

Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously.

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the UVC (Under Voltage Controller) is now regulating the transponder. The controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
RS-20
Beacon: 145.828, 435.319 MHz
Launched: November 28, 2002 aboard a Kosmos 3-M rocket from Plesetsk.
Status: Telemetry heard on the 70 cm beacon.

RS-20 is an experimental payload aboard the Russian satellite known as Mozhayets -- a navigational and scientific satellite. RS-20 transmits CW telemetry. Each frame begins and ends with the call sign RS-20.

Table for decoding telemetry is as follows:
Name Limits Decoding Assignment

RS 20 The callsign
UBS N=100:170 U=N / 10 Volts On board voltage
IBS N=10:250 I=N / 100 Ampers On board current
USUN N=0:180 U=N / 10 Volts Charge voltage from solar battery
ISUN N=0:180 I=N / 100 Ampers Charge current from solar battery
ITXA N=0:170 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 435 MHz Tx
PTXA N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts UHF power of the 435 MHz Tx
TTXA N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 435 MHz Tx
ITXB N=0:150 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 145MHz Tx
PTXB N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts VHF power of the 145MHz Tx
TTXB N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 145MHz Tx
TEXT N=30:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the outer case
TINT N=30:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the inner case
TOR N=10:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the Earth sensor
UOR N=0:100 U=N / 10 Volts Temperature of the Sun sensor
MTX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
MRX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
RS 20 The callsign

Please send reception reports to:
plis@kaluga.ru or zaitzev@izmiran.rssi.ru

[ANS thanks Alexander N. Zaitzev, RW3DZ for this information]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:
http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational.

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode
intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization.
The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in
polarization.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-356.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 356.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 22, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-356.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational.

OSCAR-11 is currently operating in a default mode, controlled by the
watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII telemetry
for about seven days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14 days of
silence. The mode-S beacon on 2401.500 MHz is ON continuously. If the
present status continues, the satellite should be heard again starting
about 19 December, for seven days.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the
satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder.
They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder
temperature has risen to 15C.

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational.

On November 21, 2002 Chris Jackson, G7UPN reported:

I've opened up UO-22 for users again...

UO-22 is operating OK at the moment. Some new software has been loaded to
try and keep the downlink operating most of the time. It seems that after
around 60000 charge/discharge cycles the Nicad batteries are starting to
show their age (!!) and it's probable that the power system will no longer
be able to support operations when UO-22 enters a period of eclipse in a few
months time (although we'll do all we can to try and keep it operational).

The downlink will also be switched off from time to time over certain parts
of the globe. Generally these quiet periods should be out of range of most
stations. Currently, they are in the middle of the Pacific, Indian Ocean,
and central China. This is required to allow the attitude control system to
operate correctly since the power system can not supply enough power to
support both the transmitter and the magnetorquers.

Enjoy the bird while you can! At 11 1/2 years it's doing well, but it may
not be available for a lot longer.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:
http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.812 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12

Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

On November 18, 2002 Alberto, IK2BD reported:

The current configuration of IO-26 allows only limited telemetry in MBL
(safe)
mode. To enable full telemetry and digipeating, we must re-load the full IHT
high level software suite. This was delayed several times, but we plan to do
that in the near future. When the IHT code is running, the bulletin will
announce that.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:
ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK.

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-356.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 356.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 22, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-356.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
(435.325 n/a - temperature problems)
Uplinks: 145.850, 145.890, 145.930 FM
1269.700, 1269.800, 1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of October 22, 2002 the BBS is running and partially operational. There is a 2 PB User limit. System beacon every 30 seconds. Downlink output power has been reduced to 1 watt.

WinTelem v1.0 - TechSat's Telemetry decoding software is now available for amateur use.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA, and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32 status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33

Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders, SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site: http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)

+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]

=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Telemetry
downloads only.

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being
downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:
http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of
the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown.

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward
communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over
North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS,
reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA
web site at the following URL:

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available at: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for
UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has
received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital
store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability.
One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational.

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor
experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:
http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600

Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:
volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

1323. International Space Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-24 11:26:37 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3E08446D.F18BC8D7@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3948

A reminder: usually a lot of voice activitiy from the ISS especially
Americans during the holiday season. They celebrate the holidays up
there too! Holiday greetings to all. K4AVO

1324. Re: Curious Questions?'s!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-24 18:25:19 UTC
From: Hasenpfeffer <nospamMeickemeier@triad.rr.com>
Message-ID: <jE1O9.65858$uJ5.5571748@twister.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 3849
Cross-posted to: comp.music.midi,rec.music.makers.synth,rec.music.synth,alt.audio.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Bose speakers sound better because their marketing department smartly makes
people with untrained ears believe they do.
Other than that - No highs, no lows - it must be Bose!

"Paranormal" <shock-trauma@excite.com> wrote in message
news:b3bb3ec.0212171554.5825a705@posting.google.com...
> magnetic-heat-sound@excite.com (Anomaly Magnetism) wrote in message
news:<3f3e2522.0212111851.2fd31355@posting.google.com>...
> > "Arny Krueger" <arnyk@hotpop.com> wrote in message
news:<EApJ9.2324$5g7.73727110@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>...
> > > "Radium" <glucegen@excite.com> wrote in message
> > > news:464c821f.0212091210.5dd2a258@posting.google.com
> > >
> > > > 6. PCM is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of PCM?
> > >
> > > time-sampled voltage
> >
> > Q. Frequency-sampled voltage is an *analog* entity. What is the
> > digital equivalent of *frequency-sampled voltage*?
>
> That would be MPEG, MP3, or MPEG-layer. Right??

1325. Re: International Space Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-25 00:20:00 UTC
From: Fred Zepp <jck54@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <3e08f9b1$0$25755$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 3850

I was lucky to hear on of the Russians over southern Australia talking to a
VK7 last month.......
"Pat Cox" <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote in message
news:3E08446D.F18BC8D7@gloryroad.net...
> A reminder: usually a lot of voice activitiy from the ISS especially
> Americans during the holiday season. They celebrate the holidays up
> there too! Holiday greetings to all. K4AVO
>

1326. Re: International Space Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-27 18:53:37 UTC
From: NoFixxxer <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Rk1P9.71389$yW.37103@news04.bloor.is.net.cable.rogers.com>
Source record: 3851

What's the Frequencies?

"Fred Zepp" <jck54@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message
news:3e08f9b1$0$25755$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au...
> I was lucky to hear on of the Russians over southern Australia talking to
a
> VK7 last month.......
> "Pat Cox" <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote in message
> news:3E08446D.F18BC8D7@gloryroad.net...
> > A reminder: usually a lot of voice activitiy from the ISS especially
> > Americans during the holiday season. They celebrate the holidays up
> > there too! Holiday greetings to all. K4AVO
> >
>
>

1327. Re: International Space Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-27 23:26:09 UTC
From: Fred Zepp <jck54@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <3e0ce191$0$7813$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 3852

145.800 FMn !
If you are interested I can post you the recording ??
"NoFixxxer" <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com> wrote in message
news:Rk1P9.71389$yW.37103@news04.bloor.is.net.cable.rogers.com...
> What's the Frequencies?
>
> "Fred Zepp" <jck54@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message
> news:3e08f9b1$0$25755$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au...
> > I was lucky to hear on of the Russians over southern Australia talking
to
> a
> > VK7 last month.......
> > "Pat Cox" <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote in message
> > news:3E08446D.F18BC8D7@gloryroad.net...
> > > A reminder: usually a lot of voice activitiy from the ISS especially
> > > Americans during the holiday season. They celebrate the holidays up
> > > there too! Holiday greetings to all. K4AVO
> > >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

1328. ARNewsline 1323 - Dec 20 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-28 14:36:47 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20021228093647.01841.00000037@mb-cu.aol.com>
Source record: 3853

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1323 – December 20, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1323 with a release date of Friday, December 20, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Newfoundland joins the 5 megs experiment and Guam's ham radio community is reported safe following a super typhoon. Find out more on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1323 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

HAM RADIO TECHNOLOGY: NEWFOUNDLAND JOINS 5 MEGS EXPERIMENT

The 5 megs experiment is growing once again. This, as hams in Newfoundland come on board to try their hand at propagation on what may wind up as a future ham radio band. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, reports from Nottingham in the U-K:

--
VO1MRC, the Marconi Radio Club of Newfoundland club station, has received experimental authorization to transmit CW and upper sideband on seven spot frequencies around 5.3MHz for three four-day periods.

The next session is from the 20th to 23rd of December inclusive and the frequencies that VO1MRC can use are 5260, 5269, 5280, 5290, 5319, 5329 and 5400kHz. The experiment is to look at the differences in ground wave and sky wave propagation on 3.5, 5.3 and 7mhz.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH.
--

The original 5 megs experiment began several months ago in the UK. It required British hams to get special temporary authority to use the band. The experiment proved so popular and so many hams applied that British telecommunications regulators had to put further permits on hold until they could reassess the impact to the band. (GB2RS)

**

RESCUE RADIO: SUPER-TYPHOON HITS GUAM - HAMS AFE AND OPERATING

Reports over a popular ham radio website that the territory of Guam was hit by a "Super Typhoon" on Sunday December 8th. And while no stations from Guam have been heard here in the United States, reports over the Internet say that everyone is O-K. We have more in this report:

--
Duncan Campbell, KF6ILA portable KH2 lives on Guam. He says over the QRZ

website that the typhoon packed sustained winds of 160 miles per hour with gusts topping 190 miles per hour.

News reports pick up from there. They say that the storm damaged much of the island's infrastructure including electrical power and knocked out wired and cellular telephone service. And Campbell’s posting adds that along with the loss of electricity and water, the port of Guam was the scene of a major fire that destroyed the reserve tanks of fuel used across the island. The blaze started during the storm and the island is now low on gasoline. He says that the sale of the remaining fuel is restricted to emergency vehicles only.

With the clean up now underway the good news is that all the Amateur radio operators on Guam are believed to be safe. Campbell says that several hams are known to have lost their antenna systems and the islands only repeater was also blown off the air. This, the result of the collapse of a nearby cellular telephone tower striking it as it fell.

KF6ILA says that some hams are already back on the air handling post storm related communications. All operation is on the high frequency bands centered near 14.310, 21.375 and 28.520 MHz. Another frequency -- 7.085 MHz is supposed to be used for emergencies but so far no stations have been heard.

By Sunday December 15th, Andersen Air Force Base and part of hotel row in the town of Tumon had power restored. But news reports say that other parts of Guam could remain blacked out for a fairly long time. And even though its almost two weeks since the storm hit, if you hear ongoing emergency or storm related communications please give it priority over any other use you might have for the frequency.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Graham Kemp, VK4BB, of Q-News Australia.

--

A little more information comes from the Guam Pacific Daily News. It says that that the Red Cross and Salvation Army are on Guam providing post typhoon relief. Also, that the Red Cross service center has already processed over 200 requests for disaster assistance.

Meantime, another poster to QRZed says that he arrived in port at Guam on December 14th. N6HPX says that the repeater is back up and operating on 146.91 MHz, but there is nobody on the air using it. (QRZ, Q-News, others)

**

RESCUE RADIO: NEW SALVATION ARMY STATION

Speaking about the Salvation Army, word that it and the Oklahoma City Autopatch Association hosted the grand opening of the Salvation Army Emergency Communication Center. It took place in Oklahoma on Saturday, December 14th. The new center is located at the Salvation Army Citadel on SE 44th Street in Oklahoma City.

Frank McCollum, N5FM, the station trustee, held the first net from the new facility at 9 am. McCollum helped to establish the first station in 1986, at

The Salvation Army's Arkansas Oklahoma and Divisional Headquarters where it remained until two years ago.

The new station features very modern gear. It is designed to allow multiple High Frequency, VHF and UHF stations to provide ongoing communications services at the same time. (WA6LBU)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC CLEARS CT TESTING

Turning to enforcement news, the FCC has closed the books on its audit of a Connecticut VE testing session. The good news is that no violations of any rules were uncovered. The FCC’s Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, explains:

--
Duckworth: “The Enforcement Bureau has informed the ARRL that it has concluded its audit of the Trumbull Connecticut test session of May 10 2001 and found no wrong doing by the VE’s. The Bureau cautioned the ARRL however, that when the number of VE’s exceeds the number of test candidates, control and supervision of a test session is more complicated.”
--

The FCC says that all ten V-E’s did follow proper procedures while administering the exam. It also thanked them for their cooperation in resolving the matter. (FCC, RAIN)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the WA6BAI repeater serving Visalia California.

(5 sec pause here)

**

SPECTRUM ISSUES: REVISED 6 METER BANDPLAN IN SERA TERRITORY

The South Eastern Repeater Association’s Repeater Journal says that there is a revised 6 meter bandplan in place for repeater operation in states that it oversees. Under the new plan the 15 repeater pairs using 2.51 MHz offset have been eliminated. This is because the outputs of the 2.51 MHz spaced repeater pairs fell on the 20 Kilohertz spaced channels from 53.71 to 53.99 MHz.

The South East Repeater Association says its goal is to simplify the bandplan for 6 meters. The revised plan calls for 15 repeater pairs using 500 kHz offset and 20 kHz spacing with outputs from 51.70 to 52.92 MHz and 39 channel pairs using 1 MHz offsets and 20 kHz spacing outputting between 52.01 to 53.99 MHz. The few repeaters originally coordinated using the 2.51 MHz offset are being grandfathered and allowed to continue operation under the old system.

The South Eastern Repeater Association is one of the nations largest all-volunteer repeater councils. It provides coordination services for repeaters in Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. (SERA Journal)

**

SPECTRUM ISSUES: ADDITIONAL BANDS FOR UNLICENSED DEVICES

The FCC says that it is seeking comments on the possibility of permitting unlicensed transmitters to operate in additional parts of the electromagnetic spectrum. According to Bob Gonsett’s CGC Communicator, the regulatory agency specifically wants comments on the feasibility of allowing unlicensed devices to operate in the TV broadcast spectrum.

But that’s not all. CGC says that the Commission is also looking for comments on the feasibility of permitting unlicensed devices to operate in other bands and at power levels higher than other unlicensed transmitters. The FCC believes that advances in computer technology make it possible to design equipment that could monitor the spectrum to detect frequencies already in use. This says the FCC would ensure that transmissions only occur on open frequencies. So far, no Amateur Radio service frequencies have been specifically targeted by the proposal.

More on this issue is on the FCC website at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-229400A1.doc (CGC Communicator)

**

SPECTRUM ISSUES: NEW BANDS FOR EMERGING TECHNOLOGY

Also from the CGC Communicator comes word that the FCC has allocated 90 MHz of spectrum for advanced wireless services. The bands in question are from 1710 to 1755 MHz and from 2110 to 2155 MHz.

The FCC indicates that this spectrum could be used by current cellular and PCS licensees to expand their capacity by offering wireless voice and data services such as 3 G. Or it might be used by others to support the development of entirely new applications that are distinct from existing offerings. Either way, the FCC is seeking comments on licensing, technical, and operational rules.

More is on the web at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-228237A1.doc (CGC Communicator)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: ROCK STAR GIVES MAJOR DONATION TO ARRL BIG PROJECT

Some good news on the ham radio education front. The ARRL Letter says that rock entertainer Joe Walsh, WB6ACU, has made a major contribution to ARRL's Education and Technology Fund.

According to the Leagues Chief Development Officer Mary Hobart, K1MMH, the significant gift through the Joseph F. Walsh Foundation. Hobart says that it will fund an additional eight pilot schools in the ARRL Education and Technology Program.

Walsh is best-known as a guitarist, vocalist and songwriter with The Eagles and The James Gang. He has been an active Amateur Radio operator for more than 37 years, is an avid collector of vintage radio gear and a longtime friend of Heil Sound's Bob Heil, K9EID.

The amount of Walsh's donation was not made public. An up-close and personal profile of WB6ACU appeared in the November issue of C-Q Magazine. (ARRL)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: REPEATER COORDINATION PIONEER NAMED NEVADA SM

A ham who helped to pioneer repeater frequency coordination in Southern California has been named as the new ARRL Nevada Section Manager. Amateur Radio Newsline has a look at Dick Flanagan, W6OLD.

--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD, is replacing Jan Welsh, NK7N as Nevada Section Manager. According to an ARRL release, Flanagan, a resident of Minden Nevada was the recipient of the ARRL 2000 Excellence in Recruiting Award and was active in the successful effort to secure an Amateur Radio antenna bill in Nevada. But long before that -- back in the early 1970's, W6OLD started his ham radio political career while still a resident of Los Angeles California.

It was in 1971 that W6OLD helped to create the famed Southern California Repeater Association or SCRA. He also served several terms of office with that group. And it was during his tenure that SCRA pioneered many innovations in the area of repeater coordination and dealing with the FCC on repeater related issues. And under Flanagan's leadership the SCRA worked out a frequency sharing scheme with Baja California Mexico that still remains in force -- essentially as negotiated -- more than two decades later.

Since moving to Nevada W6OLD has held a number of positions in the ARRL Field Organization. This includes ARRL Official Observer, Official Emergency Station and ARRL VEC volunteer examiner. Most recently he has also been serving as an assistant Section Manager.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.

--

The ARRL says that Welsh is stepping down at the end of the year for personal reasons. (ARRL, SCRA Archives)

**

RADIO PUBLICATIONS: WRTH 2003 NOW AVAILABLE

The new 2003 edition of the World Radio and T-Handbook is now available. Better known as WRTH, the latest edition contains the details of most broadcast entities plus details of transmissions made in the English, French, German,

Spanish and Portuguese languages. To find out more, take your web browser to www.wrth.org (WRTH)

**

RADIO REMEMBERS: STAMP COLLECTING OPERATORS

The Radio Stamp Operators Group reminds us that a year ago, on November 15, 2001, the Japanese Postal Service released an 80-yen postage stamp honoring the 50th anniversary of commercial radio and TV in that country. The stamps depict the images of the microphone used when commercial radio broadcasting began, the first monochrome television camera used for commercial television broadcasting, and at television set up for street viewing. More information on radio stamp collecting is on yahoogroups at radiostamps@yahoogroups.com (RSG)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

THE ARNEWSLINE SUPPORT FUND REPORT WITH N6TCQ

Ladies and gentlemen, the administrator of the Amateur Radio Newsline support fund, Andy Jarema, N6TCQ:

--
With the holiday season upon us, I need to ask you to add one more name to your gift list. Of course I'm referring to Amateur Radio Newsline.

Without going into a bunch of numbers that will bore you, let's just say that we will end the year with a deficit and it will grow in months to come. That is unless you, the Amateur Radio Newsline listener step up to help.

What we need is immediate support so we can pay the back bills and ongoing support to prevent any back bills. And only you can make it so.

Remember, Amateur Radio Newsline is a federal 501 (C)(3) not for profit orporation and donations to it are tax deductable. This is an excellent way to do some end-of-year "window dressing" on your personal or club's taxable income.

The address is the Amateur Radio Newsline Support Fund, Post Office Box 660937, Arcadia California. The zipcode is 91066.

If you missed that address don't worry. It will be repeated in the close of this weeks report.

Andy Jarema, N6TCQ

--

Thanks Andy. (ARNewsline Support Fund)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: BOSTON TV STATION DISRUPTS POLICE SYSTEM

A Boston-area TV station's new 24-hour-a-day digital transmitter is disrupting Camden County New Jersey police communications over 100 miles away. Amateur Radio Newsline's Ken Locke, N8PJN, fills us in:
--
The South Jersey Courier-Post newspaper says that twice last summer, the new digital transmitter used by WCVB in Boston Massachusettes interfered with field communications to Camden County's communications headquarters in the town of Lindenwold. The town's leaders want the problem to go away.

By way of background, WCVB began broadcasting its Federally mandated digital television signal on Channel 20 in 1998. But the problem in the currently shared 506 through 512 megahertz band did not show up in Southern New Jersey until this year. In January WCVB began full time, round-the-clock digital programming. A summertime conditon hams call tropospheric ducting is being tabed as the cause of the interference.

A duct acts kind of like an R-F tunnel from one geographic area to another. This one is putting South Jersey in Boston's back yard and vice versa during the warmer months of the year.

Engineers seem to agree that the police or the television station will have to move frequency. The big question is which one will make the change. New Jersey Congressman Rob Andrews met with county representatives and is now working to arrange a meeting between them and the FCC in Washington. They want the station to move.

But some consultants and communications lawyers feel it will be the county thats told to change frequency. They say that broadcasting is mandated the spectrum on a primay basis.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Ken Locke, N8PJN.
--

The bottom line. This one looks as if it could become a political football for the FCC. (South Jersey Courier-Post , Portland SBE, KB4KCH, others)
**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: SPACE STATION ACTION PLAN APPROVED

The leaders of the five space agencies that are partners in the International Space Station have approved a new operating plan for the orbital outpost. Meeting in Tokyo Japan, the group has approved. Among the more important items to Amateur Radio is increasing the number of permanent crew members so that research projects can proceed more swiftly. More people on-board the ISS means an increased chance or QSO's.

Right now, with limited crew resources of three Astronauts research takes a back seat to construction aimed at completing the orbital station. By 2006 that number is expected to at least double if a method of emergency evacuation can first be worked out. The current escape vehicle which is mandatory to ISS crew deployment can carry only three. (Adapted from published news reports)

**
INTERNATIONAL - CANADA: ONTARIO SM RE-ELECTED

On the International scene, Radio Amateurs of Canada reports that Robert McKenzie, V-E-3-S-J-Q has been re-elected Section Manage of the Canadian Province of Ontario. His next two-year term begins on March 1st.. McKenzie ran unopposed eliminating the need for a balloted election. (RAC)

**

INTERNATIONAL-CANADA: LICENSING RECORD UPDATE

Records maintained by Industry Canada and Radio Amateurs of Canada show that the Canadian callsign database is becoming corrupted by inaccurate information. Radio Amateurs of Canada says that one of the prime reasons for this is the failure of some Canadian Radio Amateurs to advise the licensing authority of address changes.

The rules in Canada that the holder of an Amateur Radio Operator Certificate shall notify the Department within thirty days with respect to a change of mailing address. Unfortunately, this does not appear to be happening in all cases. (RAC)

**

INTERNATIONAL - SOUTH KOREA: INVESTING IN THE WWW

South Korean telephone companies plan to invest the equivalent of $10.9 billion in U-S dollars in broadband networks by 2005. This, as a growing number of people in that nation demand access to high-speed Internet services.

In making the announcement South Korea's Ministry of Information and Communication did not provide breakdowns of the investment plans. It did note that South Korea boasts having the world's highest Internet penetration with more than one fifth of the population having access to high-speed Internet services. (News release)

**

HAM TESTING - SOUTH AFRICA: ZS EXAM SUCCESS

And talk about high exam scores. The South African Radio League has announced that during the October 2002 Radio Amateur Examinations that four candidates achieved the first place in the test. SARL says that each of these applicants emerged with an average of 99% in the overall exam. (SARL)

**

INTERNATIONAL – UK: FOUNDATION LICENSE PARTY

The United Kingdom plans to celebrate the first year of its new Foundation Class license with a big on-the-air QSO Party. The Foundation License for 'QSO Party' for M-3 prefix licensees and their friends on the 1st of January 2003 from 10:00 and 15:00UTC. Operations will be on 40 meters around 7.070 MHz, plus or minus any QRM. (RSGB)

**

DX

In DX, word of a new station on from the Sudan. His name is Marco. His call sign is ST1MN, and he is reportedly will be active on all of the High Frequency bands through the end of June 2003. (RSGB)

Also, VK8AN will be active as 4W6AN from Dili, East Timor. This, from around the 19th of December through the end of the year. Due to limited notice he will only be running about 15 watts to a dipole or groundplane antenna. QSL only via VK4AAR. (Via e-mail)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: THAT FINAL ITEM: STAR TREK -- HERE WE COME

And finally this week a story about the ultimate form of communication. About sending yourself electronically to anyplace you might want to go. Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has the far out story of science fiction on its way to becoming science fact:

--
As incredible as it may seem, a Star Trek like transporter may be a step closer to reality. This, after physicists in Denmark make two samples of trillions of atoms interact at some distance.

The experiment involved a science called quantum entanglement. This is a mysterious theory of a controlled spiraling of two or more particles without any physical contact. Scientists say that these entangled states are needed for quantum computing and for teleportation.

Before the team at the University of Aarhus made its breakthrough other scientists had successfully developed entangled states of a few atoms. But the scientists in Denmark have now done it with very large numbers.

At the moment nobody is about to teleport anyone, anywhere. But the research, which was reported in the science magazine Nature makes the idea of instantly transporting an object from one place to another less far fetched.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.
--

We know you are waiting for the obvious tag line, so we won’t disappoint you. If all goes well, maybe the term “Beam me up - Scotty” will be reality in our great, great, great grandchildrens lifetime. The only question is whether or not a 5 word per minute code test will be required to “communicate” using that rather exotic mode. (Future Technology)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Keb Butler, W1NNR, saying Merry Christmas, 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

1329. ARNewsline 1324 - Dec 27 2002

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-28 14:38:31 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20021228093831.01841.00000040@mb-cu.aol.com>
Source record: 3854

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1324 – December 27, 2002

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1324 with a release date of Friday, December 27, 2002 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Ham radio responds to a Southern California gas leak and interference issues are front and center with the FCC. These stories and more come your way on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1324 beginning right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAMS RESPOND TO SOCAL GAS LEAK

Ham radio is there to provide communications as a gas leak hits Huntington Beach California. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has the rest:

--
Glorria Morrison, KE6ATG, is the Huntington Beach California Fire Department Emergency Services Coordinator. She was in the process of briefing the new Police Chief, Kenneth Small, on routine procedures on Wednesday, December 11th when the meeting was interrupted by a report of a natural gas leak. Nine fire companies were assigned to the incident. Public Works and Police Department personnel were also sent to the scene.

First order of business -- a near-by 55-unit apartment complex had to be evacuated. Fire Battalion Chief Jacques Pelletier requested that a Care and Reception Center be set up for displaced resident. Huntington Beach RACES was soon activated. It established a net and began logging-in availability of members for the response. 20 RACES made themselves available.

Meanwhile, a call was made to the Community Emergency Response Team Shelter Leader to activate five volunteers for service at the Care and Reception Center location. Tim Sawyer, WD6AWP, acted as net control operator. Huntington Beach RACES Chief Radio Officer Steven Graboff, W6GOS, responded to provide Amateur Radio, cell phone, Red Cross and fire radio communications. Other RACES operators were deployed to the Emergency Operations Center and the Fire Incident Command post at the gas leak scene.

Within 90 minutes the incident was over. The shelter was closed down and the residents went home. No injuries to the firefighters or the RACES volunteers were reported.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Tennant., K6PZW, in Los Angeles.

--

RACES communications was utilized exclusively throughout this event because the city’s cellular telephone system was not working at the time. (KH6WZ)

**

RESCUE RADIO: ARES ASSISTS FOLLOWING MISSISSIPPI TWISTER

The ARRL Letter says that Amateur Radio Emergency Service teams from Jackson and Meridian Mississippi converged on the tiny community of Newton last week. This, to provide emergency communication following a devastating tornado on Thursday, December 19th.

The mid-day twister struck a Wal-Mart filled with holiday shoppers, blowing out the front windows and collapsing part of the roof. The tornado also damaged a furniture factory. According to news accounts, some 70 people were hurt, but no one was killed. Property damage in the town was said to have been widespread, and Governor Ronnie Musgrove has declared a state of emergency in Newton.

According to Mississippi Section Manager Malcolm Keown, W5XX, about a dozen amateurs from the Metro Jackson ARES and the Lauderdale County ARES groups turned out. They took turns supporting relief agencies in Newton which has no ARES organization of its own.

Keown said the ARES teams helped the Red Cross with damage assessment and with shelter communication. Hams also assisted the Salvation Army and the Southern Baptist Men's Kitchen canteen operations as well as making themselves available to local emergency management officials.

In the tornado's immediate aftermath, telephone service and electrical power were out in much of the town of nearly 4000 and in surrounding Newton County. (ARRL)

**
RESCUE RADIO: GUAM SUPERTYPHON - THE AFTERMATH
An update on the recovery effort on Guam following a typhoon that hit the island on December 8th. As reported last week, the giant storm packed sustained winds of 160 miles per hour. It damaged much of the island's infrastructure knocking out electrical power and all telephone service. Now the inhabitants of Guam are slowly digging out. We have this report:
--
By far the best source of what happened during and after the typhoon has been Duncan Campbell, KF6ILA portable KH2. He lives on Guam and survived the storm. He has also been posting regular updates to the QRZ.com website.
Campbell gives a reason why one key Guam station was off the air. He says that on Wednesday December 11th the high frequency ham station on the Naval Station from where he was operating was ordered to shut down because fuel to run generators that supply electricity was running low. The supply of fuel returned to normal on December 17th. Also, water and power is now back on at his home and there is some telephone service but long distance is still spotty, but life is stating to get back to normal.
One thing KF6ILA does not cover in his QRZ.com posts is why most other Guam

based stations have been off the air since the typhoon hit. But news video from the island pretty well covers that. The pictures show that the devastation was very wide spread. Its more than likely that antennas simply got blown away.
As far as medical services Campbell says that a military Field hospital from San Diego has been set up outside of Guam Memorial Hospital. He says its here to relieve the strain on both of Guam's regular hospitals. Both were damaged in the typhoon.
Finally, Campbell says that that he is now back at work and that there is a lot of post typhoon restoration taking place. That added to the times when the high frequency bands are open to the U-S mainland means that he has not been able to keep scheduled contacts.

Reporting from Auckland New Zealand, I'm Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF, for the Amateur Radio Newsline.
--

Another ham on Guam -- Don Palko, N7GZA -- adds to the story. He says that he was with KF6ILA when he was trying to maintain communications with the mainland U-S. He says hat it was Campbell hat brought Guam's one and only 2 meter repeater back on the air. He adds that the American Red Cross is on scene to help with the recovery and they have brought ham radio operators with them. (KF6LIA, N7GZA via QRZ.COM)

**

Break 1

Wishing you the very best of seasons greetings from the United States of America. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the 145.600 MHz repeater serving the city of Durban South Africa.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ENFORCEMENT: OLD PROBLEM - NEW SOLUTION?

The FCC is using a new diplomacy to deal with an old problem. Its telling a repeater owner that he will be held responsible if an unlicensed individual is relayed over his system. Amateur Radio Newsline's David Black, KB4KCH, has the details:

--
Wayne Curley, WA6NRB, of Montrose, California finds himself receiving an interesting warning letter from the FCC. Curley operates a popular repeater serving the Los Angeles area. It's on that repeater where the Commission alleges that Richard Burton, the former WB6JAC, has been appearing.

Burton and the FCC have a long history. Burton is a former ham who had his license revoked back in 19-81. The following year, he was convicted on four counts of transmitting without a license and two counts of making obscene transmissions.

That conviction got him sentenced to 8 years in a federal prison. But the judge then suspended all but the first six moths. Burton appealed. The Ninth District Court of Appeals threw out his obscenity convictions but let stand the charges of operating without a license. But it doesn't end there.

The Commission says that Burton transmitted without a license while on probation in 1984, 1990 and again in 1992. After a second conviction, he was fined $2000 and received a year's probation. On his third unlicensed operation conviction, he was sentenced to serve 7 months in prison and do a year on probation.

In 1992, Burton decides to try and get his ham license reinstated. The FCC says no. So he waits four years. In 1996, he passes a Technician class exam. Burton is issued the call sign KG6GKS but that license grant is short lived. As soon as the Commission realizes that the new license has gone to Burton, it sets the license aside, putting Burton off the air again, at least as a Commission licensee.

In may of 2,000, another federal grand jury indicts Burton for operating without a license. He's arrested that August. In January of 2001, Burton agrees to serve three months in jail. He does his prison time at a federal detention center near Fort Worth, Texas. Burton is also placed on one year's probation following his release -- and he's ordered to undergo psychological counseling.

Now, the FCC says that Burton is back on the air again, this time, using Wayne Curley's Los Angeles repeater. And it appears that--this time--the FCC has decided to simply give him no place to operate by holding Curley, as repeater operator, responsible for letting Burton's unlicensed signal to be relayed.

On December 4th, the FCC issued a Warning Notice to Curley. The letter reminds Curley that a repeater licensee is responsible for continuing violations of Commission rules. And it tells Curley that enforcement action against him may result if he fails to prevent violations from occurring over his repeater. The FCC says this could include fines, license suspension or even revocation if Curley fails to act.

But the FCC also gives Curley some advice. It tells him he has several options available to prevent recurring and deliberate violations of FCC rules from taking place on his repeater. This includes locking rules violators out...or using access tones...or even limiting the repeater's operation.

But the Commission also adds a warning. If he is not able to do this, the FCC says, Curley must take his repeater off the air.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm David Black, KB4KCH.

--

As we go to air its not known what enforcement action the FCC might be planning to take directly against the ex-WB6JAC. (FCC with background from ARNewsline and Westlink Radio Archive)

**

ENFORCEMENT: YOU CANT OPERATE - YOU AGREED TO A SUSPENSION

The FCC’s Enforcement Bureau has issued a warning notice to Cornwall Chan, W3CI, of Dresher Pennsylvania regarding operation on a 2 meter repeater back in November. The reason: Chan is not supposed to be on the air.

You may recall that W3CI had forfeited his license back to the Commission for a period of three years. This, in settlement of an earlier enforcement action regarding repeater interference.

Chan is supposed to stay off the air until September of 2003. The FCC says that if he shows up again before that date it will take further enforcement action against him. The FCC adds that in view of the alleged violation of its agreement with Chan that it has now dismissed his request to have his suspension period shortened. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: SORRY -- THATS NOT REPEATER INTERFERENCE

The FCC says that the signal being heard by another Ohio ham cannot be considered as interference because the ham is listening from far to high of a location. Commission spokesman Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, explains the situation and why the agency declined to get involved:

--
Duckworth: “The complaint of Kim Lozier, N8ZW, of Portsmith Ohio was dismissed. Lozier complained about what he perceived as interference from the KF8HL repeater. Our letter pointed out that Lozier was listening from an 800 foot altitude and that merely hearing another repeater with no disabling interference was sharing -- not interference, and that frequency coordination is not necessarily exclusive use.”

--

In a related matter a petition for reconsideration from the KF8HL repeater group in West Virginia was also dismissed as untimely. That petition had sought reversal of an earlier Enforcement Bureau ruling that KF8HL was an uncoordinated repeater and had the primary responsibility -- but not the sole responsibility to prevent interference to the KC8FKP system located near Portsmith Ohio. (FCC, RAIN)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: RILEY AT FROSTFEST 2003

The FCC’s chief ham radio rules enforcer, Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH, will be the keynote speaker at the Richmond Virginia FrostFest 2003. The FrostFest is February 9, 2003 in Richmond, Virginia. The venue is the Showplace center. For information please visit www.frostfest.com on the World Wide Web. (W4PW)

**

AWARDS: WILL THERE BE A WAS A-M?

Amateur Radio Newsline’s Paul Courson, WA3VJB, reports that the ARRL has promised to consider a proposal for special recognition of full carrier Amplitude Modulation. This, as part of efforts by promoters of the mode to earn the popular Worked All States or WAS award.

The proposal for a WAS AM was jointly developed by Pete Markavage WA2CWA and Mark Bell, K3ZX. League staffers have told the two that the idea will be considered at an ARRL Membership Services Committee meeting in January.

Several stateside hams have indicated they have achieved or are close to achieving WAS AM by working stations on popular AM gathering points on 160, 75 and 40 meters. More information is on the web at www.amwindow.org (WA3VJB)

**

SPECIAL EVENT STATION: A CELEBRATION OF KIDS DAY

Its a special event station to help celebrate one of the most important events in the ham radio calendar. K1D will be on the air through January 5th to celebrate the January 4th Kid's Day operating event. That’s the twice a year outing where hams are encouraged to open their hearts and their stations to youngsters nationwide.

As to K1D, that station is special in several ways. Even the call signs of the people operating are in the spirit of the event -- W1DAD and K1MOM who in real life Peter and Jeanne Schipelliti.

So keep an ear open for K1D and if you work Peter or Jeanne, QSL to 7 Dearborn Ridge Rd, Atkinson, New Hampshire 03811. More on Kids Day is on line at www.arrl.org. (News release)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: ZL1AMO CONTINUES HIS RECOVERY

I’m Ken Locke, N8PJN, with an update on the recovery of famed D-X’er Ron Wriight, ZL1AMO.

Judy Roush, AA7UC of the International DX Association has some positive news this week. While Wright is still in medical isolation and continues to fight the E-S-B-L infection, he is improving. Intravenous feeding has been discontinued and ZL1AMO is now eating solid food.

Rousch says that Wright is still weak but he is able to communicate. In fact, he’s doing so with his family using a mobile phone. And Roush says that

Wright is anxious to resume his ham radio activities as soon as he has recovered. In fact, he continues to ask the family if they are receiving e-mails from the amateur radio community.

Meantime, the International DX Association reports that the ZL1AMO Air Ambulance Fund is within $5,000 of reaching its $20,000 goal. The fund was started to assist Wright in paying the fee to bring him home from Fiji where he was when he took ill. Funds received so far have been forwarded to the air ambulance account in New Zealand.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Ken Locke, N8PJN. (INDEXA)

**

RADIO LAW: HACKER PHONE FREEKS PALO ALTO

The city of East Palo Alto California is stuck with a thirty thousand dollar telephone bill thanks to an alleged hacker. ATT says that the intruders were able to infiltrate the city's phone system last July. Over a five day period numerous long distance calls were placed to the Philippines.

East Palo Alto's typical monthly phone bill is about ten thousand dollars. In July, it was 40-thousand. ATT offered to reduce the total amount by about $10,000 but said that East Palo Alto was responsible for the rest. The city says it has no intention to pay the additional charges. (Published news report)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: MORE PEOPLE CARRYING CELLPHONES THAN EVER BEFORE

A survey by a telecommunications firm reports that over half of the overall nations population living in major metropolitan areas now own mobile phones and subscribe to service. This, according to ongoing measurements performed by Telephia Incorporated in 44 markets.

Telephia says that while the average penetration rate was at 51 percent, a handful of cities had penetration rates in excess of 60 percent. Some of the cities mentioned are in Greenville, South Cariolina with 68 percent, Atlanta with 67% and 63 percent in Orlando, Florida.

Telephia adds that recent results from an Attitude and Behavior Survey found the percentage of frequent wireless callers increased from 38 percent last year to 48 percent this year. Also that overall wireless service satisfaction increased significantly over 2002. (Telephia release)

**

INTERNATIONAL-AUSTRALIA: NEW SHORTWAVE CENTER OPENED

A new $6 million dollar radio Voice of International Asia broadcast center has been officially opened on Australia's Sunshine Coast. This, by the man behind the project - multi millionaire Bob Edmiston - of the U-K. The studio originates mainly programming for transmission on shortwave. It uses the former Radio Australia transmitters near Darwin in VK8 and the footprint covers

one-third of the globe. (Q-News)

**

INTERNATIONAL - THE AMERICAS: ANOTHER LOOK AT BROADBAND

Proposed U.S. government policies could harm competition in the broadband Internet and affect international e-commerce. This says the Consumer Federation of America could result in reducing market choices and driving up monthly fees for users who want high-speed Internet access.

The FCC ruled in March that cable providers do not have to share their systems or provide open access for competing Internet services. The agency is currently reassessing its line-sharing rules for local-phone giants like Verizon Communications and SBC. (Published reports)

**

DX

In D-X, five Chillian stations will be active as CE6M from Mocha Island from January 15th to the 18th. They plan to operate 160 through 10 meters on SSB and CW. Q-S-L to P.O.Box 591, Temuco, Chile. (425 DX)

QRZ-DX reports that someone pirated the call sign 9S1X and used it to operate 80 metres on December 13th. No other information is available at this time. (QRZ-DX)

And, W8GEX and WZ8D will be active as N8Z from St. Croix, in the Virgin Islands through January 8th. They will be at the home of WP2Z and will operate on 6 to 160 meters. QSL direct to WZ8D. (GB2RS)

Lastly, Q-News reports that the P29BPL, the six meter beacon in Papua New Guinea is on the air, but with reduced power and a lower antenna location. This is reported to be a preliminary test to make sure there is no interference to TV receivers located nearby. (Q-News)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: IN MEMORY OF ROGER MC CARTHY KD6CC

And for our last item of the year we have a tribute. A special remembrance of one ham for another. It was our Support Fund Administrator Andy Jarema, N6TCQ, who brought this very special remembrance to our attention. We feel it is fitting that he share it with you as well.

--

Normally when you hear my voice its to ask for donations. Not this time. This time I want to share something with you. Actually, its the note that accompanied a donation that we received last June. It was only a few lines but it really tugged at our hearts. See what it does to yours.

The note came from Rob Sweet, KG6DKW, not far from my home in Arcadia California. Here’s what it said:

“Thank you for providing Amateur Radio Newsline. Enclosed you will find a donation in the amount of $50. I would like to make this donation in memory of Silent Key KD6CC, Roger McCarthy, who was killed in a motorcycle accident on May 31st 2002. I never met Roger in real-life, but enjoyed talking with him on the 2 meter band, and exchanging pictures with him on slow-scan TV.”

How do you respond to a note like that? After you wipe away the tears, what do you say?

We talked about it for several months and finally realized that what you do is to help keep Roger McCarthy’s ham radio spirit alive. That’s what Rob Sweet, KG6DKW, wants to do.

So Roger -- this one is for you. This week we dedicate the final Amateur Radio Newsline report of 2002 to the spirit of the ham radio fellowship that you created while you were here among us.

Like Rob, we never met KD6CC, but we wish we had. He sure sound like the kind of ham radio neighbor any of us would be proud to have living next door. May he rest in peace on the other side of the great Ethereal Abyss and may the light of Amateur Radio friendship that he kindled -- live on in 2003 -- and forever.

In Arcadia California, I’m Andy Jarema, N6TCQ.

--

Thank you Andy.

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

And for this week, and this year, that’s all from the Amateur Radio Newsline. Our e-mail address is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the Editors desk, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002 and 2003. All rights are reserved.

1330. ISS message protocal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-28 20:08:26 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <721s0vk7kv7ide23h6d7h1gd987qma5a3h@4ax.com>
Source record: 3855

What is the normal calling procedure? Put the TNC in <converse> and
then call CQ RS0ISS DE (my call), or just RS0ISS DE (mycall)?

Roger Halstead (K8RI EN73 ARRL Life Menber)
www.rogerhalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)

1331. Re: International Space Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-29 20:22:36 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3E0F598C.63933C84@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3856

Heard today at 1825 Z on 145.800 mhz downlink. The US commander Capt. Ken Bowersox (USN) KD5JDP was in QSO or contact with school children although I have not found a reference as to who they were or what school. I was tracking the ISS from Northwest to Southeast and the vehicle came almost directly over my QTH at 86 degrees on the elevation. I had a visual on the ISS earlier in the dawn just at dawn Eastern Standard Time on the east coast of the US. 73, K4AVO

Pat Cox wrote:

> A reminder: usually a lot of voice activitiy from the ISS especially
> Americans during the holiday season. They celebrate the holidays up
> there too! Holiday greetings to all. K4AVO

1332. ANS-363 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-29 21:44:56 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <s1KP9.1989$9N5.287672@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3857

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-363

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-363.01
A Happy New Year from the Editors

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 363.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 15, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-363.01

As this is the last ANS bulletin of 2002, and my first year as one of the editors I should like to express my thanks to all the other editors and those who have made contributions to ANS.

JoAnne has now taken over as editor of the 'Journal' and I'm also editor of AMSAT-UK Oscar News. It's a challenging task for us and all our fellow editors in the various AMSAT organisations around the world. May I take this opportunity to ask you to put hand to keyboard and give us your input in terms of articles or news.

Dave Johnson G4DPZ

[ANS thanks all editors & contributors in 2002]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-363.02
Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2002-12-27 22:00 UTC

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 363.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 15, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-363.02

The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS international partners including Canada, Russia, the European Partners, and Japan) operations team wishes to announce the following very tentative schedule for ARISS school contacts. This schedule is very fluid and may change at the last minute. Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered secondary. Please check the various AMSAT and ARISS webpages for the latest announcements. Changes from the last announcement are noted with (***).

Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions (http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the downlink of 145.80 MHz.

For information about educational materials available from ISS partner space Agencies, please refer to links on the ARISS Frequently Asked Questions page.

If you are interested in supporting an ARISS contact, then you must fill in an application. The ARISS operations mentor team will not accept a direct request to support an ARISS contact.

You should also note that many schools think that they can request a specific date and time. It does not work that way. Once an application has been accepted, the ARISS mentors will work with the school to determine a mutually agreeable date.

Websites that may be of interest include:

http://www.arrl.org/sarex
http://www.arrl.org/ariss
http://www.amsat.org
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
http://spacelink.nasa.gov/index.html
http://ehb2.gsfc.nasa.gov/edcats/educator_guide/

Your completely filled out application should be returned to the nearest coordinating ARISS region if your specific region is not listed. E-mail is the preferred method of submitting an application.

Here are the email addresses:
ARISS-Canada and all other countries not covered: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA)
ARISS-Europe: jh.hahn@gmx.net (J. Hahn, DL3LUM / PA1MUC)
ARISS-Japan and all Region 3 countries: iaru-r3@jarl.or.jp (Keigo Komuro JA1KAB)
ARISS-Russia: n2ww@attbi.com (Valerie Agabekov N2WW/UA6HZ)
ARISS-USA: ARISS@arrl.org (The American Radio Relay League)

ISS Expedition 6 crew:
Kenneth Bowersox KD5JBP
Nikolai Budarin RV3FB
Donald Pettit KD5MDT

World Scout Jamboree 2003, Sattahip, Thailand, Direct via E20AJ
Contact is on for Saturday 2002-12-28 08:40 UTC
Don Pettit is the scheduled astronaut.
Good luck Scouts and Don!

The contact will be on the web starting after 08:30 UTC
http://www.worldscout.pacific.net.th/

Here are the proposed questions for the World Scout Jamboree.
1. How do you eat your food? How is it cooked?

2. Do you think the camping skill is useful as astronauts?
3. What are you doing to maintain your health?
4. What is the first thing you want to do when you come back to the earth?
5. Do you think that the earth is still blue?
6. How do you find time for your family or loved ones and how do you communicate with them?
7. Astronauts are dedicated, patient, and under constant pressure, how do you handle all the demands on yourself?
8. What are you feeling from living in space?
9. If you were to meet Thai people, what would you like to ask them?
10. May I have your message to the scouts?
11. What was the most delightful thing as astronaut?
12. Do you want your children to become astronaut like you?
13. How can I be the astronaut like you?
14. How do you obtain fresh water, is there big tank?
15. How does the lack of gravity affect the body and how do you manage it?
16. How do you take a bath?
17. How is the temperature in the space station maintained? What is the outside temperature?
18. If the ISS slip from its orbit, how would you take it back to the right position?
19. When you left the earth, did any cosmic rays affect you and how?
20. Do you feel something great in the space?

Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum, Chicago, Illinois direct via AJ9N
Contact is on for 2002-12-29 18:21 UTC
Ken Bowersox is the scheduled astronaut.
Good luck Adler and Ken!

Contact will be on live streaming video/audio, the website is http://www.adlerplanetarium.org and follow the links.

Here are the proposed questions for Adler.
1. What happens if you runout of gas in space?
2. What kind of plants will you be growing on this mission and why are you growing them?
3. What is your favorite space food and how do you cook it?
4. Do you get home sick and how do you handle it?
5. How many sunrises do you see in a day?
6. Are the astronauts able to communicate with their families? And if so, how often?"
7. When I try something new or different, sometimes I get a little nervous. Do you ever get a little nervous doing something new or different in space?
8. What is the most interesting and/or important thing you have learned in space?
9. What do you feel (proud, scared...) when you are in space for the first time?
10. How do you sleep in the ISS?
11. How do you eat and drink when there is no gravity?

12. How big is the space station compared to the Sears Tower which is 1,400 ft tall?
13. What was your favorite thing you remember working with Astronaut Story Musgrave on the Hubble Space telescope mission?
14. How many people are aboard the station and what do they do?
15. What happens to the food and stuff that floats up and gets lost on the Station? (***)
16. What happens if you sneeze inside your helmet?
17. Now that you have spent a significant amount of time in space, if it were
possible, would you want to be part of a manned mission to Mars?

Groupe scolaire "Ren&#65533; Mure", Commelle-Vernay, France
Contact is on for Tuesday 2002-12-31 10:18 UTC
Don Pettit is the scheduled astronaut.
Good luck "Ren&#65533; Mure" and Don! (***)

Here are the proposed questions for "Ren&#65533; Mure".
1. How were you chosen to go to the ISS?
2. How long will you stay on board?
3. What is your own task during this mission?
4. How many persons are there on board?
5. How long does it take to fly from earth to the ISS?
6. Can you bring a lot of personal stuff into the station?
7. In microgravity conditions, is it difficult for you to find your way in the station?
8. What is the ISS's inner temperature?
9. How do you manage to take a shower in microgravity conditions?
10. How long do you sleep?
11. How do you feel when on board?
12. What maximum weight can you lift up in microgravity conditions?
13. The ISS flies at a very high speed. Do you feel this on board?
14. What is the most dangerous action in a space mission?
15. Are you tied up to the ISS when you work outside?
16. Are scientific tests done with animals? Do they behave like humans in space?
17. Do you believe in extraterrestrial life?
18. What did impress you most in space?
19. Will the ISS be destroyed at the end like MIR?

Ecole Immaculle Conception, Brest, France, Direct
TBD week of 2003-01-06

Sacajawea Middle School, Montana Direct
TBD week of 2003-01-06

Cape Cod National Seashore, Wellfleet, MA, Telebridge
TBD week of 2003-01-13

Hochwald-Gymnasium, Wadern, Germany, Direct via DN1TA
TBD 2003-02

Cowichan Secondary School, Duncan, BC, Canada, Direct via VE7POH
TBD 2003-02

Park Ridge, Illinois
TBD

Oregon State University
TBD 2003-02

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list in now available on the ARISS web site. Several ways to get there.
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
click on English (sorry I don't know French)
you are now at http://www.rac.ca/ariss/
click on News

Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 60 schools that we hope will be able to have a contact during 2002-2003. As the schedule becomes more solidified, we will be letting everyone know. Current plans call for an average of one scheduled school contact per week.

[ANS thanks Charlie Sufana, AJ9N for tha above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-363.03
STRAIGHT KEY NIGHT ON OSCAR 2003

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 363.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 1, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-363.03

You are cordially invited to participate in the 30th annual Straight Key Night on OSCAR, conducted by AMSAT-NA for Radio Amateurs throughout the world.

There are no rules, no scoring and no logs required. Just operate CW on any OSCAR satellite, using a straight hand key, from 0000 UTC to 2400 UTC on 1 January 2003, working as many SKN stations as you can. The moon (OSCAR Zero) counts too.

In keeping with the friendly nature of this event, each participant is asked to nominate one of the operators worked for "Best Fist." It is not necessary that your nominee have the best fist of anyone you heard, just of those you worked. Please send your nomination to W2RS via e-mail at w2rs@amsat.org, via packet radio at W2RS @ WA2SNA.NJ.USA.NA, or by mail. Those nominated will be recognized in an ANS Bulletin to be published in early February, and in The AMSAT Journal.

[ANS thanks Ray, W2RS, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-363.04
Introducing the ISS Achievement Award

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 363.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 1, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-363.04

The ISS Fan Club is proud to announce the introduction of the "ISS Achievement Award". http://www.issfanclub.com/iaa

The IAA is the first ham-radio award issued for the ISS, it is printed on picture quality paper and is so beautiful that your radio shack simply cannot miss it.

Here are the award rules:

1. The "ISS Achievement Award" is given for contacting or listening to the ISS International Space Station using amateur radio. There are actually three different categories:

VOICE (for 2 way QSO's)
PACKET (for successful sending or reading of a PMS message or using the
RS0ISS digipeater)
SWL (for receiving the ISS: Voice and/or Packet)

Others categories, like SSTV, will be added when available on ISS.

2. Applications will be accepted beginning December 15, 2002. Contacts may have been made at any time since November 2, 2000

3. The applicant must auto-certify the authenticity of log information he provides by sending a normally compiled QSL card for each category he wishes to claim.

4. This award is available to all Amateur Radio and SWL operators anywhere in the World.

5. The donation necessary for the ISS Achievement Award is $10 or Euro 10. Stickers for category upgrade are available for $3 or Euro ? 3. When asking for the IAA, category stickers are free.
This is a no-profit award. All collected money will be spent for printing, postage and handling costs. Any exceeding fund will be donated to
AMSAT-NA.

6. Applications for the award or for category update must be sent by priority mail to:

Claudio Ariotti, IK1SLD
Via Montessori, 6
15033 Casale Monferrato (AL)
ITALY.

7. Processing status, award listings and more information will be available at: www.issfanclub.com/iaa

[ANS thanks The ISS FanClub Staff for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-363.05
SANTA AND KSC LANDING TEAM WERE SET FOR POSSIBLE CHRISTMAS EVE CONTINGENCY

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 363.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 1, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-363.05

As children in Central Florida and around the world prepared to celebrate Christmas, Santa and NASA's Kennedy Space Center (KSC) landing convoy team are rumored to have conducted secret exercises to address any possible contingencies that might arise during Santa's annual space flight.

Continuing a long-standing tradition at KSC, the Shuttle Landing Facility (SLF), also known this time of the year as the "Sleigh" Landing Facility, was available to Santa if an emergency landing was required during his mission.

In the event of an emergency landing by the reindeer-propelled sleigh, the KSC landing convoy team would have been available to assist Santa once the sleigh was safely on the ground.

The KSC landing convoy vehicles were "on-call" beginning the afternoon of Dec. 24. The primary functions of the convoy team would be to provide immediate service to the sleigh after landing, assist in Santa's egress from the toy-laden vehicle, and prepare it for towing to the Sleigh Processing Facility (located adjacent to the Orbiter Processing Facility) for emergency repairs, if required.

A new state-of-the-art convoy command vehicle, commissioned in June 2002, would lead the convoy. The new vehicle is equipped to control critical communications between the Shuttle orbiter, the crew and the Launch Control Center, to monitor the health of the orbiter systems, and to direct convoy operations at the SLF.

A recent modification to the new command vehicle would also have permitted specially trained KSC personnel to privately communicate with Santa via closed
loop state-of-the-art circuits and guided his reindeer to a safe landing if the
sleigh's navigational systems had failed.

Denny Gagen, KSC's convoy commander reports, "I have no comment on whether the emergency simulations with Santa did or did not occur, but I can say with certainty that the Shuttle orbiter is not the only 'orbiter' with which the new convoy command vehicle can communicate."

According to inside sources, the convoy personnel on call would have been prepared
to don SCAPE suits, (Self-Contained Atmospheric Protective Ensemble suits), for protection from the expected large amounts of ice and snow that frequently accumulate on high-flying sleighs.

Once Santa's egress procedures were complete, the Crew Transport Vehicle (CTV), also used by disembarking Shuttle crews, would have been be moved into
position on the sleigh's port side. A KSC physician would be on stand-by to board the sleigh and conduct a physical examination, if required. (Typically, milk
and cookies are all that is necessary during stops.) The CTV would have allowed
Santa the privacy to leave his sleigh and change from his red, fur-lined flight
suit into his work clothes. He could then perform any necessary mechanical repairs before returning to his scheduled deliveries.

In the event the emergency is not mechanical in nature, the SLF Landing Aids Control Building (LACB) is equipped with telephones, a clean-rag canister, water faucets and a hose, an eyewash rack, a snack bar, and bathrooms.

When asked to comment on this emergency contingency plan, Santa refused, citing a heavy workload this time of year. Queries forwarded to his Public Affairs Office went unanswered.

[ANS thanks the KSC Media Services Office for the above information!!!]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-363.06
Silent Key Grote Reber, ex-W9GFZ
AMSAT News Service Bulletin 363.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 1, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-363.06

It is with a lot of personal sadness that I read in today's Washington Post (http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A38383-2002Dec25.html) of the passing of Grote Reber, ex-W9GFZ. A nice news piece is also carried on the ARRL's web site (http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2002/12/23/2/?nc=1).

In 1932, Karl Jansky that detected radio signals from our own Milky Way galaxy at a frequency near the present 15 Meter amateur band with a Sterba curtain array (http://www.gb.nrao.edu/fgdocs/jansky/jansky.html).

Starting in 1937, in the backyard of his home in Wheaton Illinois, a young (he was than 26) year old radio amateur named Grote Reber, W9GFZ became fascinated with Jansky's discoveries and set out to build his own radio telescope. The result was a 30 foot, fully steerable dish antenna (http://www.gb.nrao.edu/fgdocs/reber/images/grote2.gif).

Grote first tried to build a 3300 MHz radiometer, then a 900 MHz radiometer but neither effort was successful. He then went to 160 MHz and was successful in seeing a diurnal signal pattern with maxima that corresponded to the passing of the plane of the Milky Way (http://www.gb.nrao.edu/fgdocs/reber/images/grote4.gif).

Thru the course of the next few years, despite World War 2 blazing in Europe, Asia and Africa, despite the poor (by today's standards) of VHF receiving hardware, Grote was able to construct crude maps of the radio signals from our galaxy at 160 and 480 MHz (http://www.gb.nrao.edu/fgdocs/reber/images/grote5.gif). Much of Grote's story is told on the NRAO web site at http://www.gb.nrao.edu/fgdocs/reber/greber.html.

After WW2, Grote sold off most of his Wheaton hardware to the National Bureau of Standards (NBS, now known as NIST) and their Central Radio Propagation Labs (CRPL). In the 1950's, Grote emigrated to Tasmania to build low-frequency (1-5 MHz) radio telescopes. The 30' telescope he left behind was left to rot in the CRPL junkyard.

In the 1960's, the US concentrated it's radio astronomy efforts on the Government funded, multi-university laboratory known as the National Radio Astronomy Observatory (NRAO). At the NRAO facility in Greenbank, WV it was decided to re-construct the historical W9GFZ telescope (the results are seen at http://www.gb.nrao.edu/fgdocs/reber/images/grote6.gif). Grote was invited back to help and when he arrived in Greenbank, the observatory director asked if he had any other science experiments to perform. Grote answered "Well, I brought some beans that have stalks that spiral counterclockwise in Tasmania. I want to see if the beans will spiral in the opposite direction in the northern hemisphere."

Now I come to the personal part of this story. In the early 1960's I was a young graduate student at the Univ. of Colorado working at NBS/CRPL. My thesis involved building a large radio telescope at 10 MHz. I scrounged around in the warehouse ad found several old Esterline-Angus strip chart recorders. All of them had Grote's personal property tag on them and some still had original recordings of the type seen in http://www.gb.nrao.edu/fgdocs/reber/images/grote4.gif on the tail-ends of the rolls of chart paper. I rebuilt those legacy instruments and they helped "Elmer" my scientific career.

Years later I met Grote personally. We chatted for hours about using amateur radio techniques to build radio telescopes; we shared a lot of experiences in mucking around for cosmic signals down in the 1-10 MHz range. I then told him of my use of his old EA recorders and he asked if I had ever been able to make a particular one ink properly. I told him that I had found it necessary to rebuild them all. He was pleased!

In 1983 in Greenbank, we re-activated the original Jansky telescope on 15 M to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Jansky's original discovery and put the 140' radio on 432 EME.
73, Grote -- you are missed in my heart.

Tom Clark

Other references:
http://web.mit.edu/invent/www/inventorsR-Z/reber.html
http://www.setileague.org/songbook/reber.htm
http://www.phys-astro.sonoma.edu/BruceMedalists/Reber/index.html

http://personal.nbnet.nb.ca/galaxy/G_Reber.html

[ANS thanks Tom Clark, W3IWI for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-363.07
Deep Space 1: The Archeology Mission

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 363.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. DECEMBER 1, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-363.07

A thousand years from now NASA's Deep Space 1 probe could make some archeologist
very happy...

December 20, 3002: "We've got it in the tractor beam, doctor!" called the pilot.
"It's a small spaceship--an old one by the looks of it."
"About a thousand years old, if I'm right," replied the archeologist.
"Will it fit in the cargo hold? Beam it aboard, I want to take a look."

The air shimmered and the craft materialized, suspended in midair. It was a boxy cylinder, about the size of a person, with wings stretching 10 meters from
tip-to-tip. "Primitive solar arrays," he nodded. The walls of the craft were blackened from long exposure to space radiation. There was one big dent, as if
the craft had strayed too close to an active comet, and lots of tiny pits-a thousand years' worth of micrometeoroid impacts.

A genuine ship from the Early Space Age!

Then he noticed a puffed-out spot in the insulation, and a flap. Something was
in there. He reached inside and pulled out a compact disk. Scrawled across it
in marker pen were the words: Deep Space 1.

"That's how I imagine it will happen," says Marc Rayman, the project manager of
NASA's Deep Space 1 (DS1) mission, who tucked the CD inside his spacecraft just
before it was launched in 1998. "The CD is a time capsule," he explains. "It contains information about the spacecraft and its mission, some personal messages
from our team and more than 800 drawings made by schoolkids depicting what they
think life might be like 1000 years from now."

[ANS thanks science@NASA for the abve information]

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Happy New Year! and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
Dave Johnson G4DPZ
g4dpz@amsat.org

1333. ANS-363 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-29 21:46:04 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <w2KP9.1992$9N5.287728@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3858

This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-363.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 363.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 29, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-363.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The passband times have been extended to MA 50 to 200.
ALON/ALAT is nominally 0/0 with station keeping.
RUDAK will be on for 72 minutes (16 MA units) from MA 110 to 126 on
selected orbits over RUDAK command stations. Note that the middle
beacon and passbands will be off during RUDAK sessions.

The beacon is also off during perigee eclipse periods. Currently it
will be off from MA 244 to 2.

Wednesday V-Rx sessions are terminated at this time.
The K-Tx sessions are terminated at this time.

Some new stations heard on AO-40, including W3XO/5 and several new
stations heard in S.A.: PY2CDS, LU6KK, and PY6JTV.

Gene, W3PM has an Excel spreadsheet that will help evaluate your
AO-40 groundstation. Download it at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/software/spreadsheet/w3pm-ao40-v2.1.zip

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download it at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-DL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.
Status: Operational.

The current Expedition 6 crew is:
Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP
Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB
NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club. The ISS Fan Club is a free no-profit
organization. The official ISS Fan Club website is at:
http://www.issfanclub.com

The ISS Fan Club is proud to announce the introduction of the "ISS
Achievement Award". Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com/iaa

Information on how to access the Amateur Radio equipment aboard
the ISS is available at:
http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

The ISS daily crew schedule can be found at:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
When crew members have free time, they may be available for
Amateur Radio operations.

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and
may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational.

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

Drew, KO4MA reports:
I am operating portable from Denmark until Jan 3rd from JO45pk,
near Kolding. Callsign OZ/KO4MA.

Jerry, K5OE reports some rare grids showing up on UO-14,
affectionately known as "GridSat", as people are traveling
over the holidays: AC3A in DN60, N0LL in EN00 and NX7U in DM32/22.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:
http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a

10-meter downlink.

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:
http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously.

Drew, KO4MA reports:
I am operating portable from Denmark until Jan 3rd from JO45pk,
near Kolding. Callsign OZ/KO4MA.

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) is now regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
RS-20
Beacon: 145.828, 435.319 MHz
Launched: November 28, 2002 aboard a Kosmos 3-M rocket from Plesetsk.
Status: Telemetry heard on the 70 cm beacon.

RS-20 is an experimental payload aboard the Russian satellite known as
Mozhayets -- a navigational and scientific satellite. RS-20 transmits
CW telemetry. Each frame begins and ends with the call sign RS-20.

Table for decoding telemetry is as follows:
Name Limits Decoding Assignment

RS 20 The callsign
UBS N=100:170 U=N / 10 Volts On board voltage
IBS N=10:250 I=N / 100 Ampers On board current
USUN N=0:180 U=N / 10 Volts Charge voltage from solar battery
ISUN N=0:180 I=N / 100 Ampers Charge current from solar battery
ITXA N=0:170 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 435 MHz Tx
PTXA N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts UHF power of the 435 MHz Tx
TTXA N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 435 MHz Tx
ITXB N=0:150 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 145MHz Tx
PTXB N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts VHF power of the 145MHz Tx
TTXB N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 145MHz Tx
TEXT N=30:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the outer case
TINT N=30:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the inner case

TOR N=10:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the Earth sensor
UOR N=0:100 U=N / 10 Volts Temperature of the Sun sensor
MTX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
MRX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
RS 20 The callsign

Please send reception reports to:
plis@kaluga.ru or zaitzev@izmiran.rssi.ru

[ANS thanks Alexander N. Zaitzev, RW3DZ for this information]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

Jerry, K5OE reports nothing heard from AO-27.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:
http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational.

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Drew, KO4MA reports:
I am operating portable from Denmark until Jan 3rd from JO45pk,
near Kolding. Callsign OZ/KO4MA.

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

One of two ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater. The spacecraft will operate in this mode
intermittently, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

SO-41's downlink RF power is 1-watt with left-hand circular polarization.
The uplink antenna (located on top of the spacecraft) is linear in
polarization.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-363.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 363.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 29, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-363.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational.

OSCAR-11 is currently operating in a default mode, controlled by the
watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII telemetry
for about seven days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14 days of
silence. The mode-S beacon on 2401.500 MHz is ON continuously. If the
present status continues, the satellite should be heard again starting
about 19 December, for seven days.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the
satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder.
They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder
temperature has risen to 15C.

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational.

On November 21, 2002 Chris Jackson, G7UPN reported:

I've opened up UO-22 for users again...

UO-22 is operating OK at the moment. Some new software has been loaded to
try and keep the downlink operating most of the time. It seems that after
around 60000 charge/discharge cycles the Nicad batteries are starting to
show their age (!!) and it's probable that the power system will no longer
be able to support operations when UO-22 enters a period of eclipse in a few
months time (although we'll do all we can to try and keep it operational).

The downlink will also be switched off from time to time over certain parts of the globe. Generally these quiet periods should be out of range of most stations. Currently, they are in the middle of the Pacific, Indian Ocean, and central China. This is required to allow the attitude control system to operate correctly since the power system can not supply enough power to support both the transmitter and the magnetorquers.

Enjoy the bird while you can! At 11 1/2 years it's doing well, but it may not be available for a lot longer.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:
http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]

=====

ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.812 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on and open for APRS users.

On November 18, 2002 Alberto, IK2BD reported:

The current configuration of IO-26 allows only limited telemetry in MBL (safe)
mode. To enable full telemetry and digipeating, we must re-load the full IHT high level software suite. This was delayed several times, but we plan to do that in the near future. When the IHT code is running, the bulletin will announce that.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for IO-26 information]

=====

PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via PCSAT-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:
ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK.

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]
=====
SAFIR-M
Uplink 435.275 1200-baud AX.25
Downlink 145.825 9600-baud AX.25
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS
Launched: December 19, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

SAFIR-M" is a German amateur radio payload onboard the small German
scientific satellite "RUBIN-2".

SAFIR-M was built by the German amateur radio association
"AATiS e.V." (German acronym for "Arbeitskreis Amateurfunk
und Telekommunikation in der Schule", which means: 'working group
for amateur radio and telecommunications in schools').
SAFIR-M is designed as a "store and broadcast" system for APRS
based messages, dedicated for the use of schools in combination
with the existing WX-Net and planned buoy experiments in Germany.

Following listener reports and analysis, the TLE for NORAD #27605
(CELESTRAK: PAYLOAD A) is recommended.

The analysis of a recorded WAV file of a pass over Germany
from 24.12.2002, 05:38 - 05:40 UTC shows unexpected effects:

a) The TX clock rate of the SAFIR-M 9k6 modem seems to have
9844 Baud instead of expected 9600 Baud. Reception of
frames may be still possible with high RX fieldstrength
so that the DPLL of the ground equipment can lock within
its tolerance range.

b) Additionally, it seems that the data line for bit 0 to the
external memory of the PIC is stucked to "0", so that the
parts of the transmitted MH frames could be damaged. CRC,
NRZI, stuffing and scrambling are done correctly from the
faulty data source.

For further examination, Martin DG8UAU has written a small
software "SAFIR-M Decoder" (28kB) to allow a decoding of the
received DATA0 frames. It is available on the SAFIR-M Homepage
http://amend.gmxhome.de in the section Aktuelles.

The latest information is also available there in english.

Details on SAFIR-M can be found at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de
Information about AATiS e.V. is available at:
http://www.aatis.de

[ANS thanks Oliver Amend, DG6BCE for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-363.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 363.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 29, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-363.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French
Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry
channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is
available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
(435.325 n/a - temperature problems)
Uplinks: 145.850, 145.890, 145.930 FM

1269.700, 1269.800, 1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of October 22, 2002 the BBS is running and partially operational. There is a 2 PB User limit. System beacon every 30 seconds. Downlink output power has been reduced to 1 watt.

WinTelem v1.0 - TechSat's Telemetry decoding software is now available for amateur use.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA, and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32 status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders, SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site: http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher

Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Telemetry
downloads only.

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being
downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:
http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of
the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown.

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward
communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over
North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS,
reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA
web site at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available at: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for
UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has
received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital
store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability.
One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational.

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor

experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:
http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed
to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to
directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The
survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes
only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an
e-mail request to:
volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

1334. Re: ISS message protocal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-29 22:01:34 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <2hKP9.2020$9N5.289859@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3859

Roger asked ...

> What is the normal calling procedure? Put the TNC in <converse> and
> then call CQ RS0ISS DE (my call), or just RS0ISS DE (mycall)?

Hi Roger,

You need to also set the UNPROTO parameter to CQ VIA RS0ISS. Then put the TNC in converse mode and type a short, one line message sucn as "Hello from Roger at QTH <enter>". Some TNCs also need PASSALL = ON and MCON = ON.

Perhaps these web pages will be helpful also:
http://www.marex-na.org/
http://www.rac.ca/ariss/arispak2.htm
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/astars.html
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/iss-faq.html

Season's Greetings and Happy New Year,
73 de JoAnne WB9JEJ

1335. Re: ISS message protocal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-30 05:33:50 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <nqlv0vc9dm3g3m908d57ngtufho41dd3u1@4ax.com>
Source record: 3860

On Sun, 29 Dec 2002 22:01:34 GMT, "JoAnne Maenpaa"
<maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net> wrote:

>Roger asked ...
>
>> What is the normal calling procedure? Put the TNC in <converse> and
>> then call CQ RS0ISS DE (my call), or just RS0ISS DE (mycall)?
>
>Hi Roger,
>
>You need to also set the UNPROTO parameter to CQ VIA RS0ISS. Then put the
>TNC in converse mode and type a short, one line message sucn as "Hello from
>Roger at QTH <enter>". Some TNCs also need PASSALL = ON and MCON = ON.

Thanks,

I'm rather new to packet even though I was first on some years ago.
I'm just getting set up again.

I've heard the ISS quite a few times...At least 3 times a day for the
last 3 or 4 days, plus the FM question and answer session this
morning.

73

Roger Halstead (K8RI EN73 & ARRL Life Member)
www.rogerhalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)
>
>Perhaps these web pages will be helpful also:
>http://www.marex-na.org/
>http://www.rac.ca/ariss/arispak2.htm
>http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/astars.html
>http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/iss-faq.html
>
>Season's Greetings and Happy New Year,
>73 de JoAnne WB9JEJ
>
>

1336. Re: ISS message protocal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-30 06:00:38 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <v3ov0v4ha7ekb09763g2o2e06imvi2998d@4ax.com>
Source record: 3861

On Sun, 29 Dec 2002 22:01:34 GMT, "JoAnne Maenpaa"
<maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net> wrote:

>Roger asked ...
>
>> What is the normal calling procedure? Put the TNC in <converse> and
>> then call CQ RS0ISS DE (my call), or just RS0ISS DE (mycall)?
>
>Hi Roger,
>
>You need to also set the UNPROTO parameter to CQ VIA RS0ISS. Then put the
>TNC in converse mode and type a short, one line message sucn as "Hello from
>Roger at QTH <enter>". Some TNCs also need PASSALL = ON and MCON = ON.
>
According to the top link they are running duplex, (listening on one
frequency and transmitting on another), yet I have heard several QSOs
that appeared to be simplex on 145.8 packet.

Roger Halstead (K8RI EN73 & ARRL Life Member)
www.rogerhalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)

>Perhaps these web pages will be helpful also:
>http://www.marex-na.org/
>http://www.rac.ca/ariss/arispak2.htm
>http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/astars.html
>http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/iss-faq.html
>
>Season's Greetings and Happy New Year,
>73 de JoAnne WB9JEJ
>
>

1337. Re: ISS message protocal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-30 13:42:56 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <aupin8$e71$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3862

Hi Roger,

> According to the top link they are running duplex, (listening on one
> frequency and transmitting on another), yet I have heard several QSOs
> that appeared to be simplex on 145.8 packet.

Perhaps some guys that are close enough are trying direct on 145.800? The duplex packet and voice frequencies are shown in the info from the latest AMSAT satellite bulletin that I've attached below.

73 de JoAnne WB9JEJ

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-363.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 363.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, DECEMBER 29, 2002
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-363.S1

INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major national Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.
Status: Operational.

The current Expedition 6 crew is:
Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP
Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB
NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening of the ISS Fan Club. The ISS Fan Club is a free no-profit organization. The official ISS Fan Club website is at:
http://www.issfanclub.com

The ISS Fan Club is proud to announce the introduction of the "ISS Achievement Award". Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com/iaa

Information on how to access the Amateur Radio equipment aboard the ISS is available at:
http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

The ISS daily crew schedule can be found at:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
When crew members have free time, they may be available for
Amateur Radio operations.

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]

1338. Re: ISS message protocal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-30 18:45:54 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <auq4f9kuj1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3863

Roger wrote:
> According to the top link they are running duplex, (listening on one
> frequency and transmitting on another), yet I have heard several QSOs
> that appeared to be simplex on 145.8 packet.

The AMSAT Sarex e-mail reflector posts a log of observed ISS packet traffic.
The stations below were exchanging packet messages via RS0ISS (note the *
after the digipeating station):

KD5QJF>ALL,RS0ISS* [12/30/02 07:38:08]: :Hello to all from KD5QJF
Mobile en route to the Rose Bowl!

KD6NA>CQ,RS0ISS*,FN42IH,JIM [12/30/02 07:38:23]: <>:Enjoy the rose
bowl!

K2RQA>CQ,RS0ISS*,DON [12/30/02 07:40:55]: <>:HNY KD6NA

So, while they likely were out of range for simplex they were all listening
on 145.800 while uplinking on 145.990.

Information on how to subscribe to the various free AMSAT e-mail lists
is online at http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/lists.html

73 de JoAnne WB9JEJ

1339. Tracking Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-30 22:37:58 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3E10CAC6.EA7CAC50@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3864

Have Nova, Satscape, and Orbitron and use all three but partial to
Satscape. Still have old DOS InstantTrack V1.0 but is pre Y2K software.
Can anyone direct me to a patch to upgrade it for current use? Thanks,
Pat K4AVO

1340. Re: ISS message protocal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-30 23:41:49 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <30l11v857h9sb1strlebm99jasifdntsc1@4ax.com>
Source record: 3865

On Mon, 30 Dec 2002 05:33:50 GMT, Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
wrote:

>On Sun, 29 Dec 2002 22:01:34 GMT, "JoAnne Maenpaa"
><maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net> wrote:
>
>>Roger asked ...
>>
>>> What is the normal calling procedure? Put the TNC in <converse> and
>>> then call CQ RS0ISS DE (my call), or just RS0ISS DE (mycall)?
>>
>>Hi Roger,

Hi JoAnne

The links were helpful, but they appear to be oriented to connecting
to the BBS on the station, rather than an exchange in converse.

>>
>>You need to also set the UNPROTO parameter to CQ VIA RS0ISS. Then put the
>>TNC in converse mode and type a short, one line message sucn as "Hello from
>>Roger at QTH <enter>". Some TNCs also need PASSALL = ON and MCON = ON.

As I think I may have said, I'm quite new to packet. I've used it for
the local BBS (W8KEA-1) and Some were digipeating through mine (VIA)
as my antenna base is higher than some of the antennas in town, but...

This part gets confusing to me.

Why do I need to converse VIA RS0ISS? As you mention UNPROTO, is the
beacon used to send? The call given is RS0ISS so why would I be
conversing through them to them? I'm not trying to connect to the BBS
on the ISS, just contact them. Or do I contact who ever is on the
station VIA RS0ISS, instead of contacting RS0ISS directly. The
explanations all seem to be assuming that I already am an accomplished
packet operator. Kinda like most computer manuals.

Am I contacting the station, or the call of the individual amateur on
the ISS? To me the logical approach would be to contact the station,
rather than the individual. I understand the limitations as far as
both space and time using individual calls aboard the ISS.

What I really need is an example of the complete call *to* the ISS.
The "Hello from....." makes sense, but there are a number of elements
missing for the exchange.

This may sound simple to those who already are used to "the system", but to one who doesn't use packet often, much doesn't sound logical without an explanation. Now this is coming from a guy whose profession and degree is computer science. <:-))

BTW, my voice station is set up for using my big antenna system http://www.rogerhalstead.com/tower.htm and the packet is running 50 watts to a collinear vertical at 50 feet on the side of the big tower. On the vertical I hear them S-9 plus when they are a good 1200 to 1500 miles out.

Like clockwork I've heard them from early morning to a bit past noon over most of the past week. It's a bit earlier each day.
>

73

Roger Halstead (K8RI EN73 & ARRL Life Member)
www.rogerhalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)

>Thanks,
>
>I'm rather new to packet even though I was first on some years ago.
>I'm just getting set up again.
>
>I've heard the ISS quite a few times...At least 3 times a day for the
>last 3 or 4 days, plus the FM question and answer session this
>morning.
>
>73
>
>Roger Halstead (K8RI EN73 & ARRL Life Member)
>www.rogerhalstead.com
>N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)
>>
>>Perhaps these web pages will be helpful also:
>>http://www.marex-na.org/
>>http://www.rac.ca/ariss/arispak2.htm
>>http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/astars.html
>>http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/iss-faq.html
>>
>>Season's Greetings and Happy New Year,
>>73 de JoAnne WB9JEJ
>>
>>

1341. Re: Tracking Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-31 00:53:45 UTC
From: "Alan P. Biddle" <APBIDDLE@ATT.NET>
Message-ID: <ciq11v8g846dgld463c0rvpt6ne2d728g9@4ax.com>
Source record: 3866

Pat,

You can buy the 1.5 version at WWW.AMSAT.ORG There are enough changes in it that it is not a free upgrade, though upgrades to it are. Works fine.

Alan
WA4SCA

1342. Re: ISS message protocal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2002-12-31 14:48:56 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <ausauu$i2o$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3867

Hello Roger :-)

Previously JoAnne started a rumor that ...
>>You need to also set the UNPROTO parameter to CQ VIA RS0ISS. Then put the
>>TNC in converse mode and type a short, one line message such as "Hello
from
>>Roger at QTH <enter>". Some TNCs also need PASSALL = ON and MCON = ON.

Roger mentioned ...
> Why do I need to converse VIA RS0ISS? As you mention UNPROTO, is the
> beacon used to send?

OK, now I'm starting to understand what you were asking. I bet part
of the confusion arises from using both the "connected" and the
"connection-less" modes of AX.25 packet.

The "connected" mode of operation is the usual mode when connecting
to a specific station, such as the W8KEA-1 BBS. You probably used
a command that looks like C W8KEA-1.

The "unconnected" mode of AX.25 allows you to broadcast UNPROTO
frames. Anyone monitoring can read the contents of these frames.
Hams use the UNPROTO mode for general keyboard-to-keyboard contacts
like a roundtable. The connected mode allows you to connect to
only one station at a time. UNPROTO allows you to have a roundtable,
or party-line. The "converse" command on the TNC allows you to
enter the connection-less mode. You'll probably need to have the
MCON = ON so that you can read other packets while your TNC is in
this mode.

If you want to see the details of AX.25 while you are operating
(including just monitoring) set MCOM = ON. You'll see the protocol
info plus the packet message all on the same line. If you want to
see this down to the bit level many TNCs have a TRACE command.

Darn thing is, much of "connected" vs. "connection-less" operating
appears pretty close to the same when you're just looking at it
on your TNC/PC/terminal program.

> The call given is RS0ISS so why would I be conversing through them to
> them? I'm not trying to connect to the BBS on the ISS, just contact
> them. Or do I contact who ever is on the station VIA RS0ISS, instead
> of contacting RS0ISS directly.

The astronauts generally don't engage in keyboard-to-keyboard QSOs.
They leave the packet station in an unattended digipeater mode when
nobody up there is using the station. That's what lets us earthlings

have a digipeater in the sky.

Many ARISS people don't recommend trying to connect to their Personal Message System mailbox (C RS0ISS-1). A connected operation only allows your station and the ISS station to communicate. Meanwhile there can be several hundred hams blasting UNPROTO packets at the same time. Unless your station can capture the ISS receiver you're pretty much wasting air time as the AX.25 protocol automatically retries sending each and every packet until the ISS gets it or it times out. Also, when the ISS passes out of range and you haven't had a chance to issue an unconnect command you just left their mailbox hung until it times out.

Direct contacts with the ISS crew are generally voice QSOs.

These links are specifically addressing the UNPROTO operation:
http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html
http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/roundtableiss.html
http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/issvoicetips.html
http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/packetpower.html

Also, check out http://www.heavens-above.com. You'll get the ISS tracking information for your QTH after you've specified your location. Sometimes this web page is handier than a tracking program for the casual user.

73 de JoAnne WB9JEJ